Convention events will explore history of OK and AJHA

This is it: my last president’s column. Although I’m sad my term is coming to a close, I’m excited about the convention next month in Oklahoma City.

This pre-convention issue of the Intelligencer not only provides information on the activities and awards planned for our 34th annual meeting but also offers some insights into the region where we’ll gather.

AJHA will mark the 20th anniversary of the Murrah Federal Building bombing with two different panels: one, a media law perspective and the other, an academic and journalists’ view of the event and its aftermath. We’ll also visit the Oklahoma City National Memorial and Museum as one of two stops on our historic tour.

W. Joseph Campbell offers a preview of what we’ll see at the memorial in an essay that focuses on the research he conducted at its archives for his book, “1995: The Year the Future Began” (see page 2).

As Oklahoma native Jane Marcellus points out, though, there’s more to the state than the 1995 attack. She provides some interesting facts, many related to media history, on page 4.

We’ll also explore more of the state’s history on the second stop of our historic tour: the Oklahoma History Center, a 215,000-square-foot learning center located on 18 acres across from the State Capitol, with galleries dedicated to Oklahoma’s Native American tribes, early settlement and development, African American experience, military history, and Oklahomans and space.

The convention will provide an opportunity to hear from two local journalists. We will honor veteran reporter Mick Hinton with the Outstanding Local Journalist Award during a reception on the evening of Oct. 8 (sponsored by the Ethics & Excellence in Journalism Foundation). Health reporter Jaclyn Cosgrove will speak at the annual Donna Allen Luncheon on Oct. 9.

We’ll also be recognizing many of our own members and paying homage to AJHA’s storied past. In addition to the usual awards we bestow each year for teaching and research, I wanted to do something to acknowledge members who have been a consistent part of the organization for decades.

We are always pleased to welcome new members into our academic family, but at the core of American Journalism Historians Association are those stalwarts who renew their memberships and appear at the conventions year after year. To show our appreciation for their continued support of journalism history, we will acknowledge those who have reached significant milestones of consecutive years of membership at our Scholars Breakfast on the morning of Oct. 9.

More than 60 men and women have been members of AJHA for at least 10 consecutive years; 35 have been members for at least 20 consecutive years; ten have maintained constant membership for at least 30 years. If you’re among the people on those lists, you’ll be receiving an email soon with more information.

We want to demonstrate how much we value long-time members’ dedication. I hope recognizing those who reach significant milestones will become an annual conference tradition.

Immediately following the Scholars Breakfast, four men who have been involved in AJHA since its early years will talk about the association’s origins and development on the President’s Panel. I invited Mike Murray, Alf Pratte, David Sloan, and Leonard Teel to share their perspectives and experiences, and I’m thrilled that they all enthusiastically agreed. It promises to be an enlightening and entertaining session.

The AJHA Book of the Year Award, which has been presented during the Scholars Breakfast for the past few years, now will have its own special session: an interview/Q&A with award-winner Meg Lamme followed by a general discussion on book publishing.

I’ve covered but a few convention highlights here. Please visit ajha.wildapricot.org/OKC2015 for more details, and make sure to register soon. Early bird deadline is Sept. 16.
It is said the passing years are marked two ways in Oklahoma City — conventionally, by the calendar, and psychically, with every April 19.

That date is never far from the collective consciousness of Oklahoma City, a pleasant and welcoming place steeped in modesty and civility, a place for which an affinity can develop even in a brief stay.

On April 19, 1995, an embittered Army veteran named Timothy McVeigh drove a yellow rental truck loaded with explosives to the curb in front of the nine-story Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Fuses were burning to the bomb-laden cargo hold as McVeigh, just a few days shy of his 27th birthday, stepped out of the cab, locked the door, and walked briskly toward a getaway car several blocks away.

Moments later, at 9:02 a.m., as the Murrah building was filling with federal workers, the truck bomb exploded in a terrifying roar. The effects were shattering: The Murrah building was destroyed and more than 300 other buildings were damaged, some irreparably. The bombing killed 168 people, including 19 children—15 of whom were at a day care center on the Murrah building’s second floor, overlooking the spot where McVeigh parked the truck. More than 680 people were injured in what was, and remains, the deadliest act of domestic terrorism in U.S. history.

Oklahoma City has made an impressive recovery from the bombing, part of a well-tended complex called the Oklahoma City National Memorial & Museum. Centerpiece of the open-air memorial is the Field of Empty Chairs. There, 168 glass, bronze, and stone chairs—one for each person who died in the attack—are arrayed in rows that correspond to the floors of the Murrah building.

The Field of Empty Chairs is a contemplative place, especially so at night when the base of each chair is softly illuminated.

Adjacent to the Field of Empty Chairs shimmers a long and narrow reflecting pool. Up the slope beyond stands the memorial museum. Most visitors go there for what museum literature describes as “a chronological, self-guided interactive tour through the story of April 19, 1995, and the days, weeks, months and years that followed.” It is a tour worth taking.

Even more impressive, for me, is the museum’s archive. I made two research visits to Oklahoma City while working on my most recent book, “1995: The Year the Future Began” (University of California Press, 2015). The museum’s archive...
—especially a collection of more than 400 oral-history interviews about the bombing—were important in bringing dimension to my book’s chapter about the attack and its legacies. (First stop for researchers seeking to consult the archives is the collections manager, Helen Stiefmiller, who can be reached at 405-235-3042.)

Among the oral histories is that of Lindel Hutson, who in 1995 was Associated Press bureau chief for Oklahoma. Hutson acquired the news agency’s rights to the most memorable image of the bombing—the firefighter cradling the battered, lifeless body of a little girl. The photograph, made by a 24-year-old freelancer named Charles Porter IV, won a Pulitzer Prize.

What makes Hutson’s recollections so notable is their candor—how the veteran journalist resisted his instincts and, despite the pressures of coordinating the AP’s bombing coverage, took time to look through the photographs that Porter, unannounced, had brought to the bureau a few hours after the attack.

Hutson said in his oral history that he was inclined to think, “What could this kid have that we don’t have?”

He also recalled that “we were so busy that we almost sent him on his way because we just didn’t have time to deal with it.”

But Porter had prints in hand, so Hutson figured, “Yeah, well, let’s take a look.”

He found that most of them “routine photos of what had been going on downtown” near the Murrah building. Then Hutson came to the photo of the fireman holding the little girl. It was “something of a shock,” Hutson said. It was “a very, very compelling photo.”

He turned to the bureau’s staff photographer and said:

“We’re going to have to have these.”

The archive also contains videotaped recollections of Charlie Hanger, the no-nonsense highway patrolman who, not long after the bombing, arrested McVeigh on a traffic stop 80 miles north of Oklahoma City. The getaway car had no license plate and McVeigh spent two days in a county jail, awaiting a hearing. He was about to be released when federal authorities connected him to the bombing.

That McVeigh was still in jail was a stroke of good fortune. “Divine intervention,” Hanger would say.

Memorial

Continued from page 2

Campbell’s book “1995” includes a chapter on the bombing of the Murrah building.

