

THE CCWH NEWSLETTER

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 NEWSLETTER FOR THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR WOMEN IN HISTORY

MESSAGE FROM CO-PRESIDENT, EILEEN BORIS

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

AHA-CCWH panels	2-3
Co-President's Statement	4
Public History	5-6
Striking at Yale	9
Items of Interest	10
Conference Announcements	11-13
Prelinger Application	14-15

Women's history and women's historians are everywhere. We find ourselves in public and private institutions, small and big, in departments of history and in interdisciplinary and area studies programs. Many of us teach in Women's Studies or Ethnic Studies. We are in all fields. Does success mean that we no longer need women-positive spaces and feminist organizations? Is it time to pack up Committees on Women, regional groups of women historians, and the CCWH itself? Is our work done?

After more than thirty years, the activities of CCWH should be transformed. But for each new cohort of graduate students and assistant professors moving up the ranks, some issues per-

sist, especially questions surrounding timing of tenure clocks and biological clocks, having a life and forging a career. The job market again appears constricting. With the cohorts of the late 1970s and early 1980s—who filled many of the first jobs in Women's History—still going strong, will hiring committees break through that old saw, "well, we already have a women's historian so we can't possibly hire someone writing on women, gender, sexualities, for our 20th century political historian or our early modern position"? With new forms of political backlash, such as President Bush's name calling against "revisionist" history, attacks on academic freedom and cutting of funds to Middle Eastern and



Eileen Boris, CCWH Co-President

other area studies programs, what does our mission to promote the status of women mean today? With affirmative action still under assault, restrictions

(Continued on page 5)

A MATTER OF POLICY: CREATING A FAMILY-FRIENDLY ACADEMIC WORKPLACE

BY MAUREEN E. REED

Due to a printing error, the ending of Reed's last article was left out of the fall newsletter. The final sentence should have read:

"Given such comparisons, our hypothetical job candidate might not only reconsider her choice of employer, but also her choice of a career."

Editor Karol K. Weaver would like to thank Maureen Reed for her excellent series on parental leave

What makes a successful parental leave policy? In the academic workplace, some assume a policy should be as open as possible, allowing room for individual negotiation with departments about modified teaching and scholarship expectations for new parents. This "better left unsaid" approach stems from the belief that college teaching is a flexible career, one which individuals treat as a calling more than a

job. Teaching, research, and writing supposedly require less face time than other professional careers; this aspect of university careers leads some to believe that those who want parental leave should negotiate the particulars on their own.

Actually, "flexibility," one of many distinctive aspects of the academic workplace, makes a consistent, enforceable, and carefully designed parental

leave policy all the more necessary. Without such policies, as the AAUP pointed out in its 2001 "Statement of Principles on Family Responsibility," universities will remain places that can "flexibly" shut out (or fail to promote) those who seek balance between work and family life. "Institutional policies may be easier to change than institutional cultures," the AAUP acknowledged, but

(Continued on page 3)

TRANSNATIONAL FEMINISM AND SEXUAL POLITICS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA: A CCWH CO-SPONSORED PANEL AT THE AHA

BY JANET AFARY



Professor Janet Afary, Outgoing CCWH Co-President

This panel will explore the impact of a transnational discourse of feminism in the Third World. We shall see that as a result of modern Western influences, the proscribed sexual norms of people of Middle

East, Transcaucasia, and Africa went through a major transformation in the course of the 20th century.

In Iran this change took place as result of the Constitutional Revolution of 1906. Many traditional sexual practices such as child marriage, polygyny, and status-defined homosexuality came under severe attack. In particular the accusation of homosexuality became a charged political weapon, used to berate major political figures.

In French-ruled Syria and Lebanon, Hollywood films created a highly controversial de-

bate about the role of women and men in modern society. We shall see that cinema played an important role in transmitting and transforming transnational models of women's work, virtue, and social participation. Sometimes the result was positive, such as the greater interest that developed in companionate marriages, other times the portrayal of graphic sexuality resulted in a backlash with regard to the status of women.

The practice of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) became a heated topic of discussion in international women's conferences in the 1970s and

1980s. Initially there was a great deal of outrage and resentment toward Western feminists who had raised the issue, rather than focus on many other significant concerns such as racism, colonialism, imperialism, and poverty of Third World countries. However, in more recent years African women have formed their own NGOs and the ban on FGM has become one of their key targets. In 1999, and as a result of these activities, FGM was banned in Senegal, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Guinea, Togo, Egypt, and the practice is likewise being challenged in Kenya and Sudan.

HISTORIANS AS ACTIVISTS: AN AHA ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

BY FELICIA KORNBLOH

Critics often bemoan the distance between the academy and contemporary politics. Many historians wonder whether – and how – our research can inform important controversies in our own time. But historians in fact participate actively in a wide range of contemporary political and social movements. The scholars (Felicia Kornbluh, Thomas J. Sugrue, Lisa Duggan, Cynthia Harrison, Mary Frances Berry) who will speak in this special “round-table” discussion have all worked in a range of contexts to bring their scholarly

agendas together with the most pressing contemporary concerns. They have worked on college and university campuses, in community social movements, political campaigns, court cases, and elsewhere to bridge the gap between the academy and the rest of the world.

The discussion will center on the connections between scholarly and political work, and also the tensions between them. Historians are not only hesitant to proclaim themselves experts on the present time, but they tend to be careful, qualified, and

modest in their claims. The scholars will consider the relationship between our typical self-effacement and the argumentative certitude demanded by legal briefs, movement manifestos, and even journalistic writing on issues of contemporary concern.

The scholars who have agreed to participate have worked on issues of social welfare, labor organizing, affirmative action in the university, lesbian and gay rights, African-American civil rights, and immigration reform. They have

served as federal government officials, managers of electoral campaigns, advisors to contemporary social movements, authors of important legal briefs, advocacy journalists, lobbyists, and participants in public demonstrations. Their scholarship has covered such issues as legislative achievements of the Second Wave women's movement, African-American civil rights groups through the 1960s, the interactions between local governments and white anti-integration activism, and the racial and gendered dimensions of U.S. legal history.

THE CCWH AT THE AHA

The CCWH has planned an exciting array of activities for the 2004 AHA Annual Convention in Washington D.C.

Thursday, January 8

5:00-7:00 PM: *CCWH Board Meeting*, Marriot, Room 8217, Lobby Level.

Friday, January 9

7:30 AM-11:30 PM: *Graduate Student Drop-in*, Marriot, Room 8228, Lobby Level.

9:30-11:30 AM: Session 1, joint with the AHA Professional Division and the AHA Committee for Graduate Students. *Interviewing in the Job Market in the Twenty-First Century*, Marriot, Marriot Ballroom Salon 1.

2:30-4:30 PM: Session 2, with the AHA. *Domestic Insecurity: Revisiting Red Scare Politics in the United States, 1930s-60s*, Marriot, Delaware Suite B

5:30-7:30 PM: *CCWH Reception*, open to all meeting participants, Marriot, Wilson Suite A.

Saturday, January 10

9:30-11:30 AM: Session 3, *Roundtable on Preserving U.S. Women's Sites: An Overview*, Marriot, Coolidge Room.

12:15-1:45: *CCWH Awards Luncheon* Professor Leila J. Rupp (UC, Santa Barbara) will speak on “Confessions of a ‘Journal Girl’ or What Editing

the *Journal of Women's History* Tells Us About Where We Are Now”

2:30-4:30 PM: Session 4, *Historians as Activists: A Roundtable Discussion*, Marriot Collidge Room.

Sunday, January 11

11:00-1:00 PM: Session 5, joint with the AHA, *Transnational Feminism and Sexual Politics in the Middle East and Africa*, Marriott, Harding Room.

