Situated on a bend in the Mississippi River where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico, New Orleans has been an important site for American and international military history since the French founded it in 1701. It served as a port of entry for refugees from the Haitian Revolution at the start of the nineteenth century and a port of departure for U.S. troops headed to the war with Mexico in the 1840s. It was the place where Andrew Jackson led a rag-tag American army to victory over British troops during the War of 1812, and, after falling to Union forces during the Civil War, the city saw local women clash with Major General Benjamin Butler’s occupying soldiers. Even New Orleans’ nickname—the Crescent City—relates to its strategic importance to the French, who believed the river’s curve formed a fine defensible harbor. As we recognize the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Society for Military History, as well as the continuing anniversaries of the Second World War (70th), the American Civil War (150th), and the War of 1812 (200th), it is fitting that the SMH 2013 annual meeting will take place in a city so crucial to our military past.

The University of Southern Mississippi’s Center for the Study of War and Society, along with its local partners, the National World War II Museum and Southeastern Louisiana University, is pleased to host the 80th SMH annual meeting, March 14-17, 2013, at the Sheraton New Orleans. In recognition of the anniversaries that 2013 will mark, the conference organizers invite papers related to the theme of “War, Society, and Remembrance” and especially encourage papers that reflect on these historic anniversaries. Considered to be America’s “second war for independence,” the War of 1812 once again pitted U.S. forces against the British and their Indian allies. Although the British routed American troops in several early battles, including the sacking of Washington, D.C., by 1814, both sides had gone to the negotiating table, months before the famous
Battle of New Orleans. Amid ongoing commemorations of the U.S. Civil War, 2013 marks the 150th anniversary of the Siege of Vicksburg, the Battle of Gettysburg, the Gettysburg Address, and the Emancipation Proclamation. Moving into the twentieth century, events of the Second World War nearly seventy years ago laid the groundwork for social and political transformations around the world in the postwar period. In July 1943, the U.S. Women’s Army Corps gained full Army status after having been founded as an auxiliary, establishing specialties for women beyond nursing. Later that year, the “Big Three” met in Tehran, the first of three conferences addressing the end of the war and postwar issues. These are just a sampling of topics related to the anniversaries in 2013, and they offer starting points for a myriad of conversations about how societies remember major conflicts. As per tradition, the program committee will also consider all panel and paper proposals dealing with significant questions in the field of war and society/military history.

Hosting the 2013 meeting are three institutions that bring a diversity of expertise to the SMH. The University of Southern Mississippi’s Center for the Study of War and Society serves as a local, national, and international resource for the study of the history of warfare at the social, economic, political, cultural, and military levels. The Center’s faculty (now numbering four scholars, soon to be seven) foster a greater understanding of the innumerable aspects of warfare through concentration in four inter-related areas: undergraduate teaching, graduate teaching and mentorship, scholarship, and community outreach. The Center has established itself as a leader in the study of wars’ impacts on soldiers and societies, as well as on the links between battlefront and home front cultures. Since opening in 2000 as the National D-Day Museum, the National World War II Museum has established itself as a primary site for educating the public about the Second World War, with exhibits showcasing events in the European and Pacific theaters as well as on the U.S. home front. Current programs include the exclusive screening of the Tom Hanks production Beyond All Boundaries, shown in 4-D at the museum’s Solomon Victory Theater, and weekly performances of World War II-era music in the Stage Door Canteen. With several faculty members specializing in military history and a public history minor for undergraduates, Southeastern Louisiana University’s programs prepare students for careers that bring military history to the public. Together the three hosts are working to plan an exciting meeting that melds cutting-edge scholarship in military history with the rich culture of New Orleans.

For more information, please see the 2013 meeting website: http://www.smh-hq.org/2013/2013/2013cfp.html, which will be updated as more details become available.
By Robert H. Berlin

The Society’s 79th annual meeting May 10-13, 2012 hosted by the Army Historical Foundation at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City in Arlington, VA was a great success in every respect. 707 registered. The conference theme, “The Politics of War” produced many outstanding, well-attended and stimulating sessions. The Program Committee, chaired by Wayne Lee, assured that the program reflected the diversity and broad scope of the field of military history.

