



Viewed Historically

The Newsletter of the Department of History

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A Note from the Chair

As you will see from the articles in this edition of our newsletter, the department has been a busy place. Colleagues have won awards, published books, and even appeared on the *Daily Show* with Jon Stewart, the height of cultural cool.

New books include Jerry Frank's *Making Rocky Mountain National Park: The Environmental History of an American Treasure*; a German-language version of Jonathan Sperber's biography of Karl Marx, which was named history book of the year by a German magazine; Steve Watts's biography of Dale Carnegie, *Self-help Messiah*; and Jeff Pasley's new book, *The First Presidential Contest*. We also have updates from former students Stanley Johannesen, Ken Mulliken, Claire Presley-Marks, and John Rowe. On a more somber note this edition includes an obituary for Charles Nauert, our long-time and deeply admired colleague who passed away this past September.

We are also pleased to announce that the departments of history and political science have received a two-year \$1.4-million award from the Jack Miller Center. The award will be used to support our new Forum for Constitutional Democracy and

will significantly benefit undergraduate and graduate education and faculty research. We will be creating an undergraduate fellows program, hiring postdoctoral fellows and research fellows, and funding graduate dissertation fellowships and research. The ways in which this will enhance the educational opportunities we can offer our students are exciting, indeed.

I am also pleased to introduce our newest staff member, Lynn Summers. Lynn came on board at the beginning of the semester as the department's new fiscal officer. We are fortunate to have her and look forward to benefitting from her expertise. In addition to taking on the fiscal responsibilities of the department, Lynn is going to be working with the development staff in the dean's office and will be our point person for alumni activities. Be sure to touch base with Lynn when you have news to share. She may be reached at summersml@missouri.edu. To learn more about her, read her brief bio inside.

We are always happy to hear from you, and would like to do better at keeping in touch with former students. So please write to let us know what you have been up to.

John Wigger
Department Chair

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Considering making a donation to the history department? For information on doing so, click on this [link](#). The department chair and the development office of the College of Arts and Science will be pleased to discuss with you any plans you may have to help the Department of History.





Welcome Lynn

Lynn Summers is our new fiscal officer and joined the history department in July of 2013. She has extensive experience with MU.

In addition to her professional experience, Lynn has an MBA with an emphasis in accounting. Immediately prior to her current position in the department, she worked in Regulatory Affairs for the University of Missouri Health System ensuring compliance with state and federal regulations.

A lifelong resident of mid-Missouri, she enjoys Mizzou football, the outdoors, and spending time with family and friends.

Don't forget to contact Lynn with your news and updates. She may be reached at summersml@missouri.edu.

Welcome New Graduate Students 2013-14

Master's Students (and adviser)

Amanda L. Kenney	Adviser: Lois Huneycutt
Matthew J. Ward	Adviser: LeeAnn Whites
Caitlin Lawrence	Adviser: Jeff Pasley
Stanley D. Maxson	Adviser: LeeAnn Whites
Hannah R. Witt	Adviser: Lois Huneycutt
Colton J. Ochsner	Adviser: Jonathan Sperber
Joseph M. Genens	Adviser: Lois Huneycutt
Steven M. Dotson	Adviser: Ian Worthington

Doctoral Students (and adviser)

Christopher Paoella	Adviser: Lois Huneycutt
Matthew L. Shaw	Adviser: Lois Huneycutt

Faculty Awards

The Department of History faculty listed below earned campus and system awards for academic year 2012-13.

Jerry Frank

Assistant Professor [Jerry Frank](#) – *Provost's Outstanding Junior Faculty Teaching Award*.

This award recognizes junior faculty for superior teaching and advising on the MU campus.



Ilyana Karthas

Assistant Professor [Ilyana Karthas](#) – *Maxine Christopher Shutz Award and Lecture*.



This award is presented to a faculty member who has demonstrated extra efforts to involve undergraduates in active learning experiences and to personalize the undergraduate experience of students



Steve Watts

Professor [Steve Watts](#) – *Thomas Jefferson Award*. This University of Missouri System award recognizes faculty who rise above excellence and demonstrate clear distinction in teaching, research, writing, creative activities, and service to the University of Missouri and humankind.