DOMESTIC INSECURITY: REVISITING RED SCARE POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1930s-1960s: A CCWH CO-SPONSORED PANEL AT THE AHA

BY LANDON STORRS

In explaining why domestic anticommunism, or “that tendency to spy a red enemy within,” has been a such prominent theme of American politics, the distinguished British historian Michael J. Heale suggests that American diversity made defining and enforcing shared values of “Americanism” an attractive tool for strengthening the social fabric. But patriotism may divide as well as unite, Heale observes. This panel explores the role of urban, gender, and sexual conflicts in fanning the flames of anticommunism from the late 1930s into the early 1960s.

A recent wave of Cold War scholarship has drawn on newly accessible Soviet sources to resurrect the view that “McCarthyism,” for all its excesses, was a legitimate response to a “real and present danger” posed by the Communist Party USA and Soviet espionage. The papers presented here, however, suggest that understanding red scare politics purely as a function of communist activity levels oversimplifies anticommunist motivations and methods and understates the costs of their campaigns.

Red scares erupted in varying forms at different moments in different places, and comparative studies reveal much about their roots and life cycles. Michael Heale finds that in large industrial cities, fundamentalist reactions against a “secular, bureaucratic and pluralistic order” fed red scare politics. Anticommunist crusades erupted with particular intensity where entrenched regimes were threatened by changes in the class, religious, ethnic or racial order. Landon Storrs examines charges of communism made against women in government to sug-

gest that defenders of a tottering gender hierarchy also intensified anticommunist crusades. Finally, Stacy Braukman reminds us that red scares continued in the South well after they had waned elsewhere. Her study of the Florida Legislative Investigative Committee finds that in the 1960s, the focus of anticommunist activities was fighting sexual “deviance”—chiefly by hunting down homosexuals and pornographers, whose immoral activities allegedly seduced adolescents and made them susceptible to subversive ideologies.

POLICY, CONTINUED

(Continued from page 1)

clearly, policy is the place to start.

Policies that present options to employees, while also holding an entire university to a common standard, hold the most potential for progress. Professors at the four campuses of the University of Colorado negotiated a leave policy that, in the words of Myra Rich, the Chair of the History Department at the Denver campus, allows new parents to either “‘bank’ courses, negotiate a swap of teaching for some other activity that would help the department, or take a semester’s leave at half pay. We also have a provision that allows people to stop the tenure clock twice, i.e., for two babies, whether or not they actually take a leave.” This system-wide policy took five long years of research, drafting, and negotiation, but as Rich points out, it allows “a fairly well-defined array of choices so that people don’t have to invent solutions independently each time,” thus relieving both leave-takers and department chairs of more stressful interchanges. A website featuring the policy also includes descriptions of how indi-

vidual faculty members have arranged their leaves, thus serving as a “source book” for others.

Concerns about department-level negotiations also brought about a change in leave policies at the University of California at Davis. In January 2003, the Provost’s office there instituted additional leave benefits after a campus-wide committee found that some faculty members were unable to take more child bearing paid leave than the six weeks provided by University of California system-wide policies. For larger departments, extending this leave and/or supplementing it with reduced teaching was not a problem. However, as relayed by Binnie Singh, Director of Faculty Relations in UC Davis’s Office of the Provost, “Some smaller departments didn’t have enough faculty members to cover teaching for those who were on leave due to childbirth or could not afford to hire replacement lecturers.”

Now, rather than taking the risk that such departments would discourage leave, the provost’s office funds replacements, which, according to Singh,

“evens the playing field and provides for a consistent practice throughout campus.” While the provost’s office guarantees that faculty members receive one quarter off from teaching and one quarter at approximately half-time, Singh points out that departments and individuals can arrange the affected professor’s schedule so that it is most workable for everyone. As coordinator of the new program, Singh ensures that all faculty members know about their right to use it and provides a common language and set of options for its participants.

Although such policies apply only to full-time tenure-track faculty members, a university’s willingness to commit to such programs does show how university culture can change. Still, one of the greatest challenges universities and professors will encounter in the years to come will arise when parents seek better opportunities for combining work and family responsibilities *beyond* the earliest months of a child’s life. Lisa Belkin’s recent *New York Times Sunday Magazine* cover story, “The Opt-Out Revolution,” attests that many American career women are

contradicting workplace expectations by “opting” for parenting rather than prestige, often seeking part-time jobs to accommodate the demands of parenting.

While many, if not most, professors cannot afford the sort of choices that Belkin’s subjects make, her conclusions about the waning appeal of traditional career culture certainly implicate academia. “Women started this conversation about life and work—a conversation that is slowly coming to include men,” Belkin writes. “Sanity, balance and a new definition of success, it seems, just might be contagious. And instead of women being forced to act like men, men are being freed to act like women. Because women are willing to leave, men are more willing to leave, too—the number of married men who are full-time caregivers to their children has increased 18 percent.” Given such statistics, questions about universities’ parental leave policies may only be the start of a much longer conversation about the potential for a truly family-friendly academic workplace.

CO-PRESIDENT STATEMENT FROM CHERYL JOHNSON-ODIM

I am honored to be nominated for co-President of the Coordinating Council for Women in History (CCWH). Though I was involved in the organization in the past I have not been active in recent years and look forward with great enthusiasm to renewed engagement in its future. However, I have been recently active in the American Historical Association (AHA). I served on the AHA Program Committee for the 1995 meeting and for the past three years have been a member of the AHA's Joan Kelly Memorial Prize Committee (for the best book on women's history or feminist theory), this year serving as its chairperson. I have also served on the Program Committee for the Berkshire Conference on Women's History. I am excited at the prospect of re-activating my involvement in the CCWH and of bringing my experiences in women's history and in other networks to bear on the position of co-President of the CCWH. Other highlights of my professional service, including but not limited to service on the Board of Directors of the

American Council of Learned Societies, the Illinois Humanities Council, and the African Studies Association will be beneficial in my potential role as co-President in terms of enlarged networking and administrative experience in scholarly organizations.

Women's history has been at the center of my academic career both in terms of professional service and publications. I was one of the founding members (and a former co-Convenor) of the Women's Caucus of the African Studies Association (ASA), and the ASA's National Program Committee Chair for the 2002 annual meeting. I was also one of the founding members of the Association of Black Women Historians. I served on the editorial board of the National Women's Studies Association Journal and continue to serve on the editorial board of the Journal of Women's History. I have also co-edited special collections of both journals.

I came to the historical profession as a political activist in anti-racist, anti-sexist, and anti-colonial struggles. In the mid-1960s I began to recognize the powerful role of history in shaping *the present*. When I

entered City College of New York in 1966 I was majoring in Spanish, after a two-year hiatus for political work, and a move to the Midwest, I graduated from Youngstown State University (part of the Ohio State University system) in 1972 with a major in history and went on to earn a doctorate in history from Northwestern University in 1978. During my academic career both as a student and as a professional historian I have continued to be involved in political work. I believe that given the current state of the profession, not to mention that of the world, that those of us who do women's history or even those of us who are women historians, are inherently engaged in the political work of making change.

Though our ultimate goal is to integrate the study of women and gender (and for that matter race and class) into historical studies, there is currently still a need for organizing around issues of women in the historical profession and making sure that historical content, whether in a publication, a conference, an exhibition or a curriculum and a faculty, does not discriminate against or ignore the roles and presence of women. The CCWH's mission is still a vital

one.

One of the things I hope to bring to the co-Presidency of the organization is an international perspective and experience. Certainly others have brought one before me and I hope to sustain and help to strengthen CCWH's commitment to the promotion of historical studies of women internationally and to working with international organizations like CCWH and with women historians of other nations. As well, I hope to continue to strengthen the organization's commitment to promotion of the histories of women underrepresented in the profession and in historical studies. I also hope to work to increase our role in depicting women's history not only with the written word, but in film, museum and historical society exhibitions, theatrical productions and the like—forms that make history easily accessible across communities and generations.

There is much work yet to be done and the CCWH, as a strong and well-respected entity, is well-placed to help define twenty-first century agendas for women's history and women in the historical profession.

