



HEADQUARTERS GAZETTE

SOCIETY FOR MILITARY HISTORY

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The Formation of the Foundation

By Paul A. Thomsen

In 1933, Captain Clarence C. (C.C) Benson's position paper met with greater success than either his supervisors at the Army War College or the author could have possibly expected. His essay, which demonstrated the compelling need for the creation of a non-profit foundation to aid in the military's study of military history, found widespread support within the Washington Beltway and the historical community of the Atlantic Coast. Still, many hurdles were left to be faced for the founders in their first open meeting.

The first issue facing the prospective founders remained the most perennial source of scholarly pain, funding. According to period sources, the Historical Section of the Army War College grew out of an amalgamation of the 1919 Historical Section of the War Plans Division of the War Department's General Staff and a historical subsection of the Allied Expeditionary Force. Originally charged with writing the history of the Great War, this army consolidation of career officers and peacetime historians sought to create a resource akin to the Official Records of the Civil War. Yet, each time their efforts to reach a comprehensive understanding of the conflict had, likewise, been compromised by the persistent problem of too little money to fuel the time and resources needed to create a similarly comprehensive work. Like most people in the midst of the Great Depression, the army personnel were simply struggling to feed their own families. Hence, the War College staffers looked in the 1930s for someone to read or hear about Benson's missive and rise to the occasion with an endowment of funds for scholarly research in military history and war preparedness.

The question of membership composition and structure stood as the second issue facing

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American Military History Foundation
Incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia June, 1933
Subsidiary Journal
Initiation Fees and Annual Dues

1933

June	2	C.E. Hull, Initiation + Annual? Dues	✓	2.00	
	2	C.C. Benson " " " "	✓	2.00	
		Initiation Fees	P.S.		2.00
		Annual Dues	P.S.		2.00
		To record Initiation Fees and Annual? Dues for June, 1933			
July + August		Brig Gen. W.C. Brown, I + A.P.	✓	2.00	
		A.L.R. Boak	✓	2.00	
		Lawrence B. Packard	✓	2.00	
		Victor H. Paltsits	✓	2.00	
		H.A. DeWeerd	✓	2.00	
		Ellsworth H. Graber	✓	2.00	
		Harold C. Deutsch	✓	2.00	
		Bernadotte Schmidt	✓	2.00	
		Musser, John	✓	2.00	
		A.J. Hanna	✓	2.00	
		Kerner, Robert J.	✓	2.00	
		French, Allan	✓	2.00	
		Maj. Gen. H. W. Scott	✓	2.00	
		Lutz, R.H.	Initiation?	1.00	
		Fisher, Irving	I + A.P.	2.00	
		Reynolds, C.B.	"	2.00	
		Paxon, Frederic W.	✓	2.00	
		Patterson, Charles H. (AUG)	✓	2.00	
		McAfee, Roy (Sr)	✓	2.00	
		Tatsch, J. Hugo	✓	2.00	
		Northington, Glen H. (Judge)	"	2.00	
		Initiation Fees (Aug 31)	J.R.		20.00
		Annual Dues (Aug 31)	J.R.		19.00
		Initiation Fees (Oct 10)	J.S.		1.00
		Annual Dues (Oct 10)	J.S.		1.00
		To record initiation fees and annual? dues for July + Aug. (Items posted Oct 10 to correct error in original entries)			
				45.00	45.00

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the founders. As an Army War College venture, should they remain an ad hoc army organization of active personnel, reservists, and veterans? The unequivocal answer of "no" from those assembled, in fact, led to the inclusion of personnel from other branches of service, librarians and staffers from Library of Congress, Carnegie analysts, and academics as well as staffers of historical societies and museums across the nation, and civilian researchers and archivists from the Washington area repositories. Moreover, the Army War College commandant, Major General George S. Simonds, advocated in advance of the first meeting that the By Laws of the

AMERICAN MILITARY HISTORY FOUNDATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BY - LAWS.

American Military History Foundation
 File No. _____ / _____

1. The name of the organization shall be "The American Military History Foundation." Its principal office shall be located in Washington in the District of Columbia.

2. The objects of the Foundation shall be "educational, literary, and patriotic, the establishment of the facts and the preservation of the evidence and traditions of American Military History; in particular, to collect, acquire, or locate manuscripts, documents, publications, pictures, relics, and all other things and information pertaining to the military history, colonial and federal, of the United States, to effect the preservation of these objects and information, either in its own possession or by gift or bequest to or deposit with the Archives of the United States, the War Department, historical societies, libraries or other appropriate depositories; and to diffuse knowledge of and to undertake and stimulate research in American Military History and traditions by publication, displays, and otherwise."

3. The members of the Foundation shall be the Incorporators and any person elected by the Board of Trustees or by the Association. Members shall be classified as Active Members and Honorary Members. Their privileges shall be as prescribed by the Board of Trustees. There shall be four classes of active members: Charter Members, Annual Members, Life Members, and Founders. The dues of the various classes of active members shall be as follows:

Charter Members)	one dollar per annum and an initiation fee of
Annual Members)	one dollar.
Life Members)	a single contribution of twenty-five dollars or more.
Founders)	a single contribution of one hundred dollars or more.

new organization be derived in part from the founding documents of the Naval Historical Foundation. "[The] Army's problem," Captain Dudley W. Knox seconded, "was worse than the Navy, since the Navy used already established agencies [to facilitate their needs]." As a result, Benson and his superior, Colonel Charles Lull, paid a total of \$21.00 out of pocket to draft, apply, and have notarized on June 1, 1933 a certificate of incorporation for an organization to be called the American Military History Foundation.

On June 9, 1933, Major General Simonds hosted the first general meeting of the organization in his office at the War College and led the group through the necessary administrative matters for the creation of the organization. The gathering included several active and retired army officers, Allan R. Boyd and Dr. Thomas P. Martin of the Library of Congress, and Dr. James Scott of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. They adopted the By Laws crafted by Benson and Lull. The group formulated the first Board of Trustees, which included four members slated to maintain three years of service and three members to maintain four years of service to preserve institutional memory. Likewise, they selected an Executive Committee. Several attendees nominated Simonds for the presidency, but, when the general refused, a nominating committee was formed to provide prospective candidates for a future vote. Likewise, the assembled voted

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is a publication of the Society for Military History (formerly the American Military Institute). Submit material for publication to the newsletter editor:

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Send all change-of-address and membership inquires to the journal editor:

Editor
 The Journal of Military History
 Virginia Military History
 Lexington, VA 24450

in agreement that the organization should remain open to all individuals capable of paying the nominal dues of \$2.00 a year. An attendee similarly, mentioned that the organization should consider the creation of a publication to promote on-going scholarship in the field, but the matter was quietly tabled for later discussion when an endowment for the foundation could be secured. Lastly, the gathering agreed in principle to support four projects proposed by Benson and Lull to provide needed reference sources to aid both their work and those of the greater community of scholars. These included (1) a Directory of Original Sources, (2) a Directory of Secondary Sources, (3) a Directory of Living Authorities, and (4) a Geography of Military History. The projects Benson affirmed would be “a world of work far beyond any present accomplishment but that it was thought best to overload in order to stimulate and develop innovation in the work.”

Shortly thereafter, the meeting adjourned with a collection of dues. The sum of \$21.00 was turned over to Captain Benson and Colonel Lull. In a show of support for the planned effort, Thomas Martin also offered the organization \$7.00. It was not the windfall hoped for by the founding officers, but the gift was a generous personal gesture of support at the creation of the American Military History Foundation.

Copies of the original articles of incorporation (the certificate, supplementary notarized documentation, and By Laws), the meeting minutes, membership rosters, officer correspondence, treasurer’s ledgers of the American Military History Foundation and more can be found in the Society for Military History Records housed in Hale Library’s Department of Special Collections at Kansas State University.