Ian Worthington

Professor [Ian Worthington](#) – *Curators' Distinguished Professor* (highest professional rank at MU). These are prestigious positions, and only outstanding scholars with established international reputations are considered for appointment.



Charles G. Nauert

(1928–2013)



The department recently learned that Professor Emeritus Charles G. Nauert died on Sept. 29, 2013. Nauert was for many years a distinguished member of the history department, specializing in the Renaissance and Reformation. Charles joined the department in 1961; serving

as department chair from 1965 to 1968 and was granted emeritus status upon his retirement in 1999. He and his wife Jean, who died earlier this year, had been living in Overland Park, Kan.

Charles Nauert was born in Quincy, Ill. and attended Quincy College. He did his graduate work at the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, receiving a master's degree in 1951 and a doctorate in 1955, the latter under the supervision of the eminent Renaissance scholar, William J. Bouwsma. During his long professional career, Charles held a number of leadership positions in organizations such as the Central Renaissance Conference (president 1974, 1991); Sixteenth Century Study Conference (president 1978); and Renaissance Society of America (elected counsellor 1991–1994). In March 1999, he was named Distinguished Visiting Scholar, Centre for Reformation and Renaissance Studies, University of Toronto.

Charles began his scholarly career in earnest with the publication of his first article in 1957. In 1965, he solidified his reputation as an emerging Renaissance scholar with the publication of his first book, *Agrippa and the Crisis of Renaissance Thought*. Other books and articles would follow. Among these, his contribution of introductions,

head-notes, and textual notes to the *Collected Works of Erasmus, Volumes 11–13*, published by the University of Toronto Press between 1994 and 2003. He would continue as a productive scholar well into retirement, with his last article appearing in 2007. In 2012, all of his former articles were published by Ashgate in a single volume, titled *Humanism and Renaissance Civilization*.

Charles was not only a productive and influential scholar, he was also a superb and dedicated teacher. At the undergraduate level, he was the departmental mainstay in the large Western Civilization survey course for several decades. It was here that many a graduate student, working with him as teaching assistant, received a first-rate apprenticeship in the art of classroom instruction. At the graduate level, he was a rigorous taskmaster but also one who was sought out as mentor by many students. By the time that he retired he had directed 24 masters and 17 doctoral students, while also serving as a committee member on numerous masters and doctoral committees, in history and other departments. In 1998 he was honored with a Festschrift of essays by former students (and professional colleagues): *In Laudem Caroli: Renaissance and Reformation Studies for Charles G. Nauert*.

Perhaps more than anything else, those of us who have been in the department long enough to have worked alongside Charles will remember him as a fair-minded, judicious person who could bring order and decorum to the most raucous of department meetings (when he would inevitably also remind us that we needed written by-laws!).

He was a compassionate person and eminently approachable. His advise was sought out and valued by both junior and senior colleagues alike. Scholar, teacher, mentor—Charles Nauert, in many respects, embodied the virtues of the Renaissance, which he so admired and so assiduously studied and wrote about to the end of his life.

Professor [Russ Zguta](#)

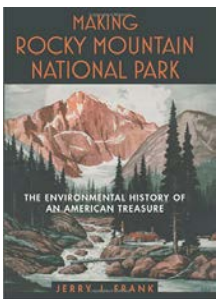


Faculty Notes

Michael Bednar

Assistant Professor Bednar recently had an article titled “The Content and the Form in Amir Khusraw’s Duval Rani va Khizr Khan” published in the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*. It is online as part of their *First View* series and will appear in print in a future issue of the printed journal. <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=JRA>

Jerry Frank



“Jerry’s first [book](#), *Making Rocky Mountain National Park: The Environmental History of an American Treasure* (University Press of Kansas, 2013) employs interdisciplinary research to investigate two of the most powerful forces in the modern American West—outdoor recreation and ecology. In 2011, outdoor recreation generated an astonishing \$255 billion in revenue in the region. Likewise, the principles of ecology drive many of the policy mandates of federal agencies that manage nearly 50 percent of all Western lands. Although we are often led to believe that tourism and recreation provide sustainable alternatives to extractive industries and that ecology points the way forward on a wide range of environmental problems, Franks’s research demonstrates that both assumptions warrant much closer scrutiny. With chapters on roads and car culture, fisheries and wildlife management, skiing, trail use and wilderness, as well as forest fire and insect management, *Making Rocky Mountain National Park* analyzes how and why ecology and outdoor recreation have interacted with the park’s soils, air, water, flora, and fauna over the past century. The end result of this process is a patchwork landscape rife with ironies and contradictions that tells us a great deal about parks, nature, and sustainability.