Thanks are due to our meeting host the Army Historical Foundation, its Executive Director, BG Creighton W. Abrams, USA-Ret, the Foundation staff and especially the meeting coordinator Matt Seelinger for their extensive efforts that assured a well run and productive meeting. The staff and facilities of the Hyatt Crystal City were excellent.

Those attending the banquet enjoyed a fine, well served meal and the wisdom of our banquet speaker soldier-scholar BG H.R. McMaster. His remarks were timely and insightful, and perfectly presented.

While the awards luncheon was successful, the attendance of 220 was less than the banquet that over 300 attended. The awards luncheon honors achievements in our field and attending is, I believe, a sign of respect for both the honorees and the field of military history. I am open to suggestions on how we can increase attendance at this important event.

Plan now to attend the Society’s 80th annual meeting March 14-17, 2013 at the Sheraton New Orleans Hotel hosted by the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) and its Center for the Study of War & Society, Southeastern Louisiana University and The National World War II Museum. Susannah Ural at USM is the meeting coordinator. The Call for Papers has been issued. Proposals are due to be submitted electronically (as PDFs) to the program committee coordinator, Kyle Zelner, at SMH2013@usm.edu by 1 October. To encourage wider participation by SMH members, participants may be on the program only once with the exception of panel chairs.

The Sheraton Hotel is in downtown New Orleans across the street from the French Quarter. SMH has contracted for 300 rooms at the Sheraton at $154 single and $164 double plus tax. The rate includes in room internet and continental breakfast that will be served outside of our meeting rooms. The hotel is currently being renovated with renovations due to be completed in mid January in time for the super bowl! I encourage members to book now; there is a link on the SMH website home page, or phone the Sheraton at 504-525-2500 and ask for the SMH rate. Rates may increase after our room allotment is filled. Subject to availability, rates are available for three days prior and three days after our meeting dates. While the Sheraton is a large hotel with 1,100 rooms we will have an entire floor devoted to our meeting sessions.

On May 10, 2012 SMH officers, trustees, committee chair and regional coordinators attended the annual Council meeting. The Council discussed the reports of two ad hoc committees established last year. The Information Technology Planning Committee, led by Frank Wetta, reported that they had looked at several systems and decided on EventRebels, subsequently I signed a one year contract for $1,050 to use EventRebels services for SMH membership management. Roberta Wiener and Kurt Hackemer are both pleased with EventRebels. The Council voted Frank Wetta an expression for thanks for his fine work. The Social Media Committee chaired by SMH Vice President Gregory Urwin reported their recommendations, and the Council adopted them. Number one was upgrading the SMH Homepage and Kurt Hackemer has done this. SMH will retain our Facebook Group and Page and begin using Twitter and establish a group blog. Social media activities are to be supervised by the SMH Vice President.

Kurt Pichler, Associate Professor of History & Director, Institute on World War II and the Human Experience, presented a proposal for Florida Stat to host the SMH 2017 annual meeting. The University has a new conference center in Tallahassee but there is not a hotel suitable large enough for SMH and the conference center space is in adequate. Sarasota and Jacksonville, FL are alternative possibilities. The Council passed a resolution authorizing me to meet with Kurt Pichler and gather more information about a 2017 meeting in Florida sponsored by Florida State University.
On the recommendation of outgoing Book Awards Committee Chair, Peter Kindsvatter, the Council approved increasing the four Book Awards by $500 to $1,000.

The Council approved committee appointments submitted by President Joe Glatthaar. For the Nominating Committee: Chair Carol Reardon, Sarandis Papadopoulus, and Jackie Witt. For the Book Awards Committee: Chair, Bill Allison; David Bacharach, and Steve Waddell. Frank Wetta for the Finance Committee.