Books & Publications


Marilyn Greenwald appeared on the Len Lopate public radio show on WNYC in New York in February to talk about pioneering broadcaster Pauline Frederick, the subject of her recent biography, “Pauline Frederick Reporting: A Pioneering Broadcaster Covers the Cold War” (Potomac Books, 2015). Marlene Sanders, who wrote the book’s foreword, appeared with her. One of the first female network correspondents, Sanders passed away last month.

Pauila Hunt’s article, “Sybil Ludington, the Female Paul Revere: The Making of a Revolutionary War Heroine” was published in the June 2015 issue of The New England Quarterly. In conjunction with the article, Hunt talked with Marla Miller of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, for a podcast about Sybil Ludington, memory, and American history: http://www.mitpressjournals.org/page/podcast_episode25_NEQ

Owen Johnson’s most recent article, “Cheers for Old IU,” appeared in the Indiana University Alumni Magazine Fall 2015 issue. It tells the story of how the 5’7”, 110-pound Ernie Pyle, later a famed World War II journalist, won his letter in football at Indiana. He served as the team manager, a position that involved a vast array of duties.

Debra Reddin van Tuyl co authored “Journalism in the Fallen Confederacy” (Palgrave Pivot, 2013), a history of the Confederate press in Union occupied areas. Her co-authors were Nancy McKenzie DuPont and Joseph R. Hayden.

See more member news and notes on page 11.
Welcome to my hometown.
Although I have not lived in Oklahoma City full-time for many years, it is still the place where my deepest roots are. My grandfather homesteaded in western Oklahoma before statehood in 1907, then moved east to Okemah, the town that is most famous as the birthplace of folk singer Woody Guthrie. Two of my aunts went to school with Guthrie.

Until 20 years ago, mentioning Oklahoma to a lot of people brought to mind images from the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical—hay, pitchforks, and women in red gingham dresses. Sadly, that image was supplanted when the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building was bombed on April 19, 1995. To me, neither gives a sense of what the place is all about, so I’d like to tell you about a few other bits of Oklahoma history:

- Oklahoma City was founded in a single day, April 22, 1889, when the first and largest of several land runs allowed white settlers into what was called “unassigned land.” The surrounding areas, Oklahoma Territory (O.T.) and Indian Territory (I.T.), were populated by Native American tribes. Most (the “Five Tribes”) had been forced to relocate from the southeast. On that day in 1889, about 50,000 settlers rushed into the area to stake claims. Those who came early were called “Sooners.”
- Oklahoma became a state in 1907. The first capital was Guthrie, north of Oklahoma City. The myth I grew up with was that the capital was moved in the dead of night in 1911, when a group of politicians stole the seal and took it to OKC.

Here are some more people and events of interest to media historians:
- Sequoyah, a Cherokee blacksmith from Tennessee, noticed that white people could convey their thoughts through “talking leaves.” By carefully listening to recurring sounds in his native language, he invented a “syllabary” that enabled his people to read and write. The Cherokee Phoenix and Cherokee Advocate newspapers were published using Sequoyah’s syllabary as well as English.
- Will Rogers, a film star who performed in the Ziegfeld Follies before becoming a dry-witted newspaper columnist, was born at Oologah, I.T., near Tulsa. He died in a plane crash in Alaska in 1935. The airport where most of you will come in is named after him.
- The Daily Oklahoman was founded in 1894. In 1902 it was bought by Edward K. Gaylord, whose family owned the paper for the rest of the century.
- A number of Black Press newspapers were published after the run, when several Black-only townships sprung up, populated by African Americans leaving the South. Among the first was the Langston Herald, published in 1891.
OKC journalists earn recognition at AJHA convention

Jodi Rightler-McDaniels
South College

AJHA will honor two local journalists during the upcoming convention in Oklahoma City. Michael R. “Mick” Hinton, who has been a veteran reporter at the Oklahoman and the Tulsa World, will receive the Outstanding Local Journalist Award. Jaclyn Cosgrove, health reporter at the Oklahoman, will be the featured speaker at the association’s annual Donna Allen Luncheon.

Hinton, inducted into the Oklahoma Journalism Hall of Fame in 2003, substantially contributed to the local public interest with his works. According to Florida International University Honors Fellow Fred Blevens, Hinton exemplifies what the Outstanding Local Journalist Award encompasses.

“Over nearly five decades, Mick Hinton has provided some of the best journalism for readers in Oklahoma,” Blevens said. “His work embodies all the values and principles that we historians cherish in our own work.”

Hinton will receive his award and deliver brief remarks during an evening reception Oct. 8, sponsored by the Ethics & Excellence in Journalism Foundation. The annual Donna Allen Luncheon celebrates contributions of women to the field of journalism.

Cosgrove, a 2015-2016 Rosalynn Carter Mental Health Journalism Fellow, personifies the vision that Donna Allen had for young female reporters, according to Middle Tennessee State University journalism professor Jane Marcellus.

“Her work is detailed, insightful, compassionate, fair, and tough. She shows that young people can make it in this business and what their dedication to the best traditions of journalism looks like in a changing environment,” Marcellus said. “I like her work, which often has insights into women’s lives.”

The luncheon will take place on the afternoon of Oct. 9. Tickets for the luncheon may be purchased with convention registration. If you’ve already registered and wish to purchase tickets using a credit card visit ajha.wildapricot.org/OKCtickets. You also may add tickets to your registration by contacting Erika Pribanic-Smith at epsmith@uta.edu.

Oklahoma
Continued from page 4

• The city’s first radio station was WKY, which was started in a garage. Later it moved to our hotel, the Skirvin. In the 1950s, WKY-TV was the first in the city to broadcast in color.

• Finally, the world’s first parking meter was installed at First Street and Robinson in downtown Oklahoma City on July 16, 1935. It was invented by a former reporter, Carl Magee.

For more on these and many other facts, visit okhistory.org.

Here are some of my favorite books by Oklahomans or about Oklahoma:


• Woody Guthrie, “Bound for Glory” and the recently published “House of Earth.”

• Joy Harjo, “Crazy Brave,” a wonderful coming-of-age memoir by this member of the Mvskoke (sometimes spelled Muskogee or Muscogee) Nation.

• Betty Rogers, “Will Rogers,” a biography by her widow.

• Wilma Mankiller, “Mankiller,” a memoir by the first female chief of the Cherokee Nation.

Sweeney honored for lifetime achievement

The Awards Committee of AJHA selected Mike Sweeney as recipient of the 2015 Sidney Kobre Award for Lifetime Achievement in Journalism History.

Sweeney, associate director for graduate studies at the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism at Ohio University, will receive the award and deliver brief remarks at an awards luncheon on Oct. 8.

As AJHAs highest honor, the Kobre Award recognizes individuals with an exemplary record of sustained achievement in journalism history through research, teaching and professional activities. It is named in honor of the late Sidney Kobre, a newspaperman, professor and author.

Jean Palmegiano, professor emerita of history at St. Peter’s University, praised Sweeney for his contributions to the field of journalism history.