“I am looking forward to my next major project, which will focus on recreation in the American West. I have a chapter coming out in an anthology of global environmental history titled, “Preservation, Parks, and

Place: Rethinking America’s ‘Best Idea.’” In the article I analyze parks as socially constructed spaces so that we may better understand the meaning of preservation and conservation.”

Kerby Miller

Professor Miller is on research leave this year and is preparing a major article on “The Religious Demography of Ulster, 1610–1911,” for the Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy (Dublin), based on research funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation.

Miller’s most recent publications include: “The Derry Watershed: Its Religious and Political Demography, 1622–1911,” in *Field Day Review* (Dublin), vol. 9 (2013); “People and Population Change, 1600–1914,” in *Ulster since 1660* (Oxford University Press, 2012); “The Scots-Irish in Southwestern Pennsylvania, 1780–1810: Searching for ‘Irish’ Freedom—Settling for ‘Scots-Irish’ Respectability,” in *From Ulster to America: The Scots-Irish Migration Experience, 1680-1830* (University of Tennessee Press, 2012); and “Emigration in the Era of the Great Famine, 1845–1855” and “The Great Famine in Religious Demography in Mid-Nineteenth-Century Ulster,” in *Atlas of the Great Irish Famine* (Cork University Press, 2012).

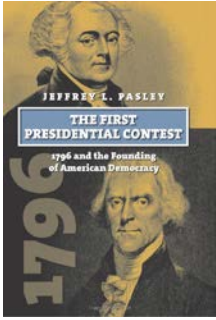
Immediately forthcoming publications include: *Catholics and Protestants in Eighteenth-Century Ireland: The Religious Censuses of the 1760s* (Irish Manuscript Commission, 2014); and “Walking Backward to Heaven? Edmond Ronayne’s Pilgrimage in Famine Ireland and Gilded Age America,” in *Power and Hunger: The Great Famine and Irish Popular Politics* (Routledge, 2014).

In 2012, Miller presented papers at Irish studies conferences in Toronto, Ottawa, New York City, and New Orleans. In March 2013 he presented a paper at an Irish studies conference in Uppsala, Sweden.

In October he traveled to Ireland to continue research on his next project with fellow researchers there.



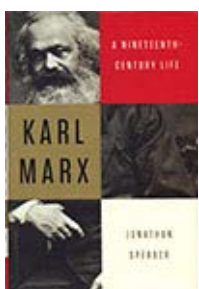
Jeff Pasley



My new book, *The First Presidential Contest: 1796 and the Founding of American Democracy*, was given a second printing this past summer after the entire first printing was lost in shipping. A volume in the University Press of Kansas [American Presidential Elections](#) series, my book is the first study in

half a century to focus on the campaign where serious competition for the presidency began, after George Washington decided to step down from the office. I tried to provide a somewhat different view of the founders and their political world than readers usually get. At first glance, the first presidential contest looks unfamiliar—parties were frowned upon, there was no national vote, and the major candidates (John Adams and Thomas Jefferson) did not even participate, because the political mores of the day forbade it. Yet despite the unfamiliar package, I argue that the election of 1796 was absolutely seminal, setting the stage for all of American politics to follow, and creating a kind of rough draft for the more democratic presidential campaigns that came later. 1796 set the geographic pattern of the Northeast competing with the South at the two extremes of American politics. It established the basic ideological dynamic of a liberal, rights-spreading American left arrayed against a conservative, society-protecting right, each with its own competing model of leadership. The 1796 election also featured negative campaigning, bitter partisanship, and personal attacks just like any modern contest, if not a little worse; icons of our national heritage were called cowards, eggheads, monarchists, and even, on one occasion, a (metaphorical) hermaphrodite. While historians quite rightly tend to emphasize that “the past is a foreign country,” far removed from us, my book tries to remind readers that the American politics of the past also took place in our country.