The first SMH pens were distributed at our 79th Annual Meeting. They are Bic Clic Stic red and white color pens with rubber grip. They will be available for free at our New Orleans meeting. If you cannot wait until then, let me know and I will send you one or two.

The Annual George C. Marshall Lecture co-sponsored by SMH and the George C. Marshall Foundation at the American Historical Association Annual Meeting in January 2013 in New Orleans will be given by Pulitzer Prize winning author University Professor and Earl Warren Professor of History at Brandeis University David Hackett Fischer. His topic will be “Open Societies at War: A Comparative History, 1939-1945.” An SMH sponsored reception will follow the lecture. Time and location will be announced on the SMH website.

**Items of Interest**

**JMH Editor Wins VMI Achievement Award**

Bruce Vandervort, Editor of *The Journal of Military History*, was awarded the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) Achievement Medal in a ceremony in the office of VMI Superintendent Gen. J. H. Binford Peay III on June 15, 2012. In the citation accompanying the award, Vandervort was praised for “distinguished service to the VMI faculty for 23 years, and particularly for his superb work as Editor of *The Journal of Military History* since 1998. With a significant national and international circulation, this publication is the leading journal of its kind in the world. Following an early career as a journalist in Europe, Vandervort joined the Department of History after earning his doctorate in Modern European History from the University of Virginia.… Through *The Journal of Military History*, Vandervort has greatly enhanced the Institute’s academic reputation, and cadets have full advantage of his specific areas of expertise in the classroom. VMI is indeed fortunate to have the services of this professional editor and outstanding teacher.”

*Congratulations, Bruce!*

**New Resource for Graduate Students**

Michael Doidge, the Society’s tireless Graduate Student Representative, is pleased to announce a new resource that has been added to the Society’s web site. A list of Perennially Available Fellowships has been posted at http://www.smh-hq.org/opps/perennialfellowships.html and will be updated regularly. Members who know of fellowships that should be added to the list should submit them to Michael at doidge.michael@gmail.com.

**Results of the 2011 Cold War Essay Contest**

sponsored by the John A. Adams ’71 Center for Military History and Strategic Analysis

Department of History, Virginia Military Institute


Second prize: $1000 — “New Look Over Taiwan: The Eisenhower Administration and the Formosa Straits Crisis, August-October 1958”, by James Young, Kansas State University

Third prize: $500 — “Without Mercy: US Strategic Intelligence and Finland in the Cold War”, by Jukka Rislakki, Jarmala, Latvia
Honorable mentions (in alphabetical order)

“History of the Special Forces Medic and the Role of Medicine in Counterinsurgency, 1952-1975”, by Justin Barr, Yale University

“Blue versus Orange: The United States Naval War College, Japan, and the Old Enemy in the Pacific, 1945-1946”, by Hal M. Friedman, Henry Ford Community College

“Failure to Plant the SEAD: USAF Suppression of Enemy Air Defense Doctrine and Linebacker Offensives”, by James Young, Kansas State University

John Lyman Book Awards for 2011

Each year the North American Society for Oceanic History presents the John Lyman Book Awards, named after the late Professor John Lyman of the University of North Carolina, to recognize excellence in the publication of books that make significant contributions to the study and understanding of maritime and naval history. Winners of the awards for books published in 2011 were announced at NASOH’s Annual Meeting held in Galveston, Texas April 22-26.

Spencer C. Tucker received an Honorable Mention in the category “U.S. Naval History” for his editorship of The Civil War Naval Encyclopedia, published by ABC-Clio.


James Pritchard won the award in the category “Canadian Naval and Maritime History” for A Bridge of Ships: Canadian Shipbuilding During the Second World War, published by McGill-Queen’s University Press.


Carmel Finley received an Honorable Mention in the category “Naval and Maritime Science and Technology” for All the Fish in the Sea, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Elliot Carlson won the award in the category “Naval and Maritime Biography and Autobiography” for Joe Rochfort’s War: The Odyssey of the Codebreaker Who Outwitted Yamamoto at Midway, published by Naval Institute Press.