“History is losing its audience because too many historians are speaking to each other in jargon instead of acquainting the public with the past in clear language,” she said. “Mike is one of the few who has used media of all sorts to reverse the trend.”

Sweeney served as AJHAs president in 2004-2005, but he is perhaps better known for his uncanny ability as the Media History auctioneer. He has been responsible for raising significant funding for graduate students during the silent auction.

“As the crowd-pleasing auctioneer, he cajoled and teased attendees into making purchases or donating funds totaling thousands of dollars to benefit graduate students,” said Bernell Tripp, associate professor at the University of Florida.

Sweeney has authored 18 books, 10 refereed journal articles, 14 encyclopedia entries, and 24 refereed conference research papers. In 2002, Sweeney won the AJHA Book of the Award for “Secrets of Victory: The Office of Censorship and the American Press and Radio in World War II.” These accomplishments have not gone unnoticed by his peers.

“I know of no more polished writer in our ranks,” said Maurine Beasley, professor emerita at the University of Maryland.

Sweeney earned his undergraduate degree at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, followed by a Master of Journalism at the University of North Texas and a Ph.D. in Journalism from Ohio University. He worked as a reporter for National Geographic, where he filed daily news dispatches for the website on the progress of Dr. Robert Ballard’s expedition to Titanic. — Jodi Rightler-McDaniels
Committee Spotlight

**Education Committee helps fund student travel, seeks teaching tools**

AJHA has 13 committees that work throughout the year to keep the organization running. In each issue of this volume of the *Intelligencer*, we'll be highlighting a committee, letting members know who is on the committee and what the committee is doing. The goals are to keep members informed about what's going on in the organization and to offer more information on ways that members can get involved.

“The dream begins with a teacher who believes in you, who tugs and pushes and leads you to the next plateau, sometimes poking you with a sharp stick called ‘truth,’” according to veteran journalist Dan Rather. This inspirational quote connects dreams and teaching. The AJHA Education Committee has been busy over the past year trying to make those same connections within our organization. In particular, the committee selected a truly worthy recipient for the 2015 AJHA National Award for Excellence in Teaching, raised funds for graduate student travel, and began to redefine some of its duties.

The following is a brief summary of those three activities:

**AJHA National Award for Excellence in Teaching.**

The Education Committee placed a national call for nominations, and the committee selected Tracy Lucht, an assistant professor at Iowa State University, as the 2015 recipient of this year’s teaching award. She will be honored during an awards lunch Oct. 8 at the AJHA 34th Annual Convention in Oklahoma City. (See page 9.)

**Fund-raising for Graduate Student Travel.**

For the past several years, the Education Committee has raised money to help support travel for graduate students whose papers or panels are accepted for presentation at the AJHA annual meeting. The committee has sponsored silent auctions, raffles, and has otherwise cajoled AJHA members to give generously to support the graduate students. And you have done so!

To date, we have raised about $1,200 to help support this year’s graduate students who will come to Oklahoma City. We’ve done this with last year’s raffle, raffle ticket pre-sales for the 2015 meeting, and a fund-raising letter that was sent to AJHA members earlier in the year. That is a substantial amount of money, but if you factor in the approximately 20 students who are coming to the 2015 meeting, it translates into about $60 apiece.

So, the Education Committee hopes you will consider purchasing raffle tickets when you register (or at ajha.wildapricot.org/OKCtickets if you’ve already registered). Tickets will be available on site as well.

You also still can donate at ajha.wildapricot.org/donate. We would like to raise more for the students, if we can.

**Redefining the Committee’s Focus – We Need You!**

As satisfying as it is to help the graduate students with travel, the committee has come to believe that it may not be the best-equipped group to continue with fund-raising. Perhaps what is needed is a development officer or a development committee or both. We have made such suggestions to AJHA officers, who were also thinking along these lines, and the Education Committee will be out of the fund-raising business after the 2015 meeting.

Instead, we will be focusing our energies on teaching tips and advancing pedagogy within the organization. We would like to work in conjunction with other committees, such as membership and public relations, to help include teaching tips, syllabi and various teaching ideas on the website and in the *Intelligencer*. To that end, we need your help.

If you are interested in providing teaching tips, ideas, and/or syllabi for the website and/or for the *Intelligencer*, please email me at pamela.parry@eku.edu. We would like to share your ideas with all members.
Intelligencer

Conway journal submission awarded best article

Jodi Rightler-McDaniels
South College

The editors of American Journalism selected “The Origins of Television’s ‘Anchor Man’: Cronkite, Swayze, and Journalism Boundary Work” by Mike Conway as the best article published in the past year.

Conway, associate professor in the Media School at Indiana University, will receive the Best Article Award at the general business meeting on Oct. 10, during the AJHA convention in Oklahoma City.

Published in fall 2014, the article examines the history and controversy surrounding the term “anchor” in television.

Conway said he appreciates the help that went into making this article award-worthy.

“The only reason this piece could be considered for such an honor is because both the American Journalism editors and anonymous reviewers pushed me to make it a stronger manuscript,” Conway said.

The Best Article Award honors research published in American Journalism within the last year that is original and rigorous and makes an outstanding contribution to developing scholarship in the field of journalism and mass communication history.

For information on how to submit to American Journalism, visit ajha.wildapricot.org/American-Journalism.

Constitutional amendment up for member vote

Members of the American Journalism Historians Association will vote at the general business meeting Oct. 10 on a proposed constitutional amendment to make History in the Curriculum a formal committee.

A task force chaired by David Sloan and Jim McPherson began in 2005 with the goal of expanding history in communication programs. The task force later became an ad hoc committee but does not have a formal mandate in the AJHA constitution and by-laws.

In his committee report for 2014, then-chair Jon Marshall asked the Board of Directors to consider whether the group should formally become a committee and be included in the constitution. The Board of Directors voted in St. Paul last October to submit a constitutional amendment to that effect.

The amendment would add the History in the Curriculum Committee to the constitution with the following description:

This committee will develop and implement strategies to encourage the continuation and expansion of historical studies as a vital part of the journalism and mass communication curriculum in higher education.

Members also will vote to select a 2nd Vice President and three members of the Board of Directors. See bios on page 16.

Blanchard Prize submissions due Feb. 1

The AJHA Margaret A. Blanchard Doctoral Dissertation Prize, given for the first time in 1997, is awarded annually for the best doctoral dissertation dealing with mass communication history. An honorarium of $500 accompanies the prize, and a $200 honorarium is awarded to each honorable mention.

Eligible works shall include both quantitative and qualitative historical dissertations, written in English, which have been completed between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 2015. For the purposes of this award, a “completed” work is defined as one which has not only been submitted and defended but also revised and filed in final form at the applicable doctoral-degree-granting university by Dec. 31, 2015.