Jonathan Sperber

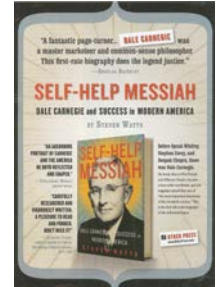


“The German-language version of my [Marx biography](#) has been named the 2013 history book of the year by the German popular historical magazine *Damals* (the title could be translated into English as “Back Then;” it’s apparently not unlike

the now defunct *American Heritage*). The magazine also named the book the best historical biography of the year. Here’s the link; it is in German: <http://www.damals.de/de/21/Buecher-des-Jahres.html>

Steve Watts

Before Stephen Covey, Oprah Winfrey, and Malcolm Gladwell there was Dale Carnegie. His book, *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, became a best seller worldwide, and *Life* magazine named him one of “the most important Americans of the 20th century.” This is the first full-scale biography of this influential figure.



Dale Carnegie was born in rural Missouri, his father a poor farmer, his mother a successful preacher. To make ends meet, he tried his hand at various sales jobs, and his failure to convince his customers to buy what he had to offer eventually became the fuel behind his future glory. Carnegie quickly figured out that something was amiss in American education and in the ways businesspeople related to each other. What he discovered was as simple as it was profound: Understanding people’s needs and desires is paramount in any successful enterprise. Carnegie conceived his book to help people learn to relate to one another and enrich their lives through effective communication. His success was extraordinary, so hungry was 1920s America for a little psychological insight that was easy to apply to everyday affairs.

[Self-help Messiah](#) tells the story of Carnegie’s personal journey and how it gave rise to the movement of self-help and personal reinvention.

Russ Zguta

Russ Zguta stepped down as department chair in August 2013 and is currently on research leave. He has resumed work on his long-term project “Healing, Healthcare, and Hospitals in Rus’ and Ukraine to 1700.”



JON STEWART AND ME

Jonathan Sperber

This past April, I had the opportunity to appear on Comedy Central's [The Daily Show](#) and discuss my biography of Karl Marx, which had just appeared in print, with the show's host Jon Stewart. Appearing on a commercial cable TV show (to say nothing of one with such a well-known comedic commentator on public affairs) is not something history professors generally do—and it was definitely a new experience for me. It involved a very different medium with a much larger audience than I had ever had before. Since then, I have fielded many, many questions about the experience, from students, colleagues, university administrators, as well as members of the general public, so in writing about it I thought it might be best to adopt a Q&A format.

How did you get to appear on *The Daily Show*?

It was nothing I did. My publisher, W.W. Norton, regularly sends lists of authors whose works might make for interesting interviews to *The Daily Show* and to other media outlets. About a month before my appearance, a Norton publicity person contacted me and said that *The Daily Show* had gotten back to them about my book, but I shouldn't get too excited, because such callbacks happen much more often than any actual interview invitations. Two weeks later, the same person told me that Comedy Central wanted a video recording of me—which I did not have, but we were able to send them an audio recording of an interview I did on NPR. A week later, I got yet another call asking if I could be in New York the following Tuesday.

There are two important elements here. One is publishing the book with a commercial, or “trade” publisher. Such publishers put a lot more effort into marketing than do university presses, which have published most of my previous books. Textbook publishers, for whom I have also written, do market their books more vigorously, but mostly to professors, who assign them to their students. The other element was that the publisher was able to circulate an advance copy of the very favorable review the book would receive in the *New York Times*, making my appearance seem more attractive.

So, what is Jon Stewart like in person?

He is very sharp and witty, just like his on-camera persona. Stewart is also an unusually talented TV host, able to put his guests at ease and to guide a conversation skillfully.

Weren't you nervous trading one-liners with Stewart on camera?