NOTES...from the Executive Director

Robert H. Berlin

The Society’s 80th annual meeting at the Sheraton New Orleans March 14-17, 2013 hosted by the University of Southern Mississippi’s Center for the Study of War and Society, was successful with over 500 registered. Also hosting were the World War II Museum and Southern Louisiana University. All in attendance observed the remarkable efficiency, hospitality and spirit of the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) faculty and students who worked with great diligence to assure a successful meeting. The Society owes a large thank you to meeting coordinator Susannah Ural for her enthusiastic, cordial and careful meeting planning and execution. Andrew Wiest brought USM resources to serve the Society’s meeting and was also a great host along with the USM faculty and administrators. The program committee, headed by Tom Hughes and coordinated by Kyle Zelner at USM, did a marvelous job creating the program and making changes caused by those who backed out. Frank Wetta arranged for Kean University to pay for a fine awards luncheon program. The Sheraton New Orleans staff and newly renovated meeting facilities were outstanding. The French Quarter location made for many great dining experiences. The National World War II Museum’s new Freedom Pavilion provided a memorable setting for our banquet that included excellent food and drink and a fine address on Civil War humor by our outgoing President Joseph Glatthaar. The Sunday panel of seven past presidents marking the Society’s 80th meeting was enlightening and a tribute to our organization and its leadership.

The Society’s 81st annual meeting will be April 3-6 at the Westin Crown Center hotel in Kansas City, Missouri hosted by the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc., the National World War I Museum at Liberty Memorial, the University of Kansas Department of History and the Truman Library Institute. The Call for Papers for the Society’s 2014 annual meeting is on the SMH website. Proposals are due by October 1, 2013. Our website has the link to the Westin hotel to make reservations or you can call the hotel at 816-474-4400. The hotel is in a complex with shops and restaurants and is within walking distance of the World War I Museum where the opening reception will be held (buses will be provided for the reception). The room rate of \$129 per night for a single or double plus tax includes continental breakfast and free internet. Rooms must be booked by March 5, 2014 to get this great rate. My advice is book now!

In the Society’s first digital election 621 ballots were cast versus 288 in the 2011 election. Gregory J. W. Urwin was elected President, Robert M. Citino Vice President; Tami David

Biddle, John Sebastian Cox and Kelly DeVries were elected to a second term as Trustees. Bill Allison, Ricardo A. Herrera and Janet G. Valentine were elected Trustees. Geoffrey P. Megargee was elected to a two year Trustee term, filling the office vacated by Robert M. Citino's election to Vice President. The Society's new officers began their term at the conclusion of the 2013 annual meeting. Thanks are due to the Nominations Committee chaired by Carol Reardon and to all candidates.

The Society has approved establishing the Allan R. Millett Dissertation Research Fellowship in honor of Professor Millett, past SMH President and esteemed scholar and teacher. The fund will provide one or more fellowships annually of \$750, or an amount determined by available fund resources, to graduate students in accredited and recognized doctoral degree programs, to assist their doctoral dissertation research. The Society will appoint a committee to develop application and selection procedures and select fellowship awardees.

The George C. Marshall Foundation (GCMF) will partner with SMH to award an annual prize to an individual, group or institution that creates, designs and implements material for use in teaching military history utilizing evolving digital technology. The prize will be \$1,000 total with \$500 provided by SMH and \$500 provided by GCMF. A committee will be created with members selected by SMH and GCMF to develop criteria, publicize the competition, judge submissions and select an award winner.

In addition to approving these two new awards the Society's officers and trustees approved the proposal by Florida State University and its Institute on World War II and the Human Experience headed by Kurt Piehler to host our 2017 meeting at the Hyatt Riverside hotel in Jacksonville, Florida March 30 – April 2, 2017.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Call for Papers Medical History of WWII San Antonio, Texas, US

Proposal Deadline: 3 September 2013

On 6-8 March 2014, the Army Medical Department Center of History and Heritage and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences will be co-sponsoring a conference on the medical history of WWII that will be hosted at the Army Medical Department Museum in San Antonio, Texas.

Presentations on all facets of medicine and the war are welcome, including consideration of the repercussions of the war on the practice of medicine, medicine in various campaigns, effects on the home front, and related topics. Presentations should be 30 minutes long, and two-paper panels are welcome.

Contact: Dr Sanders Marble, Office of Medical History, US Army, william.s.marble.civ@mail.mil.

National Archives Reduces Public Hours Due to Sequestration

Effective Friday, March 15, 2013, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) will reduce public hours at two locations in the Washington, DC, area as part of actions it is taking due to sequestration. These reductions will affect exhibit spaces and research rooms at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, and research rooms at the National Archives at College Park, Maryland.

Exhibit spaces at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, are normally open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., seven days a week. In the past, the National Archives offered extended hours from March 15 through Labor Day, when the building stayed open from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. seven days a week. NARA will no longer offer these extended hours. Exhibit spaces at the National Archives Building in Washington DC will remain open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., seven days a week, year round. The last admission will be at 5:00 p.m.

Research rooms at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, and the National Archives at College Park, Maryland, are normally open to researchers six days a week from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with extended hours from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. three days a week (Wednesday,

Thursday, and Friday). NARA will no longer offer these extended hours. The research rooms will remain open to researchers from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Saturday, year round.

In announcing the reduced hours, David S. Ferriero, the Archivist of the United States said: “We don’t take these reductions lightly. We are working hard to achieve our mission and minimize disruptions to the services we provide to the public.”

Call for Papers
The Role of the Neutrals and Non-Aligned in the Global Cold War, 1949-1989
13-15 March 2014

Organizers: Sandra Bott, Jussi Hanhimäki, Janick Marina Schaufelbuehl, Marco Wyss
University of Lausanne, Institute of Economic and Social History and History Department
The Graduate Institute, IHEID, Geneva.

This international conference aims at shedding new light on the role Neutrals and the countries of the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) played in the East-West conflict in the Third World, from the establishment of the People’s Republic in China to the fall of the Berlin Wall. The aim is to study and compare foreign policy choices made by the five neutral European countries and the NAM in the context of the Cold War and the decolonization process in the Southern hemisphere, as well as the ensuing national and international consequences.

The countries that had chosen neutrality or neutralism during the four decades of East-West rivalry and those that refused to join either bloc were nevertheless directly affected by the numerous US and Soviet interventions and machinations. From the beginning of the Cold War, the Third World was a privileged field of confrontation and these political tensions and wars often had fierce consequences for local societies and brought crucial economic, social and cultural changes. However, it is important to keep in mind that the interventionist policies of the two superpowers and their allies also provoked resistance and sometimes failed, as illustrated by the Soviet-Chinese split at the beginning of the 1960s or the division between Washington and Tehran after the Iranian revolution of 1979.

The analysis of the causes, dynamics and consequences of the implication of Neutrals and NAM countries in these Cold War conflicts and crises in the Middle East, South-East Asia, Africa and Latin America will be at the heart of our conference. We will question not only the positioning of these countries towards the main players of the Cold War, but also consider the bilateral relations these countries had with the Third World countries involved and the transnational dynamics that shaped those armed conflicts and political crises.

Possible paper topics include:

- Neutrals/NAM’s diplomatic role in these conflicts and crises
- political, economic and security ties
- cultural exchanges between Neutrals/NAM and Third World countries
- role played by arms transfers, natural resources, trade, etc.
- Neutrals/NAM’s and international institutions during the Cold War (e.g. in the context of peacekeeping)
- Development, the Cold War and NAM

Brief proposals (350 words max.), accompanied by a short CV, should be sent to Sandra Bott (sandra.bott@unil.ch) by 1 June 2013. Conference language: English and French. The selected participants will be informed by 1 July 2013. Papers will be considered for a peer-reviewed publication.

Texas A&M Welcomes Noted Civil War Historian Lorien Foote

The Department of History at Texas A&M University is very proud to announce that Dr. Lorien Foote has agreed to join our faculty in Fall 2013. Dr. Foote is a highly-regarded historian of the American Civil War and will be an outstanding addition to our department. She will strengthen an ambitious and prize-winning faculty research cluster in War and Society and will play a critical role in our graduate and undergraduate teaching missions.

Dr. Foote is the author of two books, most recently *The Gentlemen and the Roughs: Manhood, Honor, and Violence in the Union Army* (NYU, 2010), which was a finalist for the Lincoln Prize. She is currently at work on a fascinating study of escaped Union POWs in the South Carolina backcountry.

The Department of History at Texas A&M aims to be a premier location to study the history of war and human conflict. We are excited to welcome a dynamic colleague like Dr. Foote to our faculty. For more information on War and Society at Texas A&M, please see: <http://history.tamu.edu/Clusters/War%20and%20Society.shtml>.