BALLOT FOR CCWH CO-PRESIDENT:

Circle one:

CHERYL JOHNSON-ODIM

OTHER: (Please write in your nomination) _____

Send completed ballots to:

CCWH Executive Director
Jennifer Scanlon
Women's Studies Program
Bowdoin College
7100 College Station
Brunswick, ME 04011

PUBLIC HISTORY

BY MARLA MILLER

This issue's Public History guest column is from Debbie Ann Doyle of the American Historical Association (see page 6). The AHA is devoting significant energy these days to developing new ways to serve historians working outside traditional college and university settings. In the next issue of the CCWH newsletter, watch for a report from Linda Shopes, chair of the AHA Task Force on Public History. The AHA has extended the work of the task force, appointed in January 2001 and charged with "identifying ways the AHA can more effectively address the interests and concerns of public historians both within the Association and at large, as well as ways of deepening an understanding of and appreciation for the activities of public historians within the profession to allow the committee to implement some of the ideas they have developed over the past year." (see <http://www.theaha.org/info/public.html>). Meanwhile, as Debbie's contribution makes clear, the upcoming annual meeting will be chock full of sessions addressing a variety of issues of interest to this constituency.

I would also like to use this issue's column to alert you to some especially exciting public history on the web. A landmark on-line exhibit, developed by

Sarah A. Leavitt of the Office of National Institutes of Health History, will be unveiled in the coming months. "A Thin Blue Line: The History of the Pregnancy Test Kit" will go online in December 2003 to mark the 25th anniversary of the widespread introduction of the home pregnancy test (1978-2003). The exhibit can be found at the website of the Office of NIH History at history.nih.gov (click on "exhibits and galleries"). As Leavitt notes, "pregnancy tests are as universal as pregnancy, but only relatively recently has a sensitive, accurate, and quick test been available nationwide for individual women to use in the privacy of their homes. The test hit drugstore shelves in the late 1970s, at a time when the sexual revolution coincided with both legal abortion and improved prenatal care, giving women more reasons to diagnose a pregnancy as early as possible. In 1978, then, the pregnancy test launched a 'private little revolution' of its own, as an early advertisement noted. This web exhibit is the first of its kind to explore the history of one of the most popular home healthcare products in America."

The exhibit considers research leading to the introduction of the home pregnancy test conducted at the National Insti-

tute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland in the early 1970s. Included on the website will be excerpts from interviews with two of the scientists involved in that research, Drs. Judith Vaitukaitis and Glenn Braunstein. The web exhibit also features a historical timeline of pregnancy testing, and technical explanations of what the "pregnancy hormone" hCG does and how the radioimmunoassay works. Illustrated throughout with photographs of the researchers, advertisements for pregnancy tests from the 1970s and 1980s, and images of the earliest pregnancy test kits, the web site also explores the cultural relevance of the pregnancy tests through television shows and advertisements of the past few decades.

A highlight of the website will be the opportunity for visitors to help write the history of the home pregnancy test. As curator Leavitt observes, "missing from historical accounts are the voices of the millions of women who have taken this test since it became widely available. In an exciting collaboration with the ECHO project (Exploring and Collecting History Online; <http://echo.gmu.edu/>) at the Center for History and New Media at



Marla Miller, Assistant Professor of History at University of Massachusetts Amherst

George Mason University, "A Thin Blue Line" will offer visitors the chance to anonymously answer some basic questions about their own experiences with the pregnancy tests. Survey answers will be available on the site and will become part of the living exhibit."

The Office of NIH History, collects, displays, and interprets the history of the intramural program of the National Institutes of Health, an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. For more information please contact Associate Historian & Curator Sarah Leavitt at leavitts@od.nih.gov.

CO-PRESIDENT BORIS, CONTINUED

(Continued from page 1)
on reproductive rights being enacted, and public policies that increase inequality, again, I ask, what is the role of CCWH?

I invite you to meet with CCWH officers at the AHA, OAH, and elsewhere. We want to hear from you, especially from graduate students and new Ph.D.s. What are your needs and desires for this organization? How can we together ad-

vance female historians and women's history in all our diversities? Of course, CCWH will continue supporting women's history and female historians through AHA sessions, the graduate student drop-in room, our gatherings at the AHA for drinks and lunch, and our prizes. But to continue as a vital organization we need your dues and your energy! To this end, we invite more senior members to pledge the fees from one in-

vised lecture or from reading book manuscripts so we can raise the amount of our scholarships and insure that the organization runs smoothly. Renew your membership and recruit new members. Volunteer for committees. And think big—new initiatives can be done. Possible projects include: amicus briefs, greater coordination with other women's history groups, promotion of journals through sponsoring sessions at the AHA, and

greater participation in the IFRWH, for which we are the US representative and on whose board I sit as the Newsletter Editor. Please see page 13 for the call for papers for 2005 meeting in Sydney. Together we can advance women in the historical profession as well as the histories of women, gender, and sexualities from feminist and women centered perspectives. I look forward to speaking with you soon!

AHA SESSIONS OF INTEREST TO PUBLIC HISTORIANS

BY DEBBIE ANN DOYLE

For both practicing and potential public historians, the American Historical Association's 118th Annual Meeting will offer opportunities to network with colleagues, hear about new research, and contribute to an ongoing discussion about the place of public history in the association and in the profession. The AHA's Task Force on Public History (TFPH) invites all colleagues, including public and academic historians, to discuss the future of public history within the AHA on Saturday, January 10, from 12:30 to 2 p.m. in the Marriott's Maryland Suite A. The task force was formed to explore ways the AHA can better address the interests and concerns of public historians, and will outline its major ideas at this open forum.

On Friday, January 9, the task force and the National Museum of American History invite input from colleagues on "Interpreting the Nation's History at the National Museum of American History," at an open forum in the museum's Information Age Auditorium (1:00-3:00 pm). The forum, chaired by NMAH Director Brent D. Glass, will provide an opportunity for history professionals to comment on the museum's concept for a new permanent exhibit exploring the sweep of American history and the challenges of developing a national narrative. Also on Friday, Bruce Craig of the National Coalition for History will conduct a brown-bag forum on, "The Bush Administration and Federal History Programs: What's in Store for

the Future," from 12:15-1:45 pm in the Marriott's Maryland Suite C. The TFPH, the National Museum of American History, the National Council on Public History (NCPH), and the Society for Historians in the Federal Government (SHFG) will sponsor a reception for public historians and their colleagues in the Coolidge Room of the Marriott Wardman Park on Saturday, January 10 from 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

Several scheduled sessions focus on public history. (Session numbers are listed in parentheses below; for details about time and place, please consult the annual meeting program at www.theaha.org/annual.) On Friday, January 9, there will be a presidential session on "Presenting History to the Public: The National Park Service" (33). The SHFG will co-sponsor a session on "Access to Federal Government Records after 9-11" (30); session 22 will focus on "Sounding Out American History: Recording and Documenting the Voices and Soundscapes of America's Past and Present." A session on "The Material Culture of Nationalism at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History" (64) will take place in the museum's Carmichael Auditorium.

On Saturday, January 10, the AHA's Professional Division and the TFPH will co-sponsor a panel discussion on "State Budgets and the Crisis of Historical Infrastructure in the United States" (67). Other sessions of interest include "Bringing History to the Table: The Role of Historians in Contemporary Political Debate" (68), sponsored by the AHA's Research Division;

and "September 11, 2001: Collection, Exhibition, and Education" (69), sponsored by the AHA's Teaching Division. The TFPH and the Teaching Division will co-sponsor an offsite session on "The City Museum of Washington, D.C.: Serving and Creating Community" (124).