Gordon Miller won the award in the category “Naval and Maritime Reference works and Published Primary Sources” for Voyages to the New World and Beyond, published by D & M Publishers/University of Washington Press.

Congratulations to all these authors for their fine works.

AUSA President General Gordon Sullivan to Receive Goodpaster Award from George C. Marshall Foundation at May 30 Luncheon at U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, USA (Ret.) received the Andrew J. Goodpaster Award at a luncheon in Washington on May 30 at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Gen. Sullivan will be honored for his distinguished career in the U.S. Army that he concluded as the 32nd Chief of Staff and a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and for his leadership of AUSA (Association of the United States Army).

During his Army career, Gen. Sullivan also served as Vice Chief of Staff; Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans; Commanding General, 1st Infantry Division (Mechanized), Fort Riley, Kansas; Deputy Commandant, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and Assistant Commandant, U.S. Army Armor School, Fort Knox, Kentucky. His overseas assignments included four tours in Europe, two in Vietnam and one in Korea.

He is the co-author of Hope Is Not a Method, which chronicles the enormous challenges encountered in transforming the post-Cold War Army. He is chairman of the Board of
Trustees of Norwich University, his alma mater; a director of the Institute of Defense Analyses, and a member of the Council of Advisors of the Marshall Foundation. General Sullivan has been President and COO of AUSA since 1998.

The Andrew J. Goodpaster Award honors the life and service of General Andrew J. Goodpaster, a longtime trustee and chairman of the Foundation, a champion of the Marshall legacy, an American hero and an extraordinary public servant. The Andrew J. Goodpaster Award is presented to Americans in a variety of fields who, like General Goodpaster, have exhibited great courage, selfless service, patriotism and leadership in their lives and careers.

The private and independent George C. Marshall Foundation, located in Lexington, Virginia, celebrates the example of George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff during WWII, Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense. The Foundation perpetuates Marshall’s exemplary character and extraordinary accomplishments through its leadership, scholarship, statesmanship, and international programs.

**JMH Back Issues Needed**

_The Journal of Military History_ office is looking for unwanted copies of April 1998, October 2006, January 2007, and January 2009 _JMH_. If you have copies that you would be willing to part with, please contact Roberta Wiener in the _Journal_ office at WienerR@vmi.edu.

**The Crader Family Book Prize in American Values**

**Announcement of Inaugural Award**

_Criteria:_ The Crader Family Book Prize will recognize a first book, which best exemplifies the values of the Crader Family Endowment for American Values: individual liberty, constitutional principles and civic virtue. The field and subject matter are open to any area of US, European or Latin American history, but must examine the historical development of the political, religious and economic heritage of Western Civilization, or events directly related to them. The prize include an honorarium of $1,000.

To be eligible, each book must be peer-reviewed, published by an academic, university or commercial press in 2010, 2011, or 2012, written by a sole author, and be a single work, rather than an edited collection or anthology. Works that are self-published, in languages other than English, or only exist as e-books will not be considered. The deadline for submission is November 1, 2012. The author must be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States. Publishers may nominate as many works as they believe meet this criteria and should submit five (5) copies of each book to be considered to: Dr. Wayne Bowen, History Department Chair, Crader Book Prize Committee, One University Plaza – MS 2960, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701.

_Mission:_ The Crader Family Endowment for American Values exists within the Southeast Missouri University Foundation, is managed by the chair of the Department of History and is dedicated to education, research and public engagement in the historical traditions of the United States of America and Western Civilization.

The endowment’s objectives are to increase knowledge and appreciation of the political, religious and economic heritage of this nation and the West, and the values of individual liberty, constitutional principles and civic virtue that are at the foundation of this society. The endowment is named in honor of the Crader Family. Don, Saundra, Stan and Debbie Crader of Marble Hill and Jackson, Missouri, have made a commitment to supports its efforts and are its initial primary financial sponsors.