Call for Papers

Global War Studies and the Greenwich Maritime Institute are pleased to announce an international conference on the naval and maritime history of the First and Second World Wars. On the centenary of the First World War, the conference seeks to promote an international and interdisciplinary dialogue among naval and maritime historians. Drawing upon the latest scholarship from a variety of disciplines, the conference aims to highlight a wide array of topics such as naval and maritime communications, logistics, international relations, regional studies, economic aspects, the role of ports and internal transport, the weather, morale, and grand strategy. Papers and panels addressing one or more of the above topics are welcome as well as any of the following subject areas. Additional First and Second World War themes pertaining to naval and maritime history are equally encouraged.

Naval Warfare / Maritime Strategies / Amphibious Operations / Air Power
Operational History / Intelligence / Command / Convoy Operations
Shipbuilding / Interwar History / Weapons Technology
Neutral States / Theaters of War / Industry / Civilians

Paper proposals must be submitted by 15 August 2013 and include an abstract and curriculum vitae. Panel proposals are welcome and should include a brief description of the panel's theme. Submissions and inquiries should be addressed to Robert von Maier: globalwarstudies@gmail.com. The conference proceedings will be published as a special issue of *Global War Studies*.

Book Series

SMH members will remember an earlier announcement about *The American Military Experience Series*, edited by John C. McManus, from the University of Missouri Press. The press had a shutdown scare earlier this year, but the issue is now resolved and the press will continue its work unabated. Please consider sending manuscripts!

The books in this series portray and analyze the experience of Americans in military service during war and peacetime from the onset of the twentieth century to the present. The series emphasizes the profound impact wars have had on nearly every aspect of recent American history and considers the significant effects of modern conflict on combatants and noncombatants alike. Titles in the series may include accounts of battles, campaigns, and wars; unit histories; biographical and autobiographical narratives; investigations of technology and warfare; studies of the social and economic consequences of war; and in general, the best recent scholarship on Americans in the modern armed forces. The books in the series are written and designed for a diverse audience that encompasses nonspecialists as well as expert readers. For more information, contact John C. McManus at mcmanusj@mst.edu.

Call for Papers

In conjunction with the annual McMullen Naval History Symposium occurring 18-20 September, 2013, at Annapolis, MD, the Naval Order of the U.S. (NOUS), National Capital Commandery (NCC), is sponsoring a separate panel to review issues pertinent the 1939-1945 Battle for the Atlantic. A prize for best presentation will be awarded by the NOUS, National Capital Commandery.

Topics presented should focus on issues related to anti-submarine warfare (ASW) tactics, techniques, procedures against the German U-boats, ASW research and development, psychological factors, ASW doctrine and training, command and control, the role of intelligence, naval leadership during the ASW campaign (tactically, operationally and strategically), Allied/coalition/joint contributions to the U-boat campaign, etc. during the period 1939-1945.

Authors selected will be given a 45-minute period to present their research/findings during the Panel discussions. Papers must not exceed twenty-five (25) pages and be in standard graduate paper/publishing style and format.

Deadline for submission of Paper Proposals and Abstracts (not to exceed 250-words) and a one-page Curriculum Vitae is 30 May, 2013. Email proposals to CAPT John Rodgaard, or CDR John Hooper, at john_rodgaard@yahoo.com, johndhooper@yahoo.com respectively. Selectees will be notified by 15 June with the deadline for Paper submissions being 1 August, 2013.

Information on the 2013 McMullen Symposium can be found on line at <http://www.usna.edu/History/symposium.htm>. Specific inquiries can be directed to CAPT Rodgaard/CDR Hooper, Dr. Lori Bogle, or CDR Chris Rentfrow at navalhistorysymposium@gmail.com.

Call for Papers

The Great War could neither have been fought nor won without scientific knowledge. Academic expertise in various fields, from history and law to chemistry and medicine, proved crucial to its prosecution. New links were forged with government that would alter forever the ways in which universities functioned and their relationship with the state. As communities, universities were at the heart of the societal and cultural mobilization for the war (through the activities of their staff, the roles played by students and alumni and the use of university facilities for hospitals, public meetings and war-time education). In some cases they sheltered opposition to the war. Academics and universities also played an important role in defining the meaning of the war and refashioned the very notion of international communities of scholarship in order to take account of the polarization produced by the conflict. In this, they foreshadowed the political engagement of learning that would become a marked feature of the 'short twentieth century.' For all these reasons, the war cast a long shadow over attempts to return to some kind of 'normality' once the conflict was over.

The Academic World in the Era of the Great War is a major international conference that will address these issues. Co-organised by the Centre for War Studies at Trinity College Dublin and the Centre canadien des études allemandes et européennes at the Université de Montréal, it will be held at Trinity College Dublin on August 15th-16th 2014 to mark the centenary of the outbreak of the Great War. It will be the first attempt to examine this subject systematically and in a comparative and trans-national fashion. It is hoped that it will result in an innovative edited volume. The conference will be inter-disciplinary, and the organisers welcome submissions from the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

While the conference will address a broad range of questions, particularly relevant are:

1. How did engagement in the Great War impact the development of different disciplines?
2. How did the mobilization of academic expertise into growing state bureaucracies shape the relationship between higher education and the state?
3. How did the war change the relationship between scholarship and industry?
4. How did scholarly engagement in war-related issues challenge traditional understandings of academic function and academic freedom?
5. What impact did war have upon the international community of scholars which had flourished before 1914? How did academics deal with the breakdown in international relations, and what mediating techniques were utilised?
6. How was scholarship utilised to achieve a lasting peace and how were academics used as agents of demobilization?
7. How did the war impact student life and identity?
8. To what extent did the war change traditional gender roles in academic communities?
9. In what ways did academic communities nurture pacifism?

Proposals should include the following elements, preferably in PDF format

1. A one page abstract of the proposed paper, including the title and an overview of the argument, as well as indicating whether you have any audio-visual requirements.
2. A one page C.V.

Please submit abstracts to academicworldconference@gmail.com no later than the 31st of July 2013.

Marshall Foundation Receives Unique Collection from Marshall's Family

A collection of previously unviewed letters, photographs, scrapbooks, and other records from General George C. Marshall and his wife Katherine has been donated to the George C. Marshall Foundation by members of the Marshall family.

The documents in the collection are more personal than the official records documenting George C. Marshall's army and government service, which comprise the Foundation's extensive archives. The collection was donated by the Winn family, specifically James J. Winn, Jr., Ellene W. Winn, and Katherine T. Winn, who are grandchildren of Mrs. Katherine Tupper Marshall, George C. Marshall's second wife.

"This new collection adds personal texture to the already rich, professional nature of our archives and helps us tell the remarkable story of General Marshall and the first half of the 20th century during which he was such an influential, strategic leader," said Brian D. Shaw, president of the Marshall Foundation. "Students and researchers who view this collection will see a different side of General Marshall."

The collection offers a glimpse into the rich, warm personal life of the former General of the Army, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense and Nobel Peace Prize winner who was often regarded as distant and overly formal. Photographs of Marshall's vacationing and working in the garden, and correspondence with Katherine and other family members and colleagues from past army assignments reveal a man who lived simply and enjoyed life despite having to grapple with some of the world's biggest problems during the first half of the 20th century. In addition, the collection contains diaries and photographs of Marshall's "victory" tour of World War I battlefields with General John J. Pershing.

Members of the public as well as scholars and researchers may see some of the items by appointment with the Marshall Research Library staff.

Call For Papers

Histoire sociale / Social History Special Issue on "Canada's Great War: 100 Years On"
Social historians in Canada have increasingly come to see the Great War as a significant social phenomenon, nationally, imperially, culturally, politically, economically, demographically and globally. As we approach the centenary of the Great War in 2014, *Histoire sociale / Social History* would like to publish a special issue that integrates military studies with social history to interrogate the effects of the Great War on men, women, children, families, labourers, ethnic minorities, and Aboriginal peoples. We invite papers from any subfield of social history, whether studies of home, work, volunteerism, or life on the European battlefield, for this special issue entitled "Canada's Great War: 100 Years On", to be published in May 2014.

Through this special issue, we hope to revisit the complex social worlds of wartime Canada, welcoming studies on wartime mobilization, internment, reconstruction, women's war work, Veteran's Affairs, or the gendered underpinnings of the Military Voters and Wartime Election Acts. Any paper that is innovative in interpretation, sources, and method and that interrogates the social history of the Great War will be considered. The deadline for submissions is May 31, 2013.