Of course I was nervous. But I was also very well prepared. The afternoon of my appearance I had a long phone conversation with Stewart's producer, a very smart woman. We thrashed out what themes would be discussed during my appearance. She gave me instructions about how to walk onto the stage, how to sit, where to look and how to talk while on-camera. Later that afternoon, the show sent a car to bring me from my hotel to the studio. In some ways, it was silly, since the car was going through midtown Manhattan traffic at rush hour; it would have been quite a bit faster for me to walk. But they wanted to keep everything under control.

Arriving at the studio, I was ushered into the “Green Room” to prepare for my appearance. Two representatives of the publisher were there, to keep an eye on me, or perhaps to offer moral support. The sound technician came in to fix and test the microphone; after that, I went across the hall to the makeup artist. She told me that her job has gotten a lot harder since the onset of HD broadcasts. But she was extremely skillful, which is fortunate, since I have, in Garrison Keilor's memorable words “a face made for radio.” Then I was escorted to the edge of the stage and at precisely the right moment sent out.

What all this demonstrates is that on-camera spontaneity has to be carefully prepared. It also suggests something of the reasons for the program's success: the combination of a very talented host with a very skilled support staff.

Overall, how would you describe the experience?

It was a gas.

Would you like to do something like that again?

In a word, yes.



From You

Stanley Johannesen, PhD '73

"I taught at the University of Waterloo from 1969 until my retirement; since then I have been writing fiction and blogging. A kind of memoir of Missouri days, and of a career teaching American history, can be read at <http://www.skjohannesen.com/2013/03/senior-lecturer/>

Elsewhere on that site is more than enough to satisfy anyone's curiosity as to what else I've got up to during all this time. Thoughts of Missouri inevitably bring to mind the late John C. Rainbolt, a good and gentle man who saved my bacon at a perilous time."

Ken R. Mulliken, MA '90

In 2006, Mulliken, who completed doctoral work at both Brigham Young University and the University of Missouri–Kansas City, was awarded the Sullivan Award for Teaching Excellence at the University of Saint Mary.

From 2006 to 2013, he served as the chair of the Department of History and Political Science at the University of Saint Mary and also served as the first year experience director from 2012 to 2013.

In 2011, his dissertation, *Historical Amnesia: Corporate Identity and Collective Memory in the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Days Saints, 1915–2001*, won the Mormon History Association's, Gerald E. Jones Outstanding Dissertation Award.

And, last but certainly not least, in 2013, he started a new position as the director of the Honors College at Southern Oregon University.



Chief Signal Officer, Missourian Ruby D. Garrett using a captured German telephone in Essey, France, September 19, 1918. SHS C2558

Claire Presley-Marks, BA '12

Over There: Missouri and the Great War is a statewide digitization project, the goal of which is to document the involvement of Missourians both at home and abroad during World War I. Presley-Marks, an MU History alumna,

was hired as an associate historian on the project shortly after graduating in May 2012. The project will

develop a digital collection of World War I documents, photographs, and artifacts that will be available online through an interactive, educational web site. A Library Services and Technology Act Digital Imaging Grant funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and coordinated by the Missouri State Library make [Over There](#) possible.

The origins of this project stem from work completed throughout Missouri on the American Civil War. In 2007, the Springfield–Greene County Library District launched a digitization project to document the impact of the Civil War in the Ozarks. They created a digital archive and photo gallery, virtual museum, and interactive time line. Over 11,000 pages of material was scanned, transcribed, and made keyword searchable. This work then became the basis for other regional Civil War projects in Missouri. Organizations in St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbia, and Cape Girardeau have completed work to study the Civil War in their region. As work on the Civil War came to a conclusion, they started to discuss combining statewide resources and expertise to develop a single digital collection consisting of documents, photographs, artifacts, and other media in preparation for the centennial remembrance of WWI.

Missouri has an interesting history in World War I. According to the Missouri State Archives, more than 156,000 Missourians served in the war; more than 11,000 of those became casualties, and six received the Medal of Honor. Missouri industries fulfilled military contracts to supply mules, munitions, and other goods to Allied armies. These existing networks were then used to help supply the American Expeditionary Force beginning in 1917. Missouri was also home to several notable WWI veterans, including General of the Armies John J. Pershing; future president Harry S. Truman; Walt Disney; the 'unsinkable' Molly Brown; Edwin Hubble; Judge Advocate General Enoch Crowder, who administered the Selective Service Act; and Committee on Public Information chairman George Creel.