For Additional Information Contact:
Wayne Bowen, Ph.D.
Chair and Professor
Department of History
Southeast Missouri State University
One University Plaza – MS 2960, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
wbowen@semo.edu
(573) 651-2179
The German Residency Program

Thanks to a generous grant from the Fritz-Thyssen Foundation, the OAH International Committee is pleased to announce the continuation of the Residency Program in American History — Germany (Germany Residency Program) at the University of Tübingen. The committee seeks applications from OAH members who are established scholars affiliated with an American or Canadian University interested in leading an advanced undergraduate/graduate student seminar focusing on one aspect of U.S. History. The seminar will be based on a topic in U.S. History of an applicant’s design, and all fields and methodologies are welcome. The language of instruction for the seminar is English. The Residency Program will provide round-trip airfare, housing for thirty days, a modest honorarium (1,500 Euros), a graduate assistant, and office space. Tübingen is located in Southwestern Germany, 25 miles south of Stuttgart. It is one of Germany’s oldest and most prestigious institutions of higher education and has a vibrant community engaged in the study of the United States.

The application process requires a short c.v., the name and contact information of one reference who can speak to an applicant’s teaching and scholarship, and outline of the planned seminar at the University of Tübingen. The deadline for application is October 1, 2012 and the application must to be sent electronically (in Microsoft Word format) to Ms. Nancy Croker (ncroker@oah.org). For more information contact the chair of the International Committee, Professor Georg Schild of the University of Tübingen at georg.schild@uni-tuebingen.de.

Awards Announced for Excellence in US Army History Writing

At its Fifteenth Annual Members’ Meeting, held 3 June 2012 at Mount Vernon, the former estate of General George Washington, the Army’s first commanding general, the Army Historical Foundation recognized seven books and three articles as outstanding achievements in writing on U.S. Army history. AHF President GEN William W. Hartzog, USA-Ret., announced the winners of the 2011 AHF Distinguished Writing Awards.

The winners: Book Awards

Biography

Operational/Battle History

Institutional/Functional History
Command Culture: Officer Education in the U.S. Army and the German Armed Forces, 1901-1940, and the Consequences for World War II, by Jörg Muth.. Denton: University of North Texas Press.

Journals, Memoirs, and Letters

Reference

Reprint

Article Awards

Army Professional Journals
Rebecca C. Raines (The Journal of America’s Military Past, Fall 2011).


The book award winners received a plaque honoring the book and a $1,000 cash award. The winner in the Reprint category received a plaque but no cash award. The article award winners also received a plaque and a $250 cash award.

Another author was presented with the LTG Richard Trefry Award in recognition for his contribution to U.S. Army history. James R. Arnold, author of The Moro War: How America Battled a Muslim Insurgency in the Philippine Jungle, 1902-1913 (Bloomsbury Press), was honored for his study of the Army’s first counterinsurgency campaign against a Muslim foe.

The Army Historical Foundation, a non-profit, tax-exempt organization, is dedicated to preserving the history and heritage of the American soldier. Its goal is to promote greater public appreciation for the contributions that America’s Army – Active, Reserve, and National Guard – has made to the nation in 236 years of service. The Foundation is the principal fundraiser to build the National Museum of the United States Army, which will be located at Fort Belvoir, VA.

In addition to fundraising for the National Museum of the United States Army, the Foundation’s projects and activities include refurbishment of historical Army buildings; acquisition and conservation of historical art, artifacts, and documents; support of Army history education programs; historical research; publication of historical materials on the American soldier; and providing counsel and support to private and governmental organizations committed to the same goals as the Foundation.

The AHF Distinguished Writing Awards program was established in 1997 to recognize authors who make a significant contribution to the literature on U.S. Army history. Each year nominations are submitted to the Awards Committee by publishers and journal editors. A small group of finalists are selected and a final judging is made. The winners are announced at the annual AHF Members Meeting held in June.