Authors are invited to visit the journal's website for presentation guidelines and send their submissions in electronic format – an e-mail attachment in Word is preferred – to the following address: *Histoire Sociale / Social History* Université d'Ottawa / University of Ottawa Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 6N5 Email: hssh@uottawa.ca Website: <http://www.hssh.uottawa.ca>. Guest Editors: Jeffrey Keshen and Jarett Henderson, Mount Royal University.

Call for Papers

War Memories: Commemoration, Re-enactment, Writings of War in the English-speaking World (18th-21st centuries)

Conference organised by the European University of Brittany (Rennes 2, France) and the Royal Military College (Kingston, Canada)

Université Européenne de Bretagne – Rennes 2, France - 17, 18, 19 June 2014

The wars of the past have not left the same imprint on collective memory. Wars of conquest or liberation have marked the history of the British Empire and its colonies in different ways. American foreign policy seems to be motivated by what is sometimes viewed as an imperialist

vision which led the army into the quagmire of Vietnam and more recently into controversial involvement in the Gulf. Whether they end in victory or defeat, or are a source of patriotic pride or collective shame, wars are commemorated in museum exhibitions or through literature and the cinema in which the threads of ideological discourse and the expression of subjective experience are intertwined. From the upheavals of the Napoleonic Wars and the American Civil War to the Boer Wars in South Africa, from the “Troubles” in Northern Ireland to the carnage and devastation of the two World Wars, some conflicts seem to attract “duties of memory” while others are simply forgotten. Military interventions in the Falklands, in Bosnia, and more recently in the Gulf, in Afghanistan, in Iraq and in Libya have created a new kind of memory, the narrative constructed by television images. In this period preceding the 100th anniversary of the Great War, when the links between memory and history are central to historiographical preoccupations, this international conference will encompass the representations of wars in the English-speaking world during the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st centuries.

Please send your abstract of 250 words and a 200 word biography directly to the conference website <http://warmem2014.sciencesconf.org/> by 15th June 2013.

Norwich announces Vt. writer winner of 2013 William E. Colby Award

Norwich University officials announced that Thomas P. McKenna, of Stowe, Vt., is the 2013 William E. Colby Award winner for his book *Kontum: The Battle to Save South Vietnam* (The University Press of Kentucky, 2011).

LTC McKenna, USA (Ret) served as a military adviser to the South Vietnamese Army of the Republic of Vietnam and has published articles on military history in Vietnam, Military Officer, and Military Heritage magazines.

During his 22 years of service, McKenna served a total of 12 ½ years overseas in Germany, Italy, Korea, and Vietnam. His book *Kontum: The Battle to Save South Vietnam* is a non-fiction military history based on his second tour in Vietnam. Assigned as a military adviser to the 23rd Division, McKenna participated in the battle of Kontum and in his book combines his personal experiences with years of interviews and research from primary sources to describe the events leading up to the invasion and the battle itself.

“Thomas P. McKenna was one of a handful of American advisors in Kontum in 1972. His first-hand knowledge, personal valor, and superb research has resulted in a landmark account of one the most desperate and little known battles of the Vietnam War,” said Carlo D’Este, executive director, The William E. Colby Military Writers’ Symposium. “Described by a former commanding general of the 82nd Airborne Division as ‘a soldier’s soldier,’ Thomas McKenna joins an eminent group of authors as the newest winner of the Colby Award.”

Named for the late Ambassador and former CIA Director William E. Colby, the Colby Award recognizes a first work of fiction or non-fiction that has made a significant contribution to the public’s understanding of intelligence operations, military history or international affairs. “I am especially honored to be selected for the Colby Award because I know the judges were people who read and know military history,” McKenna said.

A \$5,000 author honorarium is provided through a grant from Chicago-based Tawani Foundation. The award and honorarium will be presented at Norwich University by Carlo D’Este during the 2013 Colby Military Writers’ Symposium at the Meet the Authors Dinner on April 11, 2013. The William E. Colby Award was originated at Norwich University in 1999.

Call For Papers

The experience of minorities in the First World War is one of the most significant, yet least developed aspects of the conflict’s history. It is now over twenty years since the major conference on ‘National and Racial Minorities in Total War’ which spurred the highly influential volume: *Minorities in Wartime*. With the centenary of the First World War fast approaching, it seems a particularly appropriate time to revisit this subject.

Over the preceding decades, there have been massive shifts in the writing of ethnic and minority histories, which have started to excavate areas of convergence as well as departure. At the same time, our understanding of the social and military history of the First World War has expanded massively. No longer is the history of the conflict confined largely to the trenches of the Western Front. It now encompasses everything from non-combatants and the home front

through to occupation and the memory of war.

The aim of this two-day conference is to mesh recent developments in the military history of the First World War with those in the field of minority studies. We welcome proposals covering any ethnic or national minority group involved in the conflict. There is no limit to geographical area, though we are aiming to focus primarily on the main belligerent nations.

Potential themes and questions may include, but are by no means limited to:

- Minorities as both opponents and enthusiastic supporters of the conflict
- Minorities as prisoners of war
- Racism, antisemitism and exclusionary politics during the conflict
- Religious and ritual practices during the First World War
- The experience of minorities in the armed forces
- The decoration and promotion of soldiers from minority groups
- Responses to colonial troops and their wartime experience
- The treatment of minorities in territory occupied during the war
- Enemy aliens: Internment, repatriation and social hostility
- The remembrance (and forgetting) of minority combatants

Please send abstracts (max 300 words) and a short biography to: ww1minorities@chester.ac.uk by 31 May 2013. Keynote Speakers: Professor Tony Kushner (University of Southampton) Professor Humayun Ansari OBE (Royal Holloway)

Venue and Conference Information: The conference will take place on the 14th and 15th April 2014 at the University of Chester.

Call for Papers

Lessons of War: Gender History and the Second World War

This is a call for papers for a conference to be held at Lancaster University on 12 and 13 September 2013. The forthcoming seventieth anniversary of the conclusion of the Second World War offers an invitation to gender historians to consider how their approaches to the history of the War have introduced, contributed to, and reshaped understandings of the significance of the War and its impact across space and time, on men and women.

We are pleased to announce that the key note lecture on 'Gender, Grief and Mourning in Wartime' will be offered by Dr Lucy Noakes (University of Brighton). We invite papers on all aspects of wartime gender history, with a particular interest in ensuring wide global and thematic coverage, including such as issues as political representation, employment practices, combat, propaganda, popular culture, sexual activity, legislation, disability and commemoration. A selection of papers will be included in an edited collection to appear in Palgrave Macmillan's 'Gender and History' series. If you are unable to attend the conference but would like to be considered for the edited volume, please contact the conference organisers. Proposals from postgraduate, postdoctoral and early career researchers are very welcome.

Abstracts or panel proposals should be sent to both Dr. Corinna Peniston-Bird (Lancaster University) (c.peniston-bird@lancaster.ac.uk) and Dr. Emma Vickers (Liverpool John Moores University) (E.L.Vickers@ljmu.ac.uk) by Friday 3 May 2013.

'Old Guard' Philippine War Activities Chronicled in New Work

The U.S. Army Third Infantry regiment's activities during the Philippine Insurrection have been detailed in a new historical work. *The 'Old Guard' in the Philippine War* was authored by Virginia regional historian and retired Air Force Colonel Greg Eanes (of Burkeville, Va) who, as a 17-year-old reporter in the mid-1970s, interviewed former regimental Private John Hix, a Burkeville, Virginia resident and a 102 year-old veteran who participated in the Malolos campaign. The meeting made an impression on Eanes who resolved to learn more about Hix's activities through official records resulting, over 30 years later, in the current regimental history.

The new work is a combat chronicle of the regiment during the Insurrection, now more commonly known as the Philippine War (1899-1902). The narrative covers the conventional

phase of the war through counterinsurgency operations and the regiment's eventual return to the United States. Appendices list every known combat action in which the Third Infantry was involved from routine scouts to major battles and skirmishes. The book includes photos, maps and a roster of nearly 2,000 members of the unit serving in the Philippines. Listed for \$15, the work is available at Amazon.com and Kindle.

Kudos!