The National Museum of American History will host a series of sessions on "Armed Forces Interactions with American Science and Technology: From the Revolution to the Twenty-First Century," in NMAH's Carmichael Auditorium. On Friday, sessions will focus on "Life Sciences and the Armed Forces" (31) and "Government Support for Military Technological Innovation" (32). A reception Friday evening from 4:30 to 6:30, co-sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. Commission on Military History, will feature a tour of the exhibition *West Point in the Making of America, 1802-1918*. The series will continue on Saturday with sessions on "Military Influences on Science" (95) and "Scientific Influences on the Military" (125). The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum will hold a session on "Teaching the Holocaust for Secondary Teachers." Meeting attendees will be able to visit the museum's permanent exhibit without a timed ticket. Several local museums and historic sites will offer special tours or events during the annual meeting; see the December issue of *Perspectives* for a complete list.

Graduate students wishing to learn more about careers in public history are encouraged to attend Friday's interviewing workshop, "Interviewing in the Job Market in the Twenty-First



Century" (1), which will reflect the range of careers open to professional historians. The session is sponsored by the Professional Division, the Committee for Graduate Students, and CCWH. "The Job Hunt: A Roundtable" (34), a session sponsored by the Professional Division and the TFPH, will include presentations on finding a job in diverse settings.

The American Historical Association is committed to increasing the presence of public history at the annual meeting. We invite our colleagues in public history to submit proposals for the 2005 annual meeting, which will focus on the theme of "Archives and Artifacts." Please visit our Web site at www.theaha.org/ annual for more information and the complete call for proposals.

Debbie Ann Doyle is Administrative Associate & Convention Assistant at the AHA, where she staffs the Task Force on Public History. She recently completed her dissertation, titled "The World's Playground: Tourism and Mass Culture in Atlantic City," at American University.

WGHOM: WOMEN'S AND GENDER HISTORIANS OF THE MIDWEST

Some time in the mid-1990s, a group of recent Ph.D.s from Rutgers' women's history program began teaching at various institutions in the Midwest. These historians, living and working in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan, occasionally got together for a weekend in Chicago. Each time, the same subject would come up: why was there no regional organization for women's history in the Midwest? Women's historians in the South and West had their own conferences, and the Berks, while national in scope, only held its meetings in the East. Historians of women and gender were plentiful in the Midwest, but lacked a forum to bring them together.

There had been a regional organization—the Women's Historians of the Midwest, or WHOM—based on Minneapolis-St. Paul, but it was basically defunct. WHOM had spent more than a decade promoting women's history in the middle of the country by sponsoring speakers and conferences, publishing a newsletter, and awarding a prize to high school students. However, by

the late 1990s the group's membership and energy were waning, and its future seemed uncertain.

In January of 2000 about twenty historians and archivists met at the American Historical Association convention in Chicago to discuss the need for a regional women's history organization in the Midwest. A new Steering Committee began discussions with the Minnesota WHOM's executive committee, which decided to turn over its mailing list, archives and ideas to the new group, now called Women's and Gender Historians of the Midwest (WGHOM). Following an announcement on H-Women, by the end of 2000 WGHOM had a mailing list of nearly 200.

WGHOM aims to offer some of the same networking and resources as the original WHOM, but to do so primarily through a large conference every three years (on a Berks off-year) and through web and e-mail communication. As with the Berkshire Conference or the Western and Southern women's history associations, WGHOM will provide a regional venue for scholars,

teachers and others working on any topic in women's and/or gender history (it does not have to be a Midwestern topic). Currently, the organization charges no membership fees.

After a few more meetings in Chicago and Terre Haute, WGHOM launched its conference plans in earnest, creating a Program Committee and a Local Arrangements Committee. It was decided to hold the conference in 2004 in Chicago, because who could resist Chicago's lakefront in the summer? The Call for Papers was sent out in the spring of 2003, and the response has been gratifying. Proposals have been received from scholars, teachers, public historians, and performers in North Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, and many other Midwestern states.

WGHOM's inaugural conference will be held June 12-13, 2004, at Loyola University's Lakeshore Campus in Chicago, Illinois. The conference, entitled "Centering Gender History," will feature panels on topics including "Women on the Frontiers of Science," "Gender in Wartime," "Gender in Global Perspective," and "Women as

Readers and Writers." Keynote speaker Nancy MacLean of Northwestern University will speak on "The Power of Work and the Re-Working of Power: Affirmative Action Organizing and the Transformation of American Alliance Politics and Gender." In addition to her current research on the history of affirmative action, Professor MacLean is the author of [Behind the Mask of Chivalry: The Making of the Second Ku Klux Klan](#). There also will be a roundtable discussion on teaching gender history in high schools and universities, and one on oral histories of immigrant Arab women in the Midwest. The Chicago Area Women's History Conference, a local history group, will host a bus tour of women's historical sites in the city.

Scholars and members of the public are urged to attend what looks to be an exciting program. The Local Arrangements Committee is also asking for volunteers in the Chicago area who would like to help with running the conference. Please contact Beatrix Hoffman, beatrix@niu.edu. WGHOM's website is at <http://www4.wittenberg.edu/academics/hist>.

ATTEND THE CCWH LUNCHEON!

- Come to the CCWH Luncheon at the AHA Conference on Saturday, January 10. Leila J. Rupp, professor of Women's Studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and outgoing editor of the *Journal of Women's History*, will speak on "Confessions of a 'Journal Girl' or, What Editing the *Journal of Women's History* Tells Us About Where We Are Now."
- Winners of the CCWH/Berkshire Conference on Women Historians Graduate Fellowship, the Ida B. Wells Graduate Student Fellowship, and the Catherine Prelinger Scholarship (for a non-traditional historian) will be honored.
- **Tickets (\$35) should be purchased from Jennifer Scanlon**, Women's Studies, Bowdoin College, 7100 College Station, Brunswick, ME 04011 **no later than December 22, 2003**. Make checks payable to CCWH.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Remember, CCWH membership is based on the calendar year, so be sure to renew your membership dues as soon as possible! Please use the form on the back of this newsletter, or print one out at <http://theccwh.org/whyjoin.htm>

CANDIDATE STATEMENT FROM JAMES SHEEHAN

Executive Director's Note: The fall 2003 CCWH Newsletter contained statements by candidates for AHA offices. One of the responses, by James Sheehan, a candidate for President-Elect of the AHA, was inadvertently left out of the newsletter. With sincere apologies to Jim Sheehan, we print his response here.

Dear Colleagues,

Thank you for the opportunity to give my views on these important issues. Since the questions you raise tend to overlap, I will reply to them in a single statement, which I hope will cover most of the relevant material.

The AHA has three major functions. It is, first and foremost, a scholarly organization devoted to supporting historical inquiry of all sorts. It is also a professional organization that provides a range of services for historians in many different in-

stitutional settings. And finally, it is an advocacy organization that promotes policies and practices both within and outside the historical profession.

To fulfill these functions, the Association must be as inclusive as possible. In providing a forum for everyone interested in history, it should be especially attentive to voices that are not amplified by powerful institutions. The Association must continue to include a broad range of groups and opinions at its annual meetings, in its publications, and in its various promotional efforts. No historian should come to the conclusion that the Association does not belong to them. The AHA should encourage debates about issues affecting women, minority groups, adjunct faculty, and public historians and endeavor to have a full range of positions represented in these debates. Perspectives has done a fine job gathering and publishing data

on the profession; this is an important contribution to informed public discussions of employment opportunities, the role of women and minorities, the position of adjunct faculty, and many similar issues. The Association's most effective form of advocacy is through doing what historians do best: compiling, analyzing, and communicating information.

Among the specific issues you raise, two seem to merit additional comment.

Despite a good deal of effort and some limited progress, minorities continue to be underrepresented at every level of the profession. This situation will not improve unless the "pipeline" problem is remedied. I think the AHA can do more to encourage talented minority undergraduates to consider history as a career. This might be done through a system of mentoring, invitation to the annual meetings, trial subscriptions to the AHR, and a vari-

ety of other forms of outreach.