For more information on the Foundation and its activities, please view the AHF website at www.armyhistory.org.

Call for Entries

This is a call for entries for a major reference work on Russian military history contracted with ABC-CLIO. Inquiries should be addressed to the editor, Dr. Timothy Dowling, at dowlingtc@vmi.edu. Potential authors are kindly requested to send a brief CV; advanced graduate students are welcome. An entry list (“headwords”) will be subsequently sent to the interested parties for selection, along with guidelines for authors. Entry length ranges between 350 and 5000 words, with longer entries usually reserved for overviews of major conflicts. Deadlines vary; some are due as early as October 2012 where others are to be delivered later. The publication date for the encyclopedia as a whole is 2014.

ABC-Clio offers compensation in kind, as well as small honorariums for major contributors, with rates based on length of contributions.

Title: Russia at War: An Encyclopedia (planned for 500,000 words overall)

Scope and Purpose: Entries cover the whole of modern Russian history, and some extend back to the Kievan state. They are intended to be as inclusive as possible, and any suggestions for additions would be welcome. The volume includes conflicts, treaties, weapons, places, concepts, events, and of course personages central to Russian military history. The aim is to create a source of authoritative information on the Russian military.

Audience: The work is aimed at a general audience, with no particular expertise in Russian history or Russian military history. Particular attention will be paid to make sure that the volume covers the most basic concepts. The entries will provide the most essential aspects of the issues covered; the style and language should be concise and jargon-free.
Call for Papers
From Enemies to Allies: An International Conference on the War of 1812 and its Aftermath
June 12-16, 2013, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland

Submission Guidelines: Call for Papers Opens: July 1, 2012 Online Call for Papers Available: July 1, 2012 Final Submission Deadline: February 1, 2013.

Conference Theme: The Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Navy’s Naval History and Heritage Command will co-host a War of 1812 Bicentennial Conference at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, from June 12 to June 16, 2013. The purpose of the conference is to recognize the historic importance of the war to the peoples involved and the changes it wrought in domestic and international affairs. Its title, From Enemies to Allies: An International Conference on the War of 1812 and its Aftermath, shows its implications are both broad and deep.

Possible Topics for Papers:
1. Causes of the war
   • Role of War Hawks
   • Maritime issues v. territorial expansion
   • A Matter of Honor
   • Role of international law
   • Other Causes

2. Prosecution of the war
   • Campaigns in the Chesapeake
   • Campaigns on Canadian-American border
   • Campaigns on the Gulf Coast
   • War at Sea
   • Role of Indians, slaves, and women
   • Impact of war on civilians
   • Logistics

3. Making Peace
   • Failure of negotiations in 1812
   • Russian mediation
   • Negotiations at Ghent
   • Treaty of Ghent
   • Legacy of War
   • Implementing Treaty of Ghent
   • Postwar trade and tension
   • Rush-Bagot Agreement (1817)
   • U.S. - British Diplomacy during the Civil War
   • Treaty of Washington (1871)
   • The Great Rapprochement (1890s and after)
   • Twentieth-Century cooperation and accord

Proposals may be submitted electronically. Full instructions for doing so may be found at www.starspangled200.com/papers. Proposals must be submitted in their completed form (that is, with full information concerning all participants and their presentations) by midnight, Eastern Standard Time, on February 1, 2013. Proposals cannot be submitted after the deadline has passed; the system will be closed to submissions and will not accept them. Papers may be of any length and should be prepared for possible publication in a proceedings volume. Selected presenters will be notified at least 90 days in advance of the amount of time allotted for their presentation.

Questions about the submission process, content of proposals, and policies and modes of presentation should be directed to Bill Pencek, Executive Director, Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission at BPencek@choosemaryland.org.
Call for Papers
Envisioning Peace, Performing Justice: Art, Activism, and Cultural Politics in the History of Peacemaking
October 25-27, 2013 Southern Illinois University Carbondale