To be considered, nomination packets must include:

(a) One copy of the complete dissertation in hard copy;
(b) One digital copy of the complete dissertation on a CD;
(c) Four copies each of the following items, with all author, school, and dissertation committee identification of any kind whited-out:
   (i) a single chapter from the dissertation [preferably not to exceed 50 manuscript pages, not including notes, charts or photographs];
   (ii) a 200-word dissertation abstract;
   (iii) the dissertation table of contents;
   (iv) a letter of nomination from the dissertation chair/director or the chair of the university department in which the dissertation was written;
   (v) a cover letter from the nominee:
      (i) containing complete (home and work) contact information including postal addresses, phone numbers and email addresses;
      (ii) indicating a willingness, should the dissertation be selected for a prize, both to attend the award ceremony and to deliver a public presentation based on the dissertation at the American Journalism Historians Association Annual Convention Oct. 6-8, 2016 in St. Petersburg, FL.

Note: Regarding Paragraph (c)(i) above, as a guide to selecting a chapter for submission, the Award Committee has in the past expressed a preference for a chapter which, if possible, highlights the work’s strengths as a piece of primary-sourced original research.

Nominations, along with all the supporting materials, should be sent to: Prof. David Abrahamson, Chair, AJHA Margaret A. Blanchard Doctoral Dissertation Prize Committee, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, 1845 Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60208. The deadline for entries is a postmark date of Feb. 1, 2016.
I teach a course at the University of Tulsa every year or so called Native Americans and the Popular Imagination. The class is fitting in Oklahoma, which has a sizable Native American population, and at Tulsa, which traces its roots back to Indian Territory where the institution was founded as the Presbyterian School for Indian Girls. The course is also a natural one for me because I have been a student of this topic since my days as a doctoral student.

You’d think that would make this class a breeze for me, a course I could teach in my sleep. But teaching in my own area of expertise is not as easy as it sounds. There are several reasons for this, some of which may be useful for journalism historians to consider as they develop and teach courses tied to their own work in journalism history.

My Native American class is what my university calls a “Block 2” class, one of many historical or social science classes that freshman and sophomore students can choose to take as part of their liberal arts education. The class is open to communication majors, but most of the students who take it are majoring in subjects other than communication, including business and engineering.

This diversity of backgrounds and interests can be a challenge, but I see it as an opportunity, an opening for a wider discussion of issues associated with race and representation. More precisely, I want all of my students to explore and analyze the creation and evolution of racial stereotypes and cultural myths that have shaped five centuries of European and American thought about Native Americans.

For this reason the course considers topics far beyond journalism history, starting with European and American history, but including anthropology, religion, economics, art history and literature, among other disciplines. I am not a master of all these subjects, of course, so I’ve had to expand my reading and research well beyond journalism and communication studies, looking for and incorporating new readings and activities into my syllabus.

This is—and remains—a challenge; I’ve had to think outside the usual disciplinary boundaries and enlarge my readings for the class. For example, I’ve used portions of Sherman Alexie’s 2007 young adult novel “The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian” to illustrate issues surrounding racial identity from the Native American point of view. And just this summer, I discovered anthropologist William M. Clements’ “Imagining Geronimo” (New Mexico, 2013), a book that fits into my course perfectly but one that I would never have encountered in journalism or communication catalogues or reviews.

Again, my goal in the course was (and is) to be expansive, if not comprehensive; I aim to examine the evolving idea of American Indians in Western thought over a long timespan and in a variety of forms. That led me to identify and research other sorts of published and online documents, especially primary sources that can give students a way to shed their twenty-first-century attitudes and see the world as various historical actors once saw it.

“The Diario of Christopher Columbus,” for instance, offers a revealing—and troubling—report of the initial European response to the people of the Caribbean. Similarly, the captivity narrative of Mary Rowlandson—now conveniently available in digital form—provides a gripping account of war and forgiveness in colonial New England. These and other documents aren’t part of standard journalism histories, but they help explain the ebb and flow of racial ideology and Native American stereotypes that shaped the idea of the Indian in American journalism and popular culture.

I have also enlarged my thinking about the course to emphasize images,

Continued on page 9
which turns out to be enormously significant in the case of Euro-American thinking about American Indians. This focus has led me to the drawings of artists such as John White, who drew early pictures of colonial Virginia, and Theodor de Bry, the sixteenth-century engraver whose renderings of White’s pictures were widely circulated in Europe.

In the nineteenth century, I’ve included the paintings of George Catlin, the first artist to paint Indians and Indian life along the Missouri River, as well as Indian illustrations in Frank Leslie’s and Harper’s Weekly. Early films and Hollywood have also provided a rich source of stories and images for students to review and critique. Much of this visual material is available online.

My point is simple: Knowledge and methods change over time, and we need to change as well. Even in areas where the professor is the expert, ideas and interpretations evolve. Moreover, mastery of new topics is not automatic. For me, at least, I need to keep stretching, trying new material and seeking innovative ways to inspire students to think clearly and deeply about race and representation in the American experience.

Lucht to receive Rising Scholar, Excellence in Teaching awards

Tracy Lucht, assistant professor in the Greenlee School of Journalism and Communication at Iowa State University, has been selected to receive the 2015 American Journalism Historians Association National Award for Excellence in Teaching and the American Journalism Rising Scholar Award.

The annual teaching award honors a college or university teacher who excels at teaching in the area of journalism and mass communication history, makes a positive impact on student learning, and offers an outstanding example for other educators.

Lucht said she is honored to be the recipient because AJHA is full of professors who care deeply about teaching and are exceptionally talented.

“I am both humbled and inspired,” she said. “Journalism history is my favorite course to teach, and in the past few years I have been working to develop hands-on assignments that engage students more actively.”

Lucht said she was grateful for AJHA’s recognition of that kind of work and the scholarship that drives it.

Judges praised Lucht as an exemplary teacher whose tireless commitment to student learning was unmatched.

One judge commented that Lucht’s materials offer ample evidence of her strong commitment to her students at every level, while another judge commended her strong research agenda, which informs her instruction.

American Journalism selected Lucht to receive its second annual Rising Scholar Award for her proposal, “Soloists or Members of the Choir? Professional Networks in the Careers of Midwestern Women Broadcasters.”

Lucht said she appreciates the generosity and encouragement AJHA shows to junior scholars. The $2,000 in research funding that accompanies the award will allow her to extend her research on women broadcasters in the Midwest through an examination of the role that professional networks played in their careers.

“This study is part of my larger project investigating women’s methods of exercising agency in an industry that did not always welcome their participation,” Lucht said.

The judges noted that Lucht’s thoughtfully-conceived and detailed proposal has the potential to make a valuable contribution to historical literature and to elevate journalism history, all while enhancing her growth as a scholar and expert.

The Rising Scholar Award recognizes the achievements and potential of an untenured scholar.

This year’s Rising Scholar Award will be funded by a gift from Stan Cloud in honor of his wife, the late Barbara Cloud, who was an early member and former president of AJHA.

Lucht will receive the teaching award and deliver brief remarks during the awards lunch on the afternoon of Oct. 8 at the convention in Oklahoma City. The lunch is included with registration for all convention attendees.

She will receive the Rising Scholar Award at the general business meeting on Oct. 10. All convention attendees are welcome to attend the meeting.