Jörg Muth's book *Command Culture: Officer Education in the U.S. Army and the German Armed Forces, 1901-1940* and the *Consequences for World War II* (University of North Texas Press 2011) was recently selected by General James F. Amos, Commandant of the US Marine Corps, for his professional reading list. *Command Culture* has become required reading for all senior enlisted men and all intermediate officer ranks of the Marine Corps. Muth's book is now one of the few titles that have made it to both the Commandant's professional reading list and that of the Army Chief of Staff as well.

In addition *Command Culture* received the prestigious Distinguished Writing Award from the Army Historical Foundation and it will soon be available as a paperback.

The book examines the different paths the U.S. Army and the German Armed Forces traveled to select, educate, and promote their officers in the crucial time before World War II. *Command Culture* successfully connects the pre-World War II officer education of the U.S. Army and its traditions and culture with the conduct of the War against Terror today. Because of that Gerhard Weinberg attested the work has "immediate present-day relevance".

SOCIETY FOR MILITARY HISTORY 2013 AWARDS

2013 SAMUEL ELIOT MORISON PRIZE

The Samuel Eliot Morison Prize recognizes not any one specific achievement, but a body of contributions in the field of military history, extending over time and reflecting a spectrum of scholarly activity contributing significantly to the field.

IRA D. GRUBER
Rice University

2013 EDWIN H. SIMMONS MEMORIAL SERVICE AWARD

The Edwin H. Simmons Award (formerly the Victor Gondos Award) is presented for long, distinguished or particularly outstanding service to the Society for Military History.

JOSEPH T. GLATTHAAR
The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

2013 BOOK AWARDS

The Distinguished Book Awards recognize the best book-length publications in English on military history, whether monograph, bibliography, guide, or other project copyrighted in the previous three calendar years. Awards (an engraved plaque and \$500) will be presented at the Society's annual meeting awards luncheon March 15, 2013 at the Sheraton New Orleans.

United States: Richard S. Faulkner, *School of Hard Knocks: Combat Leadership in the American Expeditionary Forces* (Texas A&M University Press, 2012). The author is an Associate Professor of Military History at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

Non-US: Robert M. Citino, *The Wehrmacht Retreats: Fighting a Lost War, 1943* (University Press of Kansas, 2012). The author is Professor of History, University of North Texas.

Biography/Memoir: Geoffrey Roberts, *Stalin's General: The Life of Georgy Zhukov* (Random House, 2012). The author is Professor of History and Head of The School of History, University College, Cork, Ireland.

Reference: Clayton R. Newell and Charles R. Shrader, *Of Duty Well and Faithfully Done: A History of the Regular Army in the Civil War* (University of Nebraska Press, 2011). Both Clayton R. Newell and Charles R. Shrader finished their military careers as the chief of the historical services division at the U.S. Army Center of Military History and are now independent scholars and historical consultants.

MONCADO AWARDS

Journal of Military History, Volume 76

The Moncado Prizes (an engraved plaque and \$200) are normally awarded annually to the authors of the four best articles published in *The Journal of Military History* during the previous calendar year. This year, however, the Moncado Awards Committee deemed two articles in issue Number 1 worthy of the award.

Number 1: Huw J. Davies, “Diplomats as Spymasters: A Case Study of the Peninsular War, 1809-1813.” The author is at the Defence Studies Department, King’s College London, at the Joint Services Command and Staff College.

Number 1: Jay Lockenour, “Black and White Memories of War: Victimization and Violence in West German War Films of the 1950s.” The author is Associate Professor of History at Temple University.

Number 2: Nate Probasco, “The Role of Commoners and Print in Elizabethan England’s Acceptance of Firearms.” The author is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Number 3: David R. Stone, “Misreading Svechin: Attrition, Annihilation and Historicism.” The author is Pickett Professor of Military History at Kansas State University.

Number 4: Donald E. Graves, “Why the White House Was Burned: An Investigation into the British Destruction of Public Buildings at Washington in August 1814.” The author is a Canadian historian who has written extensively on the War of 1812.

ABC-CLIO RESEARCH GRANT AWARDS

These \$500 awards funded by publisher ABC-CLIO support the work of advanced graduate students and those scholars who do not hold a doctoral degree but are employed full-time as historians. These funds may be used for travel, for research materials, photocopying, and similar expenses.

Jordan R. Hayworth, University of North Texas
Christopher J. Levesque, University of Alabama

RUSSEL F. WEIGLEY STUDENT TRAVEL GRANT AWARDS

The Russell F. Weigley Graduate Student Travel Grant Awards honor one of the great American military historians of the 20th century and support participation by promising graduate students in the Society’s annual meeting.

Caroline D’Amours, University of Ottawa
Margaret Hutchison, Australian National University
Theresa L. Monserrat, University of Southern Mississippi
Emily L. Swafford, University of Chicago

EDWARD M. COFFMAN FIRST MANUSCRIPT AWARD

This award is named in honor of the distinguished military historian, Edward M. Coffman, Professor of History Emeritus at the University of Wisconsin.

This prize is awarded annually to an author who has not previously published a scholarly book-length manuscript. The competition is open to scholars whose work blends military history with social, political, economic, and diplomatic history and to authors of studies centering on campaigns, leaders, technology, and doctrine. The winning author receives a cash award, a plaque, and, after successful editorial review, a publication contract with the University of North Carolina Press. The winner is recognized at the Awards Luncheon at the Society for

Military History annual meeting.

Brian K. Feltman, Georgia Southern University

“Confronting the Stigma of Surrender: German Prisoners, British Captors, and Manhood in the Great War & Beyond”

SOCIETY FOR MILITARY HISTORY AWARD COMMITTEES 2013

Book Awards Committee

Bill Allison, (Chair) University of Southern Georgia

Adrian Lewis, University of Kansas

Peter Lorge, Vanderbilt University

George Satterfield, U.S. Naval War College

Dennis Showalter, Colorado College

Moncado Awards Committee

Gerhard Weinberg, Chair, University of North Carolina (Emeritus)

Irving Levinson, University of Texas—Pan American

Daniel Krebs, University of Louisville

Debra Sheffer, Park University

Samuel Watson, U.S. Military Academy

Edward M. Coffman First Manuscript Awards Committee

John W. Hall, (Chair) University of Wisconsin

Adam Seipp, Texas A&M University

Ingo Trauschweizer, Ohio University

Russell F. Weigley Graduate Student Travel Grants and ABC-Clio Research Grants Award Committee

Geoffrey Megargee, (Chair) The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Katherine Epstein, Rutgers University Camden

Lisa Munday, University of St. Thomas, Houston, TX

Janet Valentine, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College

SMH 2013: A Graduate Student's Perspective

By Gregory Stern
Florida State University

The Society for Military History's 80th Annual Meeting took place in New Orleans, Louisiana from 14-17 March 2013. The conference was hosted by the University of Southern Mississippi's Center for the Study of War & Society, the National World War II Museum, and Southeastern Louisiana University. This year's program committee, headed by Kyle Zelner (USM) and Susannah Ural (USM), confronted an especially difficult challenge coping with the budget impasse in Washington, DC, which cut into temporary duty funds that many military and government personnel use for travel. The program committee did an excellent job reforming panels, and recruiting chairs and commentators to keep disruptions to the program schedule to a minimum.

The program schedule was packed full of a great variety of high quality academic work, including some of the panels I attended such as the War of 1812's naval action, the social nature of Canadian infantry in the twentieth century, the social construction of airpower technology, race relations during the American Civil War, and military occupations during the nineteenth century. Anyone who has attended such conferences can attest to how difficult it is to go to every panel one wants to visit— thus the panels listed above are just a sample of the splendid scholarship that was on display.

One noteworthy panel concerned “Military History and the Digital Age.” During the session, two of the presenters showed how technology enhanced their studies of bombing campaigns and the creation of exhibits at the National World War II Museum. But the first presenters on the panel, including the Society’s outgoing Graduate Student Liaison, Michael Doidge, demonstrated a new downloadable eBook, *Vanguard of Valor*, written for the U.S. Army’s Combat Studies Institute. The eBook highlighted the advantages of making interactive text, maps, and video available to the reader.