Presley-Marks and [Over There](#) project staff have spent the past year reviewing Missouri World War I manuscript material throughout the state. Over 600 collections have been evaluated, resulting in more than 150,000 pages of documents examined. So far, the project has received funding through May 2014 to digitize 35 collections, totaling 4,765 pages of Missouri World War I documents. [Over There](#) project staff have established partnership agreements with



multiple institutions across the state—including the National WWI Museum, the State Historical Society of Missouri, the Missouri State Archives, and the Missouri History Museum—and are now working to locate new contributing and partnering institutions. They will also be working to include digital copies of material in private hands, granting researchers access to material not previously available to them.

Presley-Marks says that her bachelor's degree in history prepared her for the job. "World War I was not a topic I was particularly knowledgeable about when I started out with this project—most of my undergraduate history courses focused on the Middle Ages. However, my MU history degree gave me the tools necessary to succeed in working with any era of history. The most valuable and oft-used skills from my undergraduate degree are the ability to identify credible sources, conduct thorough research, and compose strong research papers."

For more information about Over There: Missouri and the Great War, visit the project blog, Missouri Over There, at www.missourioverthere.org. The blog contains posts about World War I history, Great War programs throughout the state, World War I historical collections, and updates about the progress of the project. You can also follow the project on [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/missourioverthere).

John Rowe, BA '58

"Thank you for offering to hear what some of us history majors have been doing. I have not done what I wanted to do in history which was to teach at some point. I have, however, been in 15 industries, turning difficult businesses around, making them profitable. Shared below is my short bio."

Rowe has run nine \$3.5-million to \$220-million businesses that were difficult turnarounds and initiated start-ups in seven others. He has consulted in numerous other business start-ups over the years.

He successfully initiated world-class manufacturing methods in three businesses, headed up new product development (twice) in a \$3-billion firm, directed strategic planning and implementation, marketing, market research, marketing services, resale and raw material purchasing, and business sales/acquisitions.

He most recently developed and directed the Executive Resources Network (ERN), a not-for-profit senior-level resource for "C" level executives seeking a new job, a business opportunity, a consultancy, or other

career change utilizing numerous special interest group programs for its 450 members in 20 states. Over 1,500 executives came through ERN in seven years. For the last five years, he and several creative business partners have been involved in the start-up of a unique personal branding program (*Innermark*) to assist people looking for a job or to build their businesses.

Rowe assisted two students from Northwestern University and the University of Chicago in developing the *Starting Bloc* at 40 major universities to promote the latest responsible and creative business methods.

He has written and presented programs on buying a business, time management, strategic planning and implementation, supplier challenge, effective networking, advocacy, self discipline, Synectic creativity and problem solving, decision making, lean manufacturing, and other timely programs.

He has particularly fond memories of history faculty, in particular, those who taught History of the West and Renaissance and Reformation.



Read Hall Reflections

Combing the University Archives and State Historical Society's newspaper collections provides us with some interesting reading. Read Hall was the site of a women's dormitory but also served as the venue for numerous campus events over the years. The following article about such an event is reprinted from the *Evening Missourian*, July 19, 1912.

100 WOMEN ATTEND CITIZENSHIP CLASS

Prof. R. C. Journey Lectures on Political Parties and Platforms

Says Women Should Not Align Themselves with Parties

About 100 women, members of the class in citizenship, dressed in pink, white and flowered dresses gathered in the parlor of Read Hall at 7:30 last night to hear Prof. R. C.



Journey of the University lecture on political parties and their platforms.

Mrs. F. F. Stephens opened the meeting by announcing that the purpose of the meeting was to make intelligent voters. The majority of the women were Columbia housewives. A few were women students in summer school.

Professor Journey started his discussion by saying that there would be more intelligent voting if men would hold classes for the purpose of better citizenship. He said that women at present in Missouri had only been granted the right to vote for president and vice-president of the United States. Even this right could not be exercised to the fullest extent since no one votes directly for these officers but only for electors whose business it is to choose them. He predicted that it would not be long before complete suffrage would be granted to the women of Missouri and of the nation.