Tracy Lucht, Iowa State
My experience as a member of the American Journalism Historians Association (AJHA) has been one of complete delight and enlightenment.

Not only did I have the honor of presenting a paper at the 2014 AJHA annual conference in St. Paul, Minnesota, but I also networked with many fellow historians, including masters and doctoral students whose research interests mirrored my own in many respects.

For me, St. Paul was a game changer. The overall experience was enormously positive, and my participation in the conference helped me reconfirm that mass communication history is where my passion is.

Quite honestly, I felt like I belonged, and that is a huge honor considering the caliber of historians I interacted with, researchers whose published contributions to our field continually amaze and inspire me. I left Minnesota feeling confident in my 2012 decision (and at age 41) to leave a stable career in scholarship administration to pursue a doctorate and academia.

The defining quality of the AJHA, in my opinion, is how approachable its members and leadership are. They provide for a community atmosphere that is both refreshing and conducive to research productivity. The AJHA’s informal presence and friendly atmosphere inspire networking opportunities on many levels, and there are ample ways for graduate students like myself to engage in mentor relationships with accomplished researchers.

I firmly believe what the AJHA offers is unmatched by other academic organizations.

Additionally—and perhaps most gratifying to me—I reconnected with founding AJHA member Dr. David Sloan, whose 1996 historiography class set me on a journey that eventually led to me pursuing a doctorate in mass communication history.

In fact, my association with the AJHA informally began almost two decades ago when I presented a paper written for Dr. Sloan’s class at the 1996 AJHA Southeast Symposium. This would not have been possible without Dr. Sloan’s mentorship.

Although I had no plans in 1996 of pursuing a career in academia and thus mass communication history post graduate school, I never lost interest in historical research as I maneuvered through various non-academic career endeavors. The guidance I received from AJHA members, including Dr. Caryl Cooper and Dr. Meg Lamme (both professors at The University of Alabama), greatly helped me narrow my research interests. In fact, they both serve on my program and dissertation committees.

In closing, the support and encouragement I have received from the AJHA has been instrumental in helping me not only confirm my academic specialty, but also provided me opportunities to give back to the organization.

I look forward to future events and being involved in whatever capacity I am asked to fill.

First convention in St. Paul made Morton feel at home

I firmly believe that what the AJHA offers is unmatched by other academic organizations.

Faculty Testimonial

David Sloan and Patrick Cox record a video testimonial in the Promenade Foyer of the St. Paul Hotel during the 2014 AJHA convention.

Sloan recalls road trip musings that led to the creation of AJHA

At the 2014 convention in St. Paul, Patrick Cox conducted interviews with several long-time AJHA members while students from the University of Minnesota School of Journalism and Mass Communication recorded. Each issue of this volume of the Intelligencer has featured excerpts from these interviews, which are posted on the AJHA YouTube Channel: http://tinyURL.com/AJHAYouTube.

In the final installment, Cox interviews AJHA co-founder Wm. David Sloan, who explains how an idea that came up on a road trip in 1981 to AEJMC resulted in the association’s formation.

“We were lamenting the fact that journalism history didn’t have more visibility,” he said. “We talked a little bit about how it would be nice to have some efforts that would increase the opportunities and prestige of journalism history.”

Sloan also describes the organization’s first conference, which took place in 1982 on the campus of Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, and the subsequent election of AJHA’s first officers and board.

“About 30 people showed up at that conference, and I thought, ‘Well, that’s pretty good,’” Sloan said.

To hear more about the conversations out of which AJHA began and who the association’s first elected officers were, view Sloan’s full testimonial at http://youtu.be/vZP5eda5y_E. — Erika J. Pribanic-Smith
Member News & Notes

Jon Bekken co guest curated, with Alexis Bass, an exhibit on the life and legacy of Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) songwriter and organizer Joe Hill for the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia. In addition to being a prolific and popular writer of labor songs, Joe Hill also wrote several articles for the IWW and other newspapers, including a report of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake for a Gawle, Sweden, newspaper. Bekken and Bass also produced a special edition of the IWW’s annual labor history calendar to mark the centenary of Joe Hill’s execution, and they worked together on a collection of his writings which will be released by Haymarket Books in November.

Dianne Bragg spent July working at the Peace Sullivan/James Ansin High School Workshop in Journalism and New Media at the University of Miami. Fred Blevens is the director of the program, which included 20 high school students who produced Miami Montage, using print, photography and video skills they learned at the three-week workshop.

Robert Buckman was promoted to full professor at the University of Louisiana, Lafayette.

Brian Carroll was promoted to full professor last semester at Berry College and now is chair of the Department of Communication. He was awarded AEJMC’s Newspaper and Online News Divisions 2015 Educator of the Year Award in August.

Matthew Cecil was promoted to full professor at Wichita State University.

Patrick Cox is chair of the Board of Directors of Cooperative Network Association, a nonprofit working for clean energy and sustainable communities.

In January, Wayne Dawkins received a Hampton University Provost’s Academic Excellence Award for “a demonstrated record of excellence in teaching to include knowledge of the subject matter; innovative design and delivery of course content; and/or inspiring students’ enthusiasm for learning.” In April, Dawkins was the ninth recipient of the Columbia University Journalism School Dean’s Medal for Public Service.

Teri Finneman completed three oral histories this summer for her ongoing “Inside Stories: Oral Histories of North Dakota Journalists” project, a collaboration with the North Dakota Newspaper Association and the North Dakota State Historical Society that she began in 2014. Finneman is in the early stages of turning this work into a documentary.

Melita Garza won third place in the Latino/Latin American Research Award (LARA) competition, given by the AEJMC International Communication Division, the AEJMC Minorities and Communication Division, and the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at Florida International University. The LARA award honors the top three research papers submitted by Hispanic scholars for journalism and mass media research relevant to their communities in Latin America, the Caribbean, the United States, Canada, or the Iberian Peninsula, including domestic and international communication. Garza received the award for her paper, “How Twitter Users Framed Sebastián De La Cruz’s Anthem Singing at the 2013 NBA Finals.”

Peter Gloviczki recently was named coordinator of the communication program at Coker College in Hartsville, South Carolina, where he works as an assistant professor of communication.


In April, Nicholas Hirschon was interviewed about his 2010 book on Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum for CBS 2 News Sunday and the radio station of the New York Islanders. The Islanders were playing their final season at Nassau Coliseum on Long Island, the team’s home since 1972. He has articles in press about media coverage of Nassau Coliseum in Journalism History and the International Journal of Sport Communication.

Janice Hume has been named the Carolyn McKenzie and Don E. Carter Chair for Excellence in Journalism at the University of Georgia Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication.

Meg Lamme was promoted to full professor at the University of Alabama.

Amy Mattson Lauters was elected chair of the Department of Mass Media at Minnesota State University Mankato; she commenced her three-year term Aug. 17.

Kimberly Mangun has accepted a joint appointment with the Lowell Bennion Community Service Center, which she began on July 1. As the Center’s Associate Director, she works with faculty at the University of Utah to expand community-engaged learning (CEL) opportunities for them and their students.