Technology factored into the conference in other ways. For example, social media provided additional means for attendees to exchange information. In the capacity of the Society’s Mark Grimsley Fellow for Social Media, I managed tweets to-and-from Society followers to alert users about current and upcoming events during the conference--the start of sessions, the luncheon, banquet, and field trips to local areas of interest. The Facebook group was also useful, enabling members to disseminate advice on transportation, conference events, and photos—including outgoing Society President Joseph Glatthaar accepting parting gifts from incoming President Gregory Urwin. Many good natured American Civil War jokes followed Dr. Glatthaar’s farewell address.

While networking is helped by social media, the opportunity of meeting face-to-face is a great draw for conferences and #SMH2013 (the Twitter “hash tag” or subject finder for the conference this year). I was invited attend the Society’s board meeting on the first day of the conference, where I met many of the officers, trustees, and committee members. I was encouraged by meeting so many scholars and seeing their commitment to the Society despite their many other obligations. Additionally, being a graduate student of The Florida State University, I was pleased to witness Florida State awarded the Society’s meeting in 2017 in Jacksonville, Florida.

Overall, despite the budget woes, the 2013 meeting of the Society for Military History proved to be a huge success. The panels I saw exhibited superb historical work, and I anticipate maintaining a close working relationship with the many scholars I met. I eagerly look forward to the 2014 meeting of the Society in Kansas City, Missouri.

Volume Six of the George Marshall Papers: The Secretary of State Years

By Mark A. Stoler¹

The sixth and penultimate volume of *The Papers of George Catlett Marshall*, one of the greatest soldiers and statesmen in U.S. history, has recently been published by the Johns Hopkins University Press. As editor of that volume I write to apprise SMH members—many of whom have made extensive use of previous volumes--of its contents.²

A little background first. Although Marshall refused to write his memoirs (supposedly turning down a million dollar offer), his friends and admirers did succeed in establishing in 1953 the George C. Marshall Research Foundation for the purpose of building and endowing a research library to house his papers and memorabilia as well as the writing of an authorized biography. The author of that four-volume biography, Forrest C. Pogue, conducted a series of interviews with Marshall in 1956 and 1957 and was in his own words “the first customer” to use the library. The first volume of his magisterial biography was published by the Viking Press in 1963 and the fourth and final volume in 1987.³ By that time the library was also housing both the offices of the SMH’s *Journal of Military History (JMH)* and the offices of *The Papers of George Catlett Marshall*, a seven volume project begun in 1977 under Foundation auspices and the editorship of Dr. Larry I. Bland—who also served for twenty years as the managing editor of the *JMH*.

Between 1981 and 2003 Bland completed and published with the Johns Hopkins University Press five volumes of Marshall’s papers. They covered Marshall’s life from his birth in 1880 through his extraordinary military career, with an emphasis on his tenure as army chief of staff from 1939 through 1945. The fifth volume also covered Marshall’s ensuing diplomatic mission to China, from late 1945 through all of 1946, in a futile effort to mediate a settlement

between the Nationalists and the Communists and thereby avert civil war in that country.⁴ Bland also published Pogue's interviews with Marshall in 1991 and edited in 1998 a volume of essays on his China mission.⁵ While working on the sixth volume, Larry tragically died in November 2007. A year later I was appointed his successor.

Volume six begins with Marshall's return from China and appointment as secretary of state in January of 1947. Approximately eighty percent of the documents in the volume, organized into four chronological chapters, cover his ensuing two years in office. A fifth chapter then covers his January 1949 resignation and recovery from major surgery through his September 1949 appointment as head of the American Red Cross. A sixth chapter covering that Red Cross work up to his September 1950 appointment as secretary of defense had originally been planned for inclusion in this volume, but it was moved to the seventh and final volume (which is scheduled for completion in 2014) to avoid having to abridge the secretary of state material.

As those of us involved in this project quickly discovered, Larry Bland had been doing the work of at least two people and had been assisted only by his longtime associate editor Sharon Ritenour Stevens and, occasionally, part-time assistants. To enable me to focus on editorial work and make possible a speedy conclusion of this project—which had already lasted more than 30 years--Marshall Foundation President Brian Shaw appointed former Eisenhower Library Director Daniel Holt as managing editor and project director to handle all administrative matters and oversee the completion of volumes six and seven. Brian also added both a full-time research assistant for Sharon Stevens and a part-time assistant editor, Anne S. Wells of the staff of *The Journal of Military History*, who had previously worked as research assistant to and co-author with D. Clayton James, author of the highly acclaimed three-volume biography of Douglas MacArthur as well as numerous other works in U.S. military history.⁶ Then in 2011 Sharon Stevens became seriously ill and Mame Warren, formerly director of Hopkins History Enterprises at the John Hopkins University Press, was added as a full-time assistant editor.

Prior to his death Larry Bland had already selected all the documents to be included in volume six and with Sharon Stevens had begun drafting many of the necessary footnotes. In addition to multiple proofreadings of each document to insure accuracy, my primary tasks were to complete and edit those footnotes, draft additional ones, and create both needed headnotes and excerpts from some of the Congressional hearings at which Marshall testified. Other members of the team aided me in these tasks and also prepared a complete list of those hearings and a chronology, as well as appropriate charts, maps, illustrations and a glossary.

As with previous volumes, Larry had selected the documents for volume six with an eye to illustrating the important issues with which Marshall dealt. Personal correspondence with family members and friends was also included, both to shed additional light on some of these issues and to show something of the personal life of this very private man. He once told his first undersecretary of state, Dean Acheson, in this regard that he had "no feelings except those I reserve for Mrs. Marshall."⁷ That, as some of the personal papers in this collection illustrate, was something of an overstatement.

As had been the case in all his previous official positions, Marshall's signature as secretary of state often appeared on documents he did not write. And as had been the case with past volumes, these were not considered Marshall documents and were not included in volume six, save in explanatory notes. Inclusion as a Marshall document required evidence that he actually wrote, dictated, spoke or edited it (and he was notorious for heavily editing documents drafted by members of his staff). Some of the documents that passed this test and are included previously appeared in whole or part in the appropriate volumes of the State Department's *Foreign Relations* series, but many have not previously been published. And even those that had been previously published are in this volume heavily annotated for the first time, with text taken from the originals in the National Archives.

Although the bulk of documents in this volume focus on diplomatic issues, military historians who deal with Cold War strategic and national security issues will find the volume of great interest. Also of interest to many SMH members are Marshall's reminiscences during these years of his experiences during his early military career and during the two world wars. Illustrative in this regard are his lengthy 1947 reply to a series of questions regarding World War II posed by Robert Sherwood, who was at that time researching and writing what would become his classic *Roosevelt and Hopkins*, his visit in the fall of 1948 to his World War I battlefields and landlady, and his 1949 comments about his experiences as a second lieutenant

in the Philippines.⁸

Marshall's appointment and status as secretary of state was rather unique. With a Democrat as president and the Republicans in control of the new Congress, any foreign policy initiatives would require bipartisanship. One of Marshall's major tasks as secretary of state was to create and maintain such bipartisanship, and he clearly possessed the prestige and apolitical reputation to do so. Indeed, so great was the esteem in which he was held by both political parties as well as the public that Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg was able and willing to put his nomination through the Foreign Relations Committee that he chaired without hearings or opposition and to obtain full Senate approval on the same day. Nevertheless Marshall's appointment made him a potential candidate for the presidency in 1948, as well as the first in line to succeed Truman via the succession act then in effect should anything happen to the president (since Truman as vice president had become president in 1945 on the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the office of vice president was vacant). Realizing that these facts could destroy any effort to create and maintain a bipartisan foreign policy, Marshall upon arrival at Union Station in Washington on January 21, 1947, was "explicit and emphatic" in informing the press "ONCE AND FOR ALL," that he considered his office nonpolitical and that he could not be considered a candidate or be drafted for political office under any circumstance.⁹

The number and importance of issues with which Marshall had to deal as secretary of state was staggering. In addition to the European Recovery Program for which he later received the Nobel Peace Prize, they included the Greek and Chinese Civil Wars; the Truman Doctrine; the decolonization and partition of as well as the ensuing wars in Palestine and India, leading to the creation of Israel, India and Pakistan; the decolonization of the Dutch East Indies and creation of Indonesia; the Rio Pact and creation of the Organization of American States; a major reorganization of the State Department; the creation of the postwar National Security Establishment with the National Security Act of 1947; the Czech Coup; the Berlin Blockade and airlift; the creation of NATO and West Germany; and the maintenance of the fledgling United Nations. In addition to dealing with all of these issues, Marshall also had to testify at a very large number of Congressional hearings, attend numerous and lengthy international conferences, hold press conferences, make public speeches in person and via radio, have meetings and maintain extensive correspondence with everyone from President Harry S. Truman down, create and maintain the postwar bipartisan foreign policy in Congress, and virtually tour the country to garner support for the European Recovery Program.