Professor Journey divided his talk into two parts. In the first part he told of the evolution of political issues and platforms in the United States. In the second part he told of the party convention, the primary and the methods of nominating a candidate and electing the president of the United States.

No Provision for Political Parties.

“Our Constitution makes no provision for political parties. This does not mean that we do not have them; it only means that they are not recognized officially, but parties regulate our government. Before the President makes appointments he consults his party leaders. Our Constitutional Convention considered political parties an evil and wanted them to have no voice in the government. Washington said that a republican form of government needed no parties. The electoral college was made a non-party contrivance. This effort was unsuccessful and it was less than ten years before parties had definitely modified the government,” he said.

Professor Journey believes that the relationships between government and party groups are subtle and that they are the only device for expressing popular opinion and control.

“Parties are extra-legal but they inevitably arise. Government action whenever taken has bearing on party success. The question always arises whether powers should be exercised that touch the individual, for parties spring up to control the exercising of these powers.”

“When a man says he is a non-partisan it doesn't mean that he belongs to no party, but only that he is in no existing party. He always has a program of his own. We have never had non-partisanship since the days of Washington's first cabinet.”

Professor Journey traced party development from the time of Washington's second cabinet, when Hamilton founded the Federalist party and Mr. Jefferson became sponsor for the Republican-Democrats, through the downfall of the Federalists, when the Republicans stole their thunder, the rise and fall of the Whig party and the founding of the Republican party on the issues of the Civil War.

Talks of the Civil War.

He characterized the Civil War as a conflict between king cotton and king coal. The Whig party went out of existence here, he said, when they avoided taking a stand on the question. Back in the days of the Federalist and Republican parties, the rights of electoral college were abrogated, and it became merely a ratifying and not a deliberative body. He compared the taking over of the Federalists' principles in 1816 by the Jeffersonian Democrats to the taking over of the issues of the Progressive party by Woodrow Wilson after the election in 1912.

“Andrew Jackson, who claimed he represented the people, believed in strong executive government like Roosevelt and Wilson. He absolutely dominated Congress. He was the standard bearer who brought the South and West together,” said Prof. Journey.

Again there was division in the parties. All the people were not satisfied that the South and the West should rule, especially with non-technical officeholders. The commercial class organized into the Whig party, opposed to strong executive government. It favored a strong legislative branch and internal improvements especially in the East. There was a lull here; there were no rigid party lines.

The speaker traced the analogy between the Jackson party and the states-rights party that emerged at the time of the war under the leadership of Calhoun and engaged in the conflict with the Republican party of Lincoln. At the close of the war, the Republican party emerged dominant. The Democrats were under suspicion and were slow to emerge.

Parties Yield to Special Interests.

“Any party long in power yields to the pressure of special interests. Party leaders take the path of least resistance. This caused the split in the Republican party in 1912 when they were definitely lined up with the many interests of the East,” said Professor Journey.

He then pointed out that Roosevelt favored social reform and bolted the conservative, big interest party of the east. The Democrats had no definite alignment at this time, but they tried to align themselves with the laboring class since then.

Women Should Be Non-Partisan.

“If men and women alike wish to maintain their control over the government, they must not align themselves too long with any party because they yield to materialistic interests. I know party leaders say this doctrine is heresy.”

“Minor political parties have never gained control of the government. They merely act as an irritant on the major parties and force them to adopt their principles. The minor party has a more radical outlook on life. The main minor parties have been the Labor party, the American party, the Temperance party and the Socialist party,” concluded Professor Journey.



We Want to Hear What's Going on with You!

Our newsletter is one way we can stay connected with you. We enjoy letting you in on what's been happening in the department throughout the year. In return, won't you let us know what you have been up to?

We'd love to hear your news! — Include your name and your degree information (degree and year received). Be sure to let us know if we may include your news here and/or on the department's [alumni page](#).