Jim McPherson is now the chair of the Department of Communication Studies at Whitworth University. He will continue to teach media history and some journalism courses, along with advising the student newspaper, and in the spring will co-teach (with a colleague from English) an honors course on “American (S)Heroes” as historically defined through fiction and journalism.

AEJMC’s Elected Standing Committee on Teaching awarded Jennifer Moore an honorable mention for “Online Fridays: Engaging Journalism History Students.” She presented her work in a panel session on best practices for online and blended learning at the August convention in San Francisco.

Len O’Kelly has been promoted from visiting professor at Grand Valley State into the tenure track. He’ll be in the role of instructor until he completes his dissertation defense this spring, and then he will be promoted to assistant professor.

Amber Roessner will be honored with the University of Tennessee College of Communication & Information’s 2015 Faculty Research Award in November.

Julie Williams was interviewed for a Bulgarian documentary about aviation history because of a 2010 book she wrote on the Wright Brothers’ time in Montgomery, AL. The research began as a paper for AJHA.
**2014 McKerns Winners**

### Research explores presidential photography since JFK

The first photograph in White House Photo Office (WHPO) Book 1 at the LBJ Library is one of the most iconic photographs documenting a presidency that has ever been taken—Lyndon Baines Johnson being sworn in as the 36th President of the United States on Air Force One after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Army Capt. Cecil Stoughton, who had been assigned to the Kennedy White House to photograph some of the President’s behind-the-scenes moments, was waiting at Parkland Memorial Hospital for news of President Kennedy when he saw Vice President Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Secret Service Agent Rufus Youngblood and a couple of other people making a mad dash for the door.

He asked where they were going and was told, “The President’s going to Washington.” Stoughton said, “That was my clue that the President I came with was no longer there,” and he ran after them. Even though Stoughton had not flown in on the Air Force One, he knew Jim Swindal, the pilot, and talked his way onto the plane. Malcolm Kilduff, President Kennedy’s assistant White House Press Secretary, saw Stoughton and said, “Thank God, you are here, Cecil. The president’s going to take the oath on the plane, and you’re going to make the pictures.”

The 2014 AJHA Joseph McKerns Research Grant funded Michael Martinez University of Tennessee Photo courtesy of Michael Martinez

WHPO Book 1 includes an image of Lyndon Baines Johnson taking the oath of office on Air Force One.

### Archival documents shed light on origins of free press

In 1769—long before the incendiary words of Thomas Paine, long before others spoke of violent revolution—Richard Henry Lee of Virginia wrote of the inevitability of war with Great Britain.

He argued emphatically that although the mother country was exceedingly strong, “the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.”

His brother Arthur Lee was living in London but was an active supporter of colonial freedom. In a private letter to a colonial leader in 1774, Arthur wrote that the British Parliament was hostile to American rights, and what the colonies needed most was a “Bill of Rights.”

Arthur Lee also wrote often of John Wilkes, describing in glowing terms the radical politician who championed freedom of the press in Great Britain: “Of courage, calm and intrepid, of a flowing wit, accommodating in his temper, of manners convivial and conversible [sic], an elegant scholar, & well read in Constitutional Law.”

This description was of the man the British government threw out of Parliament and into the Tower of London—the man who helped to inspire the American ideal of press freedom.

These are just a few of the gems I uncovered while combing through primary sources in the archives in Washington, DC, and Virginia. As fellow historians, I suspect you can understand the pleasures of reading letters and printed material from nearly 250 years ago.

This research in the archives at the University of Virginia Alderman Library, the Virginia Historical Society, the Virginia State Library, and the Library of Congress was possible because of a Joseph McKerns research grant from the American Journalism Historians Association, combined with a modest grant and research sabbatical from my university.

I believe that this research on the Lee

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Research
Continued from page 12

my research trip to the LBJ Library and Museum in Austin, Texas, where I was able to access papers from the Johnson White House and analyze the WHPO Books that housed contact sheets of all the photos taken documenting the daily life of the president.

Documenting the presidency was still in its infancy in the Kennedy administration. Even though Stoughton stayed through the first sixth months of the Johnson administration, he was Kennedy’s photographer, and the new president wanted his own.

President Johnson had encountered Yoichi “Oke” Okamoto, who was working at the United States Information Agency (USIA), when Oke was assigned to cover then-Vice President Johnson on an official visit to West Berlin in 1961. Johnson was so impressed with Okamoto’s work that when he became president, Johnson asked him to head the White House Photo Office. Okamoto was the first civilian to hold the position of personal photographer to the president.

Okamoto viewed his role as creating an historic documentation of the Johnson Presidency. In a document outlining the duties of various departments, The National Archives described the WHPO’s role by stating:

A primary mission of the Photo Office is to produce the first photographic history of a presidency in all its ramifications, in depth and with honesty, as a service to the American people for generations to come.

This research is one part of a much larger project seeking to answer how presidential photographers from John F. Kennedy to Barack Obama have shaped the image and memory of the presidents they served.

Archival
Continued from page 12

brothers of Virginia and their vital connections to the development of the constitutional right to a free press helps us to understand the original intent of that crucial part of the Bill of Rights.

This work has now been presented to the AEJMC conference in San Francisco, where it won an award from the History Division, and it will soon be submitted for publication.

1 Richard Henry Lee, foreword to “The Farmer’s and Monitor’s Letters, to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies,” by Arthur Lee and John Dickinson (Williamsburg: William Rind, 1769), from the Jefferson Collection, Rare Books & Special Collections Reading Room, Library of Congress. (Upon request, this pamphlet was briefly removed from a special exhibit of Jefferson’s library for this research.)


3 Arthur Lee, Memoir (unfinished), from The Lee Family Papers, 1742-1795, eds. “Paul P. Hoffman and John L. Molyneaux” (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Library, 1966), reel 8.

Lamme PR tome named best book

The AJHA Book Award Committee has selected Margot Opdycke Lamme as the recipient of its annual Book of the Year recognition.

Lamme will receive the award and discuss her research on Oct. 10, during a special session at the 34th annual AJHA convention in Oklahoma City. Lamme, a professor in the Department of Public Relations at the University of Alabama, wrote “Public Relations and Religion in American History: Evangelism, Temperance, and Business” (Routledge, 2014).

Part of the Routledge Research in Public Relations series, “Public Relations and Religion in American History” traces evangelicalism to corporate public relations via reform and the church-based temperance movement.

Fifty-one judges reviewed 19 entries for this year’s competition. Book Award Chair Aimee Edmondson said this year’s list of books was outstanding, but the judges agreed Lamme’s work was the clear choice.

According to one judge, the wealth of source material that Lamme used to present the argument for including early evangelism and grass roots campaigns in our construction of public relations history is varied, compelling and cohesively laid out.

“This work adds to our knowledge of this history and asks us to look in new directions that make a stunning amount of sense,” the judge wrote.

Another judge stated that Lamme’s book adds dimension and depth to the field and provides a focus for further research by broadening our ideas about what public relations is, has been and will be.

Lamme said she was astounded, delighted and deeply honored to receive the AJHA Book of the Year Award.