I do not think that history has a sufficiently prominent place in national conversations about politics and culture. The National Coordinating Committee does a valuable job promoting the study of history and emphasizing its importance. Its work should continue to be supported by the AHA in every way possible. The officers of the Association should also look for other mechanisms to bring historical knowledge to bear on contemporary problems both within its own publications and in the national media. Needless to say, I am not suggesting that the AHA become an instrument for partisan politics, but rather that we try harder to enrich our political discourse with historical insights and understanding. To this end, I think the proposal for a center of historical study in Washington has a great deal of merit. I would hope that the Association might continue to pursue that possibility.

CCWH-PRELINGER AWARDED TO LINDA REESE

The Coordinating Council for Women in History is pleased to announce that Dr. Linda Reese has been awarded the sixth CCWH-Prelinger Scholarship Award of \$20,000. Reese, who completed the Ph.D. at the University of Oklahoma in 1991, will use the Prelinger funds to complete the research on the history of the African American women of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory, 1840-1890. When the people of these tribes were forcibly removed from their homelands in the southeastern United States to a segregated western domain in the 1830s and 1840s, they took their approximately 10,000 African slaves with them. The end of the Civil War brought freedom to those slaves. In her book manuscript, Reese will trace the westward migration of the tribes, the experiences of the slave women in the new lands as these varied among the tribes, the effects of the Civil

War and Reconstruction on family and work life for the newly freed women, their education experiences, and the new racial boundaries that shaped the lives of the freed women.

The award committee was intrigued by Reese's choice of topics, to consider gender in two groups that were disempowered by political, economic and social systems that shaped life in the nineteenth century. Traditionally the history of the Five Civilized Tribes tells of their anguish as they were forcefully removed from their native lands. Reese's research focuses on the "property" the Five Civilized Tribes took with them, specifically the slaves that they took with them when they were forced to move. The complexities of these relationships between the tribes and their slaves emerge from her work as she reveals the divergent patterns of slave keeping among the several

tribes. The Choctaw/Chickasaw pattern duplicated southern planter control, where slaves were property, while the Cherokee held the middle ground, allowing intimacy across ethnic/economic boundaries that slavery created, and the Seminole/Creek pattern that allowed integration into tribal affairs. These divergent patterns shaped the freedwomen's lives in the nineteenth century and would transfer down across the generations.

Reese has already completed research on the Cherokee freedwomen and has published in the Western Historical Quarterly (Autumn 2002). In addition, she has published Women of Oklahoma, 1890-1920. She has also published numerous articles, including "Clara Luper and the Oklahoma City Civil Rights Movement" which appeared in African American Women Confront the West, 1600-2000; and

"Working in the Vinyard': African American Women in All-Black Communities," which was published in Kansas Quarterly. "Anna Lewis, Historian for the Oklahoma College for Women," is an article in progress for The Chronicle of Oklahoma.

The committee was also impressed by Reese's non-traditional life course and by her ability to find her way into the historical profession. As a young woman, she was encouraged to become a teacher because that was a "good job for a woman." She followed that path and was to be the first in her family to complete a college degree. But the pressures of the Vietnam War forced Reese and her family to set a course that slowed, sometimes stopped, her steps towards the doctorate that she completed in 1991. Now she is in the classroom where she provides a powerful role model for students from fourteen to sixty-five.

STRIKING AT YALE

BY FRANÇOISE N. HAMLIN, CCWH GRADUATE COORDINATOR

Yale's Unions, Locals 34 & 35, struck for nearly four weeks at the beginning of the fall semester. The university's backbone, consisting of approximately four thousand employees working in clerical, technical, maintenance and service positions, had worked without a contract since January 2002. As the largest employer, Yale has done little to use its wealth to invest significantly in the city it occupies. Union members tend to be residents of the city, while management prefers to live outside the city limits where the houses and schools are better. And all of this in one of the wealthiest states per capita in the union.

This fight was about more than the arrogance of the rich and the desires of the working poor. It was about more than a living wage, decent pensions and job security (Yale President Richard Levin stood to earn \$42,000 per month in pensions if he continued his post for the next five years, yet the average worker with years of service retired with \$621 monthly). It highlighted the politics of race and gender. Yale is an institution of learning that espouses and ponders the morals of society, yet refuses to practice what it preaches. When those who serve, who clean the toilets, cook the food, empty the garbage, generate and file the paperwork, maintain the technology and keep departments run-

ning efficiently and seamlessly are predominantly women and in very large numbers, local minorities, then it is a fight about the politics of race and gender. While Yale runs unperturbed over people of color, the unions do not have leadership reflecting the majority of their members. Many strikers were single mothers who could not afford to strike, yet they did. Many of these women had insufficient health care. Their children, attending poor segregated city public schools, will take over once they retire.

As planned, the strike affected everyone. With no dining halls and a weekly food reimbursement check, students roamed in packs, foraging for food. The business of local restaurants boomed as owners and servers struggled to feed the hungry and impatient masses. Many chose to use their extra cash to find refreshment (and solace) via liquor, and cases of intoxication rose significantly. Many professors chose to move their classes off campus. At the beginning of the semester with the dreaded "shopping period" this was no small feat. Over 150 teachers (professors and graduate students) moved over 260 classes off-site, affecting over 6,900 students. Classes and office hours were held at the Cultural Centers (designated as "safe" space), local coffee shops, City Hall, the public library, church sanctuaries, living rooms

and community spaces. For graduate students on the job market, the dossier service was ineffective, forcing alternative arrangements for many. In those few weeks, our worlds were integrated and cooperative as we worked to support the strikers and continue the important task of education. Of course, there were complaints and whining from both students and professors, but the situation proved to be a vital learning experience.

The onslaught of media attention and public embarrassment ended the strike. Presidential hopeful and Yale alum Howard Dean spoke briefly to urge Yale to either arbitrate or negotiate. Many students felt unwelcome due to the postponing of freshman opening ceremonies. Understanding what was at stake, the AFL-CIO and other labor organizations plowed thousands of dollars into the strike fund, increased individual compensation, and defied the university's wish to starve out the strikers. Emphasizing the historically strong link between civil rights and labor, Rev. Jesse Jackson used the strike to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the historic March on Washington. On a cold and rainy Labor Day, hundreds marched through campus, including Connecticut Attorney General Richard Blumenthal, Secretary of the State Susan By-siewicz, several local clergy, and the local chapter of the

NAACP. In an act of peaceful civil disobedience, Jackson and other protesters were arrested as they sat in one of the major city intersections. A huge rally on September 13 brought thousands of union workers from the northeast for pizza on the New Haven Green followed by a march that snaked around the Yale campus for ten city blocks, ending at another major intersection where one hundred people (including professors and graduate students) were again arrested in front of rolling cameras. Mayor John DeStefano publicly forced the university back to the bargaining table with Levin present in City Hall for the deliberations. The indefinite postponement of *Jeopardy's* college championship exacerbated Yale's woes and probably was the final nail – Yale settled soon after with good contracts.

Those women and men who marched on the picket lines still walk proudly. They enjoyed a few checks padded with back-pay and raises. For those of us who supported them on the picket lines or with hugs, coffee or lunch, we are rewarded by their smiles as we pass each other on the streets and the hallways. While the euphoria continues, Yale is a slightly softer place. But it won't be long before people forget and in just over six years, it starts all over again.

For more information see: www.yaleunions.org and www.unionvoice.org/yaleunions

INTERNSHIPS AVAILABLE

INTERNSHIPS AT THE HARRIET JACOBS PAPERS

The Harriet Jacobs Papers offers internships for the spring and fall semesters and during the summer. Interns will assist the project staff in preparing the papers for publication, acquiring experience in research and historical editing. Applicants

should be detail oriented, have strong research, writing, and computer skills, and possess some background in African-American history or literature, women's history, or women's studies. Unfortunately, because of budget constraints, we are unable to offer payment for internships. We encourage applicants to search out their own

sources of funding or to determine if they can receive credit for their work from their academic institution.