Drop us a line at: News, Dept. of History, 101 Read Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, or e-mail a message to Lynn Summers at summersml@missouri.edu. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

The Department of History is committed to providing outstanding educational opportunities for our students. To help us continue to make a difference, simply print this page and fill out the form and mail it to Caitlin Meyer, Alumni Relations, 110 Lowry Hall, Columbia, MO 65211. If you prefer, you can donate over the phone at 1-800-430-2966 and speak with Catilin or e-mail her for more information at meyerc@missouri.edu. Additionally, you may donate online at <https://donatetomu.missouri.edu/>

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Faculty Directory 2013–14

Here is our faculty directory for the 2013–14 academic year. It includes contact information for current faculty followed by contact information for our emeritus professors.

Contact Information	PhD Institution	Area of Specialty
Michael Bednar BednarM@missouri.edu 573-882-7566	Assistant Professor University of Texas–Austin	east Asia
John L. Bullion BullionJ@missouri.edu 573-882-6064	Professor University of Texas	American colonial
Mark Carroll CarrollMM@missouri.edu	Associate Professor University of Houston	US South
Robert M. Collins CollinsR@missouri.edu 573-882-9460	Professor Johns Hopkins University	recent US
Daniel Domingues DominguesD@missouri.edu	Assistant Professor Emory University	African slave trade
Ervin, Keona ErvinK@missouri.edu 573-882-9465	Assistant Professor Washington Unviversity	African American
Jerritt J. Frank FrankJe@missouri.ed	Assistant Professor PhD, University of Kansas	U.S. environmental, indigenous peoples
Jbhn Frymire FrymireJ@missouri.edu 573-882-4658	Associate Professor University of Arizona	early modern Europe
Lois Huneycutt HuneycuttL@missouri.edu u 573-882-5862	Associate Professor & Director of Graduate Studies University of California–Santa Barbara	medieval women, European
Ilyana Karthas KarthasI@missouri.edu 573-882-9462	Assistant Professor Brown University	French cultural and intellectual
Wilma King KingW@missouri.edu	Arvarh E. Strickland Distiguished Professor of History PhD, Indiana University	African American
Theodore Koditschek KoditschekT@missouri.edu 573-882-9457	Professor Princeton University	modern British social
Kerby A. Miller MillerK@missouri.edu 573-882-3878	Middlebush Professor of History University of California–Berkeley	American urban, immigration, modern Irish
M. Michelle Morris MorrisMM@missouri.edu 573- 882-4380	Associate Professor Harvard University	early U.S. women
Lawrence Okamura OkamuraL@missouri.edu 573-882-8356	Associate Professor University of Michigan	ancient, late antiquity, Roman frontie



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Contact Information	PhD Institution	Area of Specialty
Jeffrey Pasley PasleyJ@missouri.edu 573-882-4385	Professor Harvard University	early U.S.
Linda Reeder ReederL@missouri.edu u 573-882-5856	Associate Professor Rutgers University	modern European, women
Catherine Rymph RymphC@missouri.edu 573-882-4320	Associate Professor and Director of Undergraduate Studies University of Iowa	recent U.S., women
Robert Smale SmaleR@missouri.edu 573-882-5007	Associate Professor University of Texas at Austin	Latin America
A. Mark Smith SmithAM@missouri.edu 573-882-9456	Curators' Professor of History University of Wisconsin–Madison	medieval, history of science
Jonathan Sperber SperberJ@missouri.edu 573-882-7402	Curators' Professor of History University of Chicago	modern Germany
Steven A. Watts WattsS@missouri.edu 573-882-7866	Professor University of Missouri	American intellectual and early republic
LeeAnn Whites WhitesL@missouri.edu	Professor University of California–Irvine	Civil War and reconstruction, women, 19 th -century South
John H. Wigger WiggerJ@missouri.edu	Professor and Department Chair University of Notre Dame	U.S. social, cultural, and religious to 1865
Ian Worthington WorthingtonI@missouri.edu 573-882-0780	Curators' Distinguished Professor Monash University	ancient Greece
Russell Zguta ZgutaR@missouri.edu 573-882-0250	Professor Pennsylvania State University	medieval Russia

Emeritus Faculty

Richard Bienvenu BienvenuR@missouri.edu 573-882-6049	Winfield Burggraaff BurggraaffW@missouri.edu 573-882-6049	Susan Flader FladerS@missouri.edu 573-882-8264	Abdullahi Ibrahim IbrahimA@missouri.edu 573-882-6049
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