She expressed gratitude to AJHA for the 2012 Joseph McKerns Research Grant that helped make an archival research trip possible as well as to the members with whom she has discussed her research. — Erika J. Pribanic-Smith.
Scholars focus on journalism that crosses borders

Several years ago, I started thinking about how journalistic conventions, practices, values, stories, and personnel move across national borders and how little we understand about that topic. This line of thinking grew out of an experience I had at my first international conference.

I knew going in that the other scholars there would probably think differently about journalism. Only the Christmas before, when I checked into a B&B in Bath, England, the owner’s first words to me were, “Oh, you’re American. You’re the ones with the wonky ideas about free speech.” And, of course, for historic geo-political reasons, the eastern European press had followed a different line of development from that of the West or of Africa or South America.

My experience in Bath told me that Americans stood out in the eyes of the rest of the world for our—in their perspective—odd ways of thinking about the press and its place in society.

The research I’d done for the conference convinced me I was right about how American journalism is perceived from abroad. I’d had to dig into the history of the English media for my paper, and in doing so, I discovered that, at least in England, not only were attitudes different, but so was journalism scholarship. The methods were similar, but the questions and perspectives were distinctive. I also knew I’d be the only historian at the conference, which dealt with the future of journalism, so I expected to be something of an oddity.

What I didn’t expect was to stand out because I was American. What I really didn’t expect was to be greeted with the very excited, almost awed statement, “Oh! You’re American! You’re the ones who invented journalism.”

Feeling totally like a provincial hick, I replied, without thinking, “We did? When?”

A couple of years later, I had the opportunity to present a paper at the Newspaper and Periodicals History Forum of Ireland and to meet a colleague, Mark O’Brien, who is a professor at Dublin City University. As we chatted at the conference, we noted how little work had actually been done to examine not international journalism history but what we started calling transnational journalism history.

Transnational journalism and international journalism are closely linked, but Mark and I made the distinction this way. We used the Society of Professional Journalists’ definition of international journalism. According to SPJ, international journalism deals with foreign journalists, American journalists who cover events overseas for American media, or journalism that deals with international affairs.

Transnational journalism deals with aspects of the news industry, news practices and conventions, even journalists that transcend national borders. Mark explained it a bit more eloquently at a panel at this summer’s AEJMC meeting. He sees transnational journalism as covering topics such as the migration of technology, work practices and journalistic forms across national borders. It also deals with the influence of social changes across borders and how specific journalists have contributed to those changes and migrations. I would include in Mark’s list media aimed at diasporic audiences, provided the news product’s focus is primarily on the home country rather than the country where it is produced.

For example, I’m working on a study of the journalism of Thomas Francis Meagher, who was transported to Australia for participating in the 1848 Young Irelanders Revolution. He escaped and made his way to America where he established a newspaper, the Irish News, which he published between 1856 and 1860. The paper folded when Meagher joined the Union Army as commander of the Irish Brigade.

Meagher’s newspaper was very specifically targeted to the Irish diaspora in New York City. It was not so much an American newspaper aimed at helping Irish immigrants assimilate into their new environment as it was an Irish newspaper for Irish emigrants. Each issue published small news snippets from correspondents in virtually every county in Ireland (a lot like the snippets USA Today publishes from each state) as well as Meagher’s column, “Personal Recollections.” Those personal recollections were, of course, of his life in Ireland.

The United States was having a few political troubles during the years the Irish News was published—collapsing political parties, rabid debates over slavery and the fugitive slave laws, nasty presidential elections, the caning of a U.S. Senator on the floor of the Senate, just to name a few—but readers of the Irish News would have been ignorant of most of these stories if they read only Meagher’s paper. His focus was Ireland’s social movements and political debates, not America’s.

Kevin Grieves at Ohio University has studied how European journalism schools are beginning to teach transnational journalism so as to prepare their students to cover Europe from a European perspective rather than Spain from a Spanish perspec-

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tive or even Europe from a Spanish perspective. But transnational journalism isn’t new. It wasn’t born with the birth of the European Union. In fact, at the same panel on which Mark O’Brien spoke this summer, I argued that transnational journalism is at least as old as the United States, and actually even older.

Our first American newspapers consisted primarily of English news for English readers who just happened to be living somewhere other than England. Further, the very first English-language newspaper was published in Holland for British wool merchants. That was likely among the very first examples of transnational journalism; hence, there is clearly a history to be studied here—a relatively untouched history.

This is a wide-open field that is just begging for study. I’ll be attending the Newspaper and Periodicals History Forum of Ireland conference again this fall, and Mark and I will be continuing the conversation we began with attendees at our AEJMC panel. We believe that transnational journalism history is an area ripe for exploration, and we hope to find enough like-minded scholars to engage in research in this area that we can create an annual conference and publish at least one or two books out of the conference materials. (See paper call below.)

What is particularly exciting is that we’ve already attracted scholars from non-western parts of the world, so we have great hopes for the work in this area to be truly transnational.

Anyone who’s interested in joining us in this endeavor can contact me to be added to our developing mailing list. You may send your contact information to me at dvan-tuyil@gru.edu.

CFP: AEJMC Southeast

Scholars are invited to submit research papers and panel proposals for the 41st Annual AEJMC Southeast Colloquium, March 3-5, 2016, at Louisiana State University.

Authors should submit each research paper as an email attachment (Word or PDF) no later than 11:59 p.m. CST Monday, Dec. 14. In the body of the email, authors must provide the title of the paper as well as the name, affiliation, student/faculty status, and contact information for each author.

Do not include any author identifying information on any page of the attached paper submission. Authors also should redact identifying information from the document properties. On the cover page of the paper, only the title of the paper should appear. Following the cover page, include a 250-word abstract.

Length of papers should not exceed 30 pages, including references and tables.

The author of each accepted paper (at least one author in the case of a co-authored paper) must present the paper at the colloquium or it will not be listed in the final program.

Manuscripts must be original and must not have been previously presented at a conference. However, acceptance and/or submission of papers to colloquium paper competitions does not prevent authors from submitting to AEJMC divisions for the national convention.

History Division papers should be sent directly to the division’s colloquium research chair Erika Pribanic-Smith, epsmith@uta.edu.

The Law and Policy, Magazine, Electronic News, Newspaper and Online News, and Open divisions also are accepting submissions. Authors of accepted papers will be notified by early February 2016.

Paper call: Transnational Journalism History

Traditionally, journalism history has been studied from a national perspective. This tendency has been spurred on by the work of Benedict Anderson, who argued that newspapers were one of the chief instruments for creating nations. Yet, journalism has never truly been bounded by geography. Practices, technologies, and journalists have flowed fluidly across the globe at least since Gutenberg invented movable type.

Journalism historians have rarely looked at their field from this broader perspective. Studies of international journalism history have generally treated foreign news as news of the “other” that the correspondent interprets for the home audience. Transnational journalism history would examine more than merely the transmission of foreign news to a home audience. It would also examine those practices, technologies, and professional values that transcend nation and that treat news consumers across national boundaries as the home audience.