For further information visit our website at www.harrietjacobspapers.org or contact:

Dr. Kate Culkin
Associate Editor,
The Harriet Jacobs Papers
Department of English
Pace University
41 Park Row
Room 1505
New York, NY 10038,
kculkin@pace.edu
Phone:(212) 346-1415
Fax:(212) 346-1754

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Judith N. McArthur and **Harold L. Smith** are co-authors of a new book, [Minnie Fisher Cunningham: A Suffragist's Life in Politics](#) (Oxford University Press, 2003) with a foreword by **Liz Carpenter**. Cunningham directed the Texas women's suffrage campaign, was the national League of Women Voters first executive secretary, was acting head of the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee in 1927-28, and later became a Left Feminist.

Victoria Kluger is the author of a new book, [Escenas de la vida conyugal](#). It deals with the analysis of one of the aspects of the family, that of the relationship between spouses, in a delimited period and a physical space: the *Virreinato del Rio de la Plata*. The author presents a panorama of the marital relations developed in the viceregal family.

The National Collaborative for Women's History Sites invites membership and participation from historians, site managers and other parties interested in, and concerned for, preserving and promoting the tangible evidence of women's history and

presenting that history to the public. The NCWHS currently has 27 institutional members as well as individual members. It is a national network in support of women's history sites that shares resources among them and supports their efforts. For more information, please see the website, <http://ncwhs.oah.org> or write to info@alicepaul.org.

Preserving Women's History: An Introductory Guide to Preserving the Records of

Women's Lives was written to encourage individual women and organizations creating archival documents with material about women to keep those records, and donate them to an accredited archives. Published by the Alberta Women's Archives Association, the book retails for \$15. Shipping and handling charges also apply. The publication is available from the Association (AWAA, Box 60208. U of A Postal Outlet, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T6G 2S5), or from your usual library jobber. For further information, contact AWAA Chair and Preserving Women's History author at pat.myers@gov.ab.ca.

Women Make Movies is proud to announce that Suzanne Wasserman's **THUNDER IN GUYANA** is now available to educators. Premiering in New York last summer at the Film Society of Lincoln Center, [Thunder in Guyana](#) is the remarkable tale of Janet Rosenberg, a spirited girl from Chicago who married the Guyana-born activist Cheddi Jagan, and set off for the British colony to start a socialist revolution. Though Jagan and Rosenberg became important political figures in Guyana, they also faced arrest, repression and the intervention of world figures like Winston Churchill and John F. Kennedy. Free and fair elections were finally instituted in the country in the early 1990's, and Janet Rosenberg-Jagan was elected the first foreign-born, female president of Guyana in 1997.

For further information on this film and our extensive collection of educational resources, please visit <http://www.wmm.com/catalog/catalog.htm>> Women Make Movies, 462 Broadway, Suite 503E, New

York, NY 10013
P/212.925.0606 x360,
F/212.925.2052
orders@wmm.com

Julie Wosk's book [Women and the Machine: Representations From the Spinning Wheel](#) (Johns Hopkins University Press) is now available in paperback. It has over 150 illustrations, many in color, and includes chapters on women and automobiles, bicycles, airplanes, women in wartime, women and sewing machines, typewriters, computers and more. Wosk is Professor of Art History, English, and Studio Painting at the State University of New York, Maritime College.

Polly Welts Kaufman is the co-editor of [Her Past Around Us: Interpreting Sites for Women's History](#) (Krieger Publishing Co., 2003), a collection of essays which explore possibilities for using women's history and feminist analysis to look at familiar places through the eyes of gender. This collection of essays is designed to be useful to teachers and historical societies searching their own communities for new sites significant to the history of women.

JOB POSTING

Japanese History

The University of Delaware seeks to appoint a tenure-track assistant professor of Japanese History, beginning September 1, 2004. A PhD in hand by the starting date is required. A strong

candidate will demonstrate interests that are cross-cultural or comparative in nature, as well as the ability to teach World History.

Please send a letter of application, c.v., and three letters of ref-

erence postmarked by January 16, 2004 to Professor Howard Johnson, Chair, Japanese Search Committee, Department of History, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716-2547. All applicants

should be aware that the c.v. and letters of reference will be shared with departmental faculty. The University of Delaware is an Equal Opportunity Employer that encourages applications from minority group members and women.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

[The Modern World of Neil Boyce: Autobiography and Diaries](#) appeared 15 September from the University of New Mexico Press, with **Carol DeBoer-Langworthy** as editor. This is an edition of previously unpublished works by Boyce, who was a member of several Greenwich Village groups and a founder of the Provincetown

Players. A novelist, short story writer, and playwright, Boyce (1872-1951) is perhaps most known for her 45-year marriage to the social reformer and writer Hutchins Hapgood. This volume will help scholars assess her work and life on her own terms. Carol DeBoer-Langworthy is currently a Sen-

ior Fulbright Lecturer at Baskent University, Ankara, Turkey. As such, she is the first Fulbrighter at Baskent, which is the first private university in Turkey to receive such an award. She is teaching American literature and culture.

Carol Williams, recently appointed as assistant professor at the University of Lethbridge (Alberta Canada), has published [Framing the West: Race, Gender, and the Photographic Frontier in the Pacific Northwest](#) (New York: Oxford, 2003)

CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS

Re-presenting the British Past: Women, Gender and History in the British Isles

University of Glamorgan
April 2-4 2004

The conference has a number of aims, including:

- to question the 'British' in British women's history
- to consider the possibilities for comparative work in Welsh, Scottish, Irish and English women's and gender history.
- and to explore recent developments and new research in women's and gender history in the nations and regions of the British Isles

Papers are invited from researchers working in all historical periods, and all aspects of women's and gender history. Papers from new researchers are welcome, as are offers of panels.

Deadline for proposals: January 16 2004. Proposals should be of no more than 250 words. Possible strands and themes (but all offers considered) in all periods in relation to above aims: Nations, nationalism, national identity; borders; imperialism; race and ethnicity; 'otherness'; identities; bodies; sexuality; regional histories; locality; language; religion; politics; family; work; education; leisure; the urban; rurality and landscape; archives and records; crime; literary and cultural representations.

Further details from :
Ursula Masson
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Forest Hall
University of Glamorgan
Pontypridd
CF37 1DL
umasson@glam.ac.uk

CALL FOR PAPERS

The West of England and South Wales Women's History Network 10th Anniversary Conference

Women, Health, and Welfare

The regional Women's History Network is celebrating its tenth annual conference at the University of the West of England, Bristol, on Saturday, June 26th 2004.

Individual papers or panels are invited from academics, post-graduate students and independent scholars. We encourage submissions on a wide range of topics related to women, health, and welfare in any place or period.

Abstracts of no more than 300 words should be sent to Katherine Holden or Fiona Reid or at the following address:

Faculty of Humanities, Languages and Social Science
University of the West of England, Bristol
St Matthias campus,
Fishponds,
Bristol
BS16 2JP

Please E-mail abstracts to Katherine.Holden@uwe.ac.uk or Fiona.Reid@uwe.ac.uk

The deadline for abstracts is **Friday, 12th March**. When submitting your abstract, please provide your name, preferred mailing address, E-mail address and phone number.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Western Association of Women Historians Annual Conference

University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, California
May 21-23, 2004

The WAWH welcomes proposals for panels or single papers on any historical subject, time period, or region. Papers do not necessarily have to focus on women or gender history, although those issues are of special interest to our membership. Panels, workshops, or roundtables on major concerns of women in the historical profession are also encouraged. Proposals for complete panels, including commentators, are preferred, but individual papers will also be considered.

Proposals must include FIVE copies of each of the following:

- A WAWH Cover Page (found at www.wawh.org) The cover sheet MUST be included for either individual or panel proposals.
- A one-half to one-page abstract for each paper.
- One-to-two-page curriculum vitae for each panelist.

The program committee reserves the right to change or reconfigure panels. Submission of proposal will indicate agreement with this policy.