The ensuing strain on Marshall was enormous. Having been army chief of staff throughout all of World War II he was clearly used to working under enormous pressure, but he found being secretary of state in some ways even more demanding. "I think the past three weeks have been the worst I have ever experienced," he wrote to his sister Marie in early March of 1947, "because of the tremendous amount of matter I have had to absorb mentally, the number of people I have had to see, and the number of hearings I have had to appear at before Congress."¹⁰ By year's end he was mentally exhausted and insisted on some time off to recover before his major Congressional testimony, scheduled for early 1948, to obtain approval and funding for the Marshall Plan. As one of the State Department officials who had accompanied the secretary to the London Foreign Ministers Conference informed Under Secretary Robert Lovett and Marshall's special assistant General Marshall S. Carter in mid-December, "This question of a holiday at Pinehurst [his winter vacation home in North Carolina] is practically an obsession with him. . . . He said it isn't that he is physically tired but rather he needs a mental rest. My prediction is that unless he gets this rest he is going to be a lot less effective than otherwise." The remedy clearly worked, as evidenced by the exceptionally high quality of that testimony and the ensuing Congressional approval of the European Recovery Program.¹²

As the author of a brief biography of Marshall who had worked previously in the Marshall Papers, I cannot say that I was surprised by what I found in the documents that appear in this volume, or that they changed my opinion of him. But work on the volume did reinforce many of my previous conclusions and add a few new factors that I believe are key to understanding the man.

One of these is the intense interest Marshall exhibited in the study, and in the teaching, of history. On numerous occasions he criticized that teaching for its emphasis on what he labeled "mere memory feats, particularly as to dates."¹³ Indeed, he had done so as early as 1939 in addressing the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, and he frequently did so again from 1947-1949. In a February 22, 1947 speech at Princeton University, he called

instead for a “deep understanding” of history—not just U.S. history and not solely as a guide to the future—and he movingly asserted that “One usually emerges from an intimate understanding of the past with its lessons and its wisdom, with convictions which put fire in the soul. I seriously doubt,” he continued “whether a man can think with full wisdom and with deep convictions regarding certain of the basic international issues today who has not at least reviewed in his mind the period of the Peloponnesian War and the Fall of Athens.”¹⁴

Perhaps it was this understanding of history that accounts for Marshall’s extraordinary ability throughout his career to see beyond the immediate issues he faced to the long-term consequences of particular courses of action. Most striking to me in this regard was a World War II episode—his early 1943 establishment of a Civil Affairs Division within the Army General Staff to govern areas that would be taken during the war and his extraordinary admonition to the officer he had appointed as head of that division: to remember the trust the American people had in its armed forces, a trust that officer could destroy overnight by his behavior.¹⁵ Marshall exhibited similar prescience on numerous occasions as secretary of state. For good reason Ernest May and Richard Neustadt cited him as a classic example of a policymaker who made good rather than bad use of history and who personified what they labeled “seeing and thinking in time streams.”¹⁶

Work on volume 6 also provided me with some extraordinary quotes that in previous research I had overlooked. Foremost in this area was what I consider the greatest understatement in the history of American foreign policy. When informing Harvard President James B. Conant on May 28, 1947, of his plans to attend the Harvard Commencement ceremonies on June 5 in order to receive an honorary degree, he stated that he would “not be able to make a formal address,” but that he would make “a few remarks” in appreciation of the honorary degree “and perhaps a little more.”¹⁷ That “little more” was, of course, his offer of aid to the Europeans that would become the Marshall Plan.

¹ This is an abridged and revised version of an essay previously published as “‘And Perhaps a Little More’: The George C. Marshall Secretary of State Papers,” in *Passport: The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Review* 43/3 (January 2013), pp. 56-58.

² Larry I. Bland and Mark A. Stoler, eds., *The Papers of George Catlett Marshall, 6: “The Whole World Hangs in the Balance,” January 8, 1947-September 30, 1949* (Baltimore, 2012), hereafter cited as *Marshall Papers, 6*.

³ Quote from Forrest C. Pogue, *George C. Marshall: Education of a General, 1880-1939* (New York, 1963), p. xv. The other volumes were subtitled *Ordeal and Hope, 1939-1942* (1966), *Organizer of Victory, 1943-1945* (1973), and *Statesman, 1945-1959* (1987).

⁴ Larry I. Bland, ed., *The Papers of George Catlett Marshall, vols. 1-5* (Baltimore, 1981-2003). The five volumes were subtitled “*The Soldierly Spirit, December 1880-June 1939* (1981); “*We Cannot Delay, July 1, 1939-December 6, 1941* (1986); “*The Right Man for the Job, December 7, 1941-May 31, 1943* (1991); “*Aggressive and Determined Leadership, June 1, 1943-December 31, 1944* (1996); and “*The Finest Soldier, January 1, 1945-January 7, 1947* (2003).

⁵ Larry I. Bland, ed., *George C. Marshall Interviews and Reminiscences for Forrest C. Pogue* (Lexington, VA, 1991); Larry I. Bland, ed., *George C. Marshall’s Mediation Mission to China, December 1945-January 1947* (Lexington, VA, 1998).

⁶ D. Clayton James, *The Years of MacArthur*; 3 vols. (Boston, 1970-1985). The co-authored volumes were *America and the Great America and the Great War, 1914-1920* (Wheeling, IL, 1998); *From Pearl Harbor to VJ Day: The American Armed Forces in World War II* (Chicago, 1995); *Refighting the Last War: Command and Crisis in Korea, 1950-1953* (New York, 1992); and *A Time for Giants: Politics of the American High Command in World War II* (New York, 1987). Wells also authored the *Historical Dictionary of World War II: The War Against Japan* (Lanham, MD, 1999).

⁷ Dean Acheson, *Sketches from Life of Men I Have Known* (New York, 1959), 154.

⁸ *Marshall Papers*, 6: 52-55, 588-89, 657, 732-33. Sherwood's biography was published as *Roosevelt and Hopkins: An Intimate History* (New York, 1948).

⁹ "The Secretary's Statement of January 21, 1947 at Union Station as Reported by Neal Stanford of the *Christian Science Monitor*," *Marshall Papers*, 6: 7-8. Emphasis in original.

¹⁰ Letter, Marshall to Mrs. Marie Singer, March 4, 1947, GCM Papers, Pentagon Office, Selected, in *Marshall Papers*, 6: 62.

¹¹ Telegram, Humelsine in London to Lovett and Carter, Dec. 16, 1947, GCM Papers, Pentagon Office, Selected, in *Marshall Papers*, 6: 293.

¹² The vacation lasted from Dec. 20, 1947, to Jan. 5, 1948. "I had a fine rest, the first of more than 5 days since June '39," Marshall wrote to his old Virginia Military Institute classmate Leonard K. Nicholson on Jan. 5, "and I feel ready for the battle of Washington." Letter, Marshall to Nicholson, Jan. 5, 1948, *Marshall Papers*, Secretary of State, General, in *ibid.*, p. 307. For Marshall's Congressional testimony on Jan. 8 and 12, 1948, see pp. 309-34.

¹³ Letter, Marshall to Edward J. Devitt, Oct. 31, 1947, *Marshall Papers*, Secretary of State, General, in *ibid.*, 233-34.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 47-50; quote on p. 49. For the 1939 speech to the American Historical Association, see volume 2 of *Marshall Papers*, 123-27.

¹⁵ See Pogue, *George C. Marshall, 3: Organizer of Victory, 1943-1945* (New York, 1973), 458-59.

¹⁶ Richard E. Neustadt and Ernest R. May, *Thinking in Time: The Uses of History for Decision Makers* (New York, 1986), pp. 247-56.

¹⁷ *Marshall Papers*, 6: 141.