A good example of this would be America’s first newspaper, Publick Occurrences Both Foreign and Domestic. This paper consisted primarily of English news for an audience who thought of themselves as Englishmen and women but who were living on another continent.

The value of transnational journalism history is that it rises above nationalist approaches and historiographies. It does not privilege one people over another; it examines local applications of global developments and phenomena in journalism as being relevant across borders. Consequently, this conference is seeking presentations that transcend Anderson and considers people, practices and technologies across national boarders.

This inaugural conference on Transnational Journalism History is seeking papers that deal with any aspect of the subject; however, we are particularly interested in work that examines the flow of those journalistic developments, people, and phenomena between Ireland and the United States.

The work from this conference, and a second one anticipated for 2017, will form the basis of at least two volumes, one of which will deal with the flow of news, news personnel, and news developments between Ireland and the United States. The second conference will be more global in scope.

The first conference will be Feb. 25-27, 2016, at Georgia Regents University in Augusta. Saturday will include an optional tour of historic sites in and around Augusta. Conference organizers are Debbie van Tuyll (Georgia Regents; dvantuyll@gru.edu) and Mark O’Brien (Dublin City, mark.obrien@dcu.edu). Please contact either Debbie or Mark if you have questions. The conference is accepting proposals for research sessions (submit a completed paper), work-in-progress sessions (250-word abstract), and panels.

Proposals should be submitted electronically to van Tuyll by Oct. 1. Each submission will be evaluated in a blind review process.
Five members on ballot for AJHA board, Bragg for 2nd VP

This year’s call for nominations yielded a diverse pool for leadership positions in our organization.

One AJHA member has been nominated to fill the slot of 2015-2016 2nd vice president, and five members were nominated to fill two three-year terms and one two-year term on the Board of Directors.

The two-year term will open when James Aucoin vacates his seat to serve as AJHA Treasurer (pending board approval). Ann Bourne of the University of Alabama will begin her deferred three-year term on the Board of Directors.

Dianne Bragg has been nominated for the position of 2nd vice president. She has been a member of AJHA since 2007 and has served on the board of directors for three years. She has served as chair of the graduate student committee and a member of the membership committee. She also has served as AJHA’s research-in-progress coordinator and co-coordinator of the AJHA Southeast Symposium. In addition to these roles, she has reviewed papers for the AJHA National Convention, the AJHA Southeast Symposium and the AEJMC Southeast Colloquium. Bragg is on the journalism faculty at the University of Alabama, where she teaches undergraduate and graduate journalism history, media law and writing. Her research areas include antebellum, Civil War, and early twentieth-century newspapers.

Following are the nominees for the Board of Directors:

**Gregory A. Borchard** (University of Nevada-Las Vegas) joined AJHA in 2000, and since then, his work with the organization has included service for the Task Force on History in the Curriculum (2008). His research has been recognized with the Robert Lance Memorial Award for Outstanding Student Paper (Pittsburgh, 2000) and an honorable mention for the David Sloan Award for Outstanding Faculty Paper (Richmond, 2007). His conference participation also includes presentations as a panelist and moderator (2013, 2008, 2004). He has published three books and a monograph on Civil War era journalism.

**David Bulla** has been a member of AJHA since 2001. He has served the organization as a paper reviewer, conference panelist, and contributor to its website. Bulla is an associate professor of communication at Zayed University in the capital of the United Arab Emirates, after seven years at Iowa State University. His research interests include the nineteenth-century press and freedom of the press. Much of his work has been on three key figures in journalism who lived during the nineteenth century: Abraham Lincoln, Mohandas K. Gandhi, and Winston S. Churchill. His most recent book, co-written with Gregory A. Borchard, is “Lincoln Mediated: The President and the Press through Nineteenth-Century Media” (Transaction, 2015).

**Carolyn Edy** has been a member of AJHA since 2009. She is the co-coordinator of the AJHA/AEJMC History Division’s Joint Journalism & Communication

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tion History Conference, held annually in March at New York University. Edy is an assistant professor of journalism at Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C. Her research interests include the history of women war correspondents in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. She has published in American Journalism and Women & Health and contributed to The Multimedia Encyclopedia of Women in Today's World. She received an honorable mention for AJHA's Margaret Blanchard Dissertation Prize in 2013.

**Tracy Lucht** has been a member of AJHA since 2008. She has served on the membership committee since 2012 and is currently the panel coordinator for the annual convention. Lucht is the author of “Sylvia Porter: America's Original Personal Finance Columnist” and co-author of “Mad Men and Working Women: Feminist Perspectives on Historical Power, Resistance, and Otherness.” Her current historical research relates to women broadcasters in the Midwest and the relationship between gender and agency in the careers of American women journalists. She is an assistant professor at Iowa State University’s Greenlee School of Journalism and Communication.

**Pam Parry** has been a member of AJHA since 2009 and is a lifetime member. She has served on the public relations committee and currently is the chair of the education committee. She is a regular participant in the annual conference. An associate professor of communication at Eastern Kentucky University, Parry conducts research on public relations, women in American political history, and presidential communications. Her book “Eisenhower: The Public Relations President” was published in October 2014, and she is co-editing a book series on Women in American Political History for Lexington Books. She is writing one of the books that will be part of the series, tentatively titled “Eisenhower and Gender: Changing the Face of Politics.”

Additional nominations for 2nd vice president and board of directors can be made from the floor during the election, which will be held at the general business meeting Oct. 10, during the annual convention in Oklahoma City.

When nominating from the floor, please remember that any nominee must have been a member of AJHA for at least one calendar year immediately preceding the date of the election. No more than one person from an institution can serve on the board of directors at one time; individuals from the same institution may serve concurrently on the board of directors and in an officer position.

Dues-paying AJHA members unable to attend the conference are eligible to vote. They should send their name, email address and intent to vote online to AJHA Nominations and Election Committee Chair Amber Roessner (aroessner@utk.edu) no later than midnight on Oct. 2.

After the elections, 2nd Vice President David Vergobbi (University of Utah) will become 1st vice president, and 1st Vice President Pete Smith (Mississippi State University) will become president for 2015-2016.

Three members are rotating off the board of directors after the election: Diannne Bragg, Brenda Edgerton-Webster, and Amber Roessner.

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**Early bird convention registration ends Sept. 16**

Registration for the 34th annual AJHA convention in Oklahoma City still is open at ajha.wildapricot.org/event-1831646/Registration.

A package deal, available to members only, combines discounted registration with tickets to all four special events: the Scholars Breakfast, Donna Allen Luncheon, Historic Tour, and Gala Dinner. This package is available until Sept. 16.

Event tickets still will be available a la carte with registration or at ajha.wildapricot.org/OKCtickets.

After Sept. 16, the cost of registration will increase. Online registration closes on Oct. 2. Any on-site registrations must be paid with cash or check.

See who has registered for the convention so far at ajha.wildapricot.org/event-1831646/Attendees.

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**Tweeting about the AJHA convention in Oklahoma City? Use the hashtag #AJHA15**