Current (2003-2004) WAWH membership is required of all program participants. Membership runs from conference to conference. Membership forms can be found at <http://www.wawh.org>.

Please send FIVE copies of these materials by December 1, 2003, to:

Shirley J. Yee
Department of Women Studies

Box 354345
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195
E-mail: sjyee@u.washington.edu
Ph: 206-685-4073

CALL FOR PAPERS

The 27th Annual Southeastern Women's Studies' Association Conference, *Feminist Locations*, will be held March 26 - 28, 2004 at the DeSoto-Hilton Hotel in the heart of the Historic District, Savannah, GA. Framed by Chandra Talpade Mohanty's call to foreground the "politics of knowledge in bridging the 'local' and the 'global' in women's studies" *Feminist Locations* will feature papers, panels, round tables, workshops, and performance/art that locates feminist theory and practice in the multiple and conflicting experiences of our lived realities and that open discussions of how feminism speaks to the current world situation.

See formal call at http://class.gasou.edu/wgender/SEWSA2004_Call_for_Papers.html.

Please send **250-350 word abstracts, or 500-750 word panel proposals**, to:

Dr. Teresa Winterhalter
Director of Women's Studies
Armstrong Atlantic State University
Abercorn Street
Department of Language, Literature, and Philosophy
Savannah, GA, 31419.
winterte@mail.armstrong.edu

Electronic submissions in Word format are strongly encouraged.

CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS

Courtauld History of Dress Association Annual Conference (CHODA)

DRESS AND GENDER
Friday 2nd and Saturday 3rd
July 2004
Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London

From the cod-piece to the corset, dress has been key to the construction of gender in specific historical contexts. This conference seeks to re-visit the relationship between dress and gender in history, a line of scholarly inquiry that benefits from increasingly sophisticated and nuanced research.

Papers are solicited that draw on a wide variety of approaches and address a range of issues. Topics may include: the sartorial performance and display of masculinity and femininity; the place of gender in consumerism and the feminization of fashion; the gendered framework of the clothing trades, including the participation of women as makers and suppliers. The conference is open in terms of historical and geographical focus and we welcome proposals from academics, research students, museum curators, and independent scholars. Papers that incorporate analysis of visual sources are especially welcome.

CHODA regrets that it is unable to pay for any expenses involved in the preparation and presentation of a paper, or for travel to the conference. Please send a one-page abstract plus brief CV (max. 2 pages) by Friday 19th December 2003 to:
Dr. Sophie White
Gender Studies Program, University of Notre Dame
325 O'Shaughnessy Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556, U.S.A.
Fax: (+1) 574 631 4268; Email: white.131@nd.edu

CALL FOR PAPERS

First Woman President Symposium, September 24-25, 2004.

Minnesota State University Moorhead will hold an interdisciplinary conference that unites leaders in politics, media, and academia to explore the history, culture, and future possibilities of electing a female president of the United States of America. This two-day conference will feature special invited guests who are active in national and international politics and media as well as prominent academics in the arts, humanities, and social sciences who have substantially contributed to our knowledge of women in politics. Paper proposals are invited in the following categories: the history of women in politics, analysis of party platforms, creation of candidates, missed opportunities, mechanisms and forces of exclusion, international examples of women in politics, media and cultural representations of women in power, the demonization of women in politics, and the role of the "First Lady," among others. The conference organizers especially encourage paper proposals from all levels of academics in American Studies, Economics, History, Mass Communication and Journalism, Multicultural Studies and Humanities, Political Science, Sociology, Speech Communications, and Women's Studies. If you are interested in presenting a paper or organizing a panel, please submit an abstract of 250 words and a c.v. (including phone, fax, and e-mail addresses) by February 16, 2004 to Dr. Christopher Corley, c/o Dean of Arts and Humanities, 250 Bridges Hall, Minnesota State University Moorhead, Moorhead, MN 56563, ATTN: First Woman President Symposium. For more information, please contact Dr. Corley at corley@mnstate.edu.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Sixth Annual Conference on Illinois History Springfield, Illinois October 28-29, 2004

Proposals for individual papers or panels on any aspect of Illinois' history, culture, politics, geography, literature, and archaeology are requested for the Conference on Illinois History. The Conference welcomes submissions from professional and avocational historians, graduate students, and those engaged in the study of Illinois history at libraries, historic sites, museums, and historical societies.

Each proposal should include a summary of the topic and a one-page resume of the participant. The summary should specify the major primary and secondary sources used in the research. Proposals should be for formal, footnoted papers. The deadline for proposals is March 26, 2004. Send proposals to:

Thomas F. Schwartz, State Historian
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1507
Phone 217/782-2118, Fax 217/785-7937
E-mail: tom_schwartz@ihpa.state.il.us <http://www.state.il.us/hpa/conference.htm>

Symposium on Slavery and the Civil War in Tennessee

"The Legacy of Stones River: Slavery and the Civil War in Tennessee," Saturday, March 6, 2004, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Telling the whole story of the Civil War and Reconstruction is never more important than when we consider the impact of slavery on the coming of the Civil War in Tennessee. The second Legacy of Stones River Symposium will occur at Middle Tennessee State University and the Stones River National Battlefield. The day will include scholarly perspectives and public programming to give new insights into this significant issue. For additional information, contact the Stones River National Battlefield at (615) 893-9501, by e-mail at stri_information@nps.gov, or look for information on the Web at <http://www.nps.gov/stri> or <http://histpres.mtsu.edu/tncivwar>.



IFRWH CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sydney Congress 2005

The 20th International Congress of Historical Sciences will be held in Sydney in July 3-9, 2005. The programme is divided into: 1) the General Programme and 2) the specific programmes organised by the Affiliated International Organisations and the Internal Commissions.

General Programme

For the General Programme, three major themes, 26 specialised themes and 20 round tables have been selected. Some of the themes are directly "labelled" as gender specific but all the themes can be discussed in a gender perspective.

The CISH board has nominated the organisers and discussants for each of the themes. Their names will be published on the CISH website (<http://www.cish.org/GB/Sydney.htm>). It is still possible to contact the organisers and propose papers for the sessions in spite of the fact that many proposals have already been sent by the national CISH-member organi-

sations and the international organisations. We encourage women's historians and gender historians to send their proposals directly to the organisers.

IFRWH Programme

The second part of the Sydney Congress consists of specific programmes. The IFRWH will organise a conference "**Women's History Revisited: Historiographical Reflections on Women and Gender in a Global Context.**"

The organisers encourage theoretical reflections on all aspects of women's history, gender history and feminist history. We welcome various theoretical approaches and discussions. We invite proposals for reviews discussing the historiography of women's history in particular regions. Are the trajectories of women's history/feminist history different in differing global settings?

The conference will consist of three half-day sessions to be held at the World Congress. N.B. The participants need to register

for the World Congress.

ABSTRACTS should be no more than 300 words. The title should appear clearly at the top of the abstract. Each proposal must include a one-page c.v. and full contact information (address, phone, fax, and e-mail).

Submit proposal by February 15, 2004 to:
Professor Pirjo Markkola
Department of History
FIN-33014 University of Tampere
Finland
e-mail: pirjo.markkola@uta.fi
telefax +358-3-215-6980
phone +358-3-215-6553

Body Politics/The Politics of the Body

This round table will bring together historians of reproduction, medicine, fashion, women and gender, sexuality, and religion to explore the social construction of the body over time and in different societies. It considers the political meaning of the personal, indeed, the intimate: bodies, their shapes, looks, and uses. How do

notions of "the body politic" relate to treatment of bodies of different groups within a given nation or culture? What parts of the body are venerated or despised and why? How have attitudes and practices toward bodily functions changed over time and by place? What do histories of the regulation of the body tell us about the status of women, the young and old, sexual minorities, or racial or ethnic minorities?

This roundtable was accepted for the main program, was submitted by IFRWH and can have 8 papers. Presenters from different countries on a wide range of topics preferred. Send proposal by December 15 to:

Eileen Boris
Hull Professor of Women's Studies
Women's Studies Program
University of California, Santa Barbara
Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
805 893 2727 (ph)
boris@womst.ucsb.edu

PRIZES

The Arkansas Women's History Institute announces its call for the **2004 Susie Pryor Award** submissions. The award is named in honor of Susie Hampton Newton Pryor--mother, community leader, local historian, and writer from Camden, Arkansas.

The Susie Pryor Award in Arkansas Women's History offers a \$1,000 prize annually for the best unpublished essay on topics in Arkansas women's history. Manuscripts are judged on their contributions to knowledge of women in Arkansas' history, use of primary and secondary materials, and analytical and stylistic excellence. The winning paper may be published. Deadline for submissions is February 16, 2004. The winner will be announced at the 2004 annual meeting of the Arkansas Histori-

cal Association in Fort Smith, April 15-17. For guidelines or more information please contact:

Susan Young,
AWHI vice president
Shiloh Museum of Ozark History
118 W. Johnson Avenue
Springdale, AR 72764
479-750-8165
Fax 479-750-8693
syoung@springdaleark.org

The Committee on Lesbian and Gay History, affiliated with the American Historical Association, will award two prizes in 2004:

The Gregory Sprague Prize for an outstanding PAPER or CHAPTER on lesbian/gay history written in English by a graduate student at a North American institution (the Sprague Prize is underwritten by the

Gerber/Hart Library, Chicago, IL)

The Audre Lorde Prize for an outstanding ARTICLE on lesbian/gay history written in English by a North American.

Papers and chapters written and articles published in 2002 or 2003 are eligible. Materials may be submitted by students, faculty, authors, readers, or publishers. Self-nominations are encouraged. Published articles by graduate students may be submitted for both prizes. Please indicate whether submissions are for the Sprague Prize, the Lorde Prize, or both.

Send one copy to each of the three members of the Prize Committee by 30 December 2003:
Margaret Hunt
24 Autumn Lane
Amherst, MA 01002

mrhunt@amherst.edu

Tim Retzliff
University of Michigan
104 Hatcher Library North
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1205
USA

retzliff@umich.edu

Anne Rubenstein
Department of History
York University
2149 Vari Hall
4700 Keele St.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M3J 1P3
arubens@YorkU.CA

Address questions to
CLGH c/o Leisa D. Meyer
Women's Studies Program,
P.O. Box 8795
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795
(757) 221-3737
ldmeyer@wm.edu

COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR WOMEN IN HISTORY
Advocates for Women in the Profession and Practice of History

APPLICATION FORM
THE CCWH CATHERINE PRELINGER AWARD

The CCWH will award \$20,000 to a scholar, with a Ph.D. or A.B.D., who has not followed a traditional academic path of uninterrupted and completed secondary, undergraduate, and graduate degrees leading into a tenured faculty position. Although the recipient's degrees do not have to be in history, the recipient's work should clearly be historical in nature. In accordance with the general goals of CCWH, the award is intended to recognize or to enhance the ability of the recipient to contribute significantly to women in history, whether in the profession in the present or in the study of women in the past. It is not intended that there be any significant restrictions placed on how a given recipient shall spend the award as long as it advances the recipient's scholarship goals and purposes. All recipients will be required to submit a final paper to CCWH on how the award was expended and summarizing the scholarly work completed.

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Home telephone: _____ Message Telephone: _____

Academic Status: A.B.D. _____, or Ph.D. _____

If Ph.D. has been received, institution and date: _____

If A.B.D., give date of receiving and signature of departmental representative to verify:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Departmental Representative)

This application is complete and includes the materials as listed below:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Applicant)

The committee will consider the non-traditional career path of the recipient, the work that the applicant has completed which advances the status of women in the profession and/or the study of women in history, and the goals the applicant hopes to complete with this award.

Thus please enclose:

1. 5 copies of the application form
2. 5 copies of the applicant's curriculum vita (C.V. limited to four pages.)
3. 5 copies of a personal statement which highlights the applicant's non-traditional academic career path and contributions to women in history (Statement limited to one page.)
5. 5 copies of the project statement which
 - a. establishes the work the applicant hopes to complete with this award,
 - b. outlines the schedule the applicant has developed for the project,
 - c. indicates the sources the applicant intends to use to complete this work,
 - d. demonstrates the contribution the applicant's work will make to women in history (Statement limited to three pages.)
6. 2 letters of recommendation in separate sealed envelopes which are signed across the back. Each envelope should contain 5 copies of
6. letters of recommendation which comment on the contributions the applicant has made or has the potential to make to advance the status of women in the profession or the study of women.
8. Applicants who are ABD are requested to submit 5 copies of a writing sample, preferably a chapter of the dissertation or the dissertation prospectus.
9. 1 self-addressed, stamped envelope
10. 1 self-addressed postcard that has this statement on it: "Your Application for The CCWH Catherine Prelinger Award has been received."
11. 1 copy of a signed statement granting or denying the CCWH permission to include your application in the official CCWH archive. Please note, a decision not to grant this permission will be known only by the chair and NOT by the committee members and will in no way prejudice the application.

DEADLINE: April 2, 2004

Send to: Dr. Marguerite Renner, Department of History, Glendale Community College, 1500 North Verdugo Road, Glendale, CA 91208

ELIGIBILITY for the CCWH Catherine Prelinger Award:

The applicant:

1. Must be a member of the Coordinating Council for Women in History. For membership information contact Christine Anderson, address given at the bottom of the page..
2. Must hold either A.B.D. status or the Ph.D. at the time of application.
3. Shall be actively engaged in scholarship that is historical in nature, although the degree may be in related fields.
4. Shall have already contributed or show potential for contributing significantly to women in history, whether in the profession in the present or in the study of women in the past.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE for the CCWH Catherine Prelinger Award:

The applicant must submit

1. 5 copies of the completed application form
2. The signature of the applicant's History Department official to verify that A.B.D. status has been achieved if applicant has not yet completed the Ph.D.
3. 5 copies of the curriculum vita (C.V. limited to 4 pages.)
4. 5 copies of a personal statement of the applicant's non-traditional career path and contributions to women in the profession. (Statement limited to 1 page.)
5. 5 copies of the project statement which
 - a. establishes the work the applicant intends to complete with this award,
 - b. outlines the schedule the applicant has developed to complete this work
 - c. states the sources the applicant intends to use to complete this work,
 - d. demonstrates the contribution the applicants work will make to women in history. (Statement limited to 3 pages.)
6. Applicants who are ABD are requested to submit 5 copies of a writing sample, preferably a chapter of the dissertation or the dissertation prospectus.
7. 2 letters of recommendation in separate and sealed envelopes which are signed across the back. Each envelope should contain 5 copies of each letter of recommendation.
8. 1 self-addressed, stamped envelope.
9. 1 self-addressed postcard, with the statement, "Your application for the CCWH Catherine Prelinger Award has been received."
10. 1 copy of a statement, which grants or denies the CCWH permission to add the application in the official CCWH archive. Please note: a decision not to grant this permission will be known only by the chair and NOT by the committee members and will in no way prejudice the application.

SELECTION: By a committee of five scholars from diverse fields of history

TIMETABLE:

April 2, 2004: deadline for application submissions

July 1, 2004: winner is announced and check is mailed

January 2005: award is formally announced at the CCWH luncheon at the American Historical Association

Request applications from Dr. Marguerite Renner, Department of History, Glendale Community College, 1500 North Verdugo Road, Glendale, CA 91208. Telephone: 818-240-1000, extension 5461. E-mail: preenner@glendale.edu

For membership information, contact M. Christine Anderson, Department of History, Xavier University, Cincinnati, OH, 45207-4444. E-mail: AndersoC@xavier.edu

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\$40,000-49,000

___\$50

\$50,000+

\$ _____ TOTAL PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO CCWH

PLEASE WRITE SEPARATE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THESE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS:

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