Sustaining and Contributing Members

At the Society's 2002 annual meeting in Madison, the decision was made to establish a sustaining membership level of \$100 as a means for those members who are financially able to demonstrate their increased support for the Society. It was also decided to recognize contributing members, those who contribute funds to the Society in excess of regular membership, either less or more than sustaining membership. It is with grateful appreciation that the Society acknowledges those members who have made additional contributions during the last year.

LTC Paul N. Adamonis
Mr. David L. Ahl
Dr. Dean C. Allard
Johannes R. Allert
Prof. William T. Allison
Dr. Ross A. Anderson
Mr. Scott R. Anderson
Mr. Robert G. Angevine
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April 3–6, 2014

Kansas City, Missouri

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For more information, visit: www.smh-hq.org



MEETINGS CALENDAR 2013

June 12-16 – From Enemies to Allies: An International Conference on the War of 1812 and its Aftermath, US Naval Academy. Full information at www.starspangled200.com/papers.

June 23-29 – The American Society of Aviation Artists will present its annual forum and international aerospace art exhibition at the BWI Thurgood Marshall international Airport in Baltimore, Maryland. The exhibition will remain on display through September 23. For more information, see the Society's website at http://www.asaa-avart.org/exhibits_forums/forum2013_CFE.php.

July 22-23 – The International Committee for the History of Technology will hold its 40th annual symposium in conjunction with the 24th International Congress of the History of Science, Medicine and Technology. The meeting will take place in Manchester, England, and its general theme will be "Knowledge at Work." For additional details, visit the Committee's website at <http://www.icohtec.org/annual-meeting-2013.html>.

July 26-28 – 2013 Conference on Women and the Civil War – Beyond Borders: Civilians in Service. More information at <http://www.swcw.org>.

August 15-18 – The Mars Society will host its 16th annual international convention in Boulder, Colorado. For more details, see the Society's website at <http://www.marssociety.org/home>.

September 1-6 – The Italian Commission of Military History will host the 39th Congress of the International Commission of Military History to be held in Torino, Italy. The theme of the Congress is "Memory, Documentary Sources, and War." Scholars from 40 countries are expected to attend. For more information, contact Prof. Dr. Michael Epkenhans at the Center for Military History and Social Sciences of the German Armed Forces, e-mail michaelepkenhans@bundeswehr.org.

September 4-7 – The Università di Trento, LSE IDEAS-Cold War Studies Programme, European University Institute, Università Roma Tre, Universität Wien, and Università

di Bologna, are jointly convening the Fifth Annual European Summer School on Cold War History at the Università di Trento, Villa Madruzzo, Italy. For more details, see their website at <http://www2.lse.ac.uk/IDEAS/programmes/coldWarStudiesProgramme/Events/Cold%20War%20Summer%20School/CWSS2013CfP.aspx>.

September 12-13 – Lessons of War: Gender History and the Second World War. Location: Lancaster University, UK. Contacts: Dr Corinna Peniston-Bird (Lancaster University) - c.peniston-bird@lancaster.ac.uk, and Dr Emma Vickers (Liverpool John Moores University) - E.L.Vickers@ljmu.ac.uk.

September 18-20 – McMullen Naval History Symposium, US Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD. For more details, see www.usna.edu/History/Symposium.

September 21-22 – The Pacific War Museum will hold its annual Admiral Nimitz Foundation Symposium at the museum in Fredericksburg, Texas. For more details as they become available, see the Museum's website at <http://www.pacificwarmuseum.org>.

September 26-28 – The Northern Great Plains History Conference features sessions sponsored by the Society for Military History, and the Society works closely with the Conference Program Chair to provide the strongest possible participation. This year's meeting will be held in Hudson, Wisconsin. For details, contact Dr Margret Sankey at the Political Science Department, Minnesota State University Moorhead via e-mail at sankeymhist@gmail.com.

September 26-28 – Texas Tech University's Vietnam Center and the U.S. National Archives will co-host the Center's annual conference at the National Archive's central facilities in downtown Washington, DC. The theme of this year's conference is "Vietnam: 1963." For more details, visit the Center's website at http://www.vietnam.ttu.edu/events/2013_Conference/.

October 7-9 – The American Astronautical Society will offer its 6th annual Wernher von Braun Memorial Lecture in Huntsville,

Alabama. For details, see the Society's website at <http://astronautical.org/vonbraun>.

October 9-13 – The Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting at The Skirvin Hilton Hotel in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This year's meeting theme will be "Hidden Stories, Contested Truths: The Craft of Oral History." For details, see the Association's website at <http://www.oralhistory.org>.

October 10-11 – Cryptologic History Symposium, sponsored by the National Security Agency's Center for Cryptologic History, Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory's Kossiakoff Center, Laurel, Maryland. Contact: kgsieg@nsa.gov.

October 10-13 – The Society for the History of Technology will hold its annual meeting and symposium in Portland, Maine. For more details, check the Society's website at <http://www.historyoftechnology.org>.

October 11-13 – The Balkan Wars 1912/13. Experience, Perception, Remembrance at the Center for Balkan and Black Sea Studies / Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul. Contact: PD Dr. Katrin Boeckh, Osteuropa-Institut, Landshuter Str. 4, 93047 Regensburg, boeckh@osteuropa-institut.de.

October 17-18 – The Center for Cryptologic History will host its 14th biennial Cryptologic

History Symposium in Laurel, Maryland. This meeting's theme will be "Technological Change and Cryptology: Meeting the Historical Challenges." For more details, visit the Center's website at http://www.nsa.gov/about/cryptologic_heritage/center_crypt_history/news/index.shtml.

October 17-19 – 17th Century Warfare, Diplomacy & Society in the American Northeast, hosted by the Mashantucket Pequot Museum & Research Center. Contact: Dr. Kevin McBride, KMcbride@mptn.org.

October 25-27 – Envisioning Peace, Performing Justice: Art, Activism, and Cultural Politics in the History of Peacemaking, Southern Illinois University Carbondale. Full information at <http://www.peacehistorysociety.org/phs2013/>.

November 9-11 – Astride Two Ages: Technology and the Civil War, at the National Museum of American History. Contact: Barton Hacker at hackerb@si.edu.

November 21-24 – The History of Science Society will hold its annual meeting in the Westin Boston Waterfront Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts. The meeting will mark the 100th anniversary of the Society's journal, *Isis*, one of the premier international journals in its field. For more information, see the Society's website at <http://www.hssonline.org/>.

MEETINGS CALENDAR 2014

March 6-8 – Medical History of World War II, Army Medical Department Museum in San Antonio, Texas. Contact Dr Sanders Marble, Office of Medical History, US Army, william.s.marble.civ@mail.mil.

March 13-14 – The Role of the Neutrals and Non-Aligned in the Global Cold War, 1949-1989. University of Lausanne, Institute of Economic and Social History and History Department The Graduate Institute, IHEID, Geneva. Contact: Sandra Bott at sandra.bott@unil.ch.

March 15-16 – The 24th Annual War of 1812 in the West Symposium will be held at the General Daniel Bissell House in Saint Louis, Missouri. Contact David Bennett at ebclmson@aol.com for details.

April 3-7 - The 2014 SMH Annual Meeting will be in Kansas City, MO at the Westin Crown Center Hotel. Hosted by the Command & General Staff College Foundation, Liberty Memorial - National World War I Museum, Harry S. Truman Presidential Museum & Library, and the Department of History at the University of Kansas.

April 14-15 – National and Racial Minorities in Total War. Location: University of Chester. Contact: ww1minorities@chester.ac.uk.

April 14-17 – Global War Studies and the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst are pleased to announce "1944: Seventy Years On," an international conference on the Second World War with 1944 as its core theme. The conference will be held at the Academy. For more details, contact Robert von Maier via e-mail at globalwarstudies@gmail.com.

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MEETINGS CALENDAR 2014

June 17-19 – War Memories: Commemoration, Re-enactment, Writings of War in the English-speaking World (18th-21st centuries). Location: Université Européenne de Bretagne – Rennes 2, France. Conference web site: <http://warmem2014.sciencesconf.org/>.

August 15-16 – The Academic World in the Era of the Great War. Location: Trinity College, Dublin. Co-organized by the Centre for War Studies at Trinity College Dublin and the Centre canadien des études allemandes et européennes at the Université de Montréal. Contact: academic-worldconference@gmail.com.

New members to the Society will be automatically entered into the online directory database. If this is not acceptable, please contact the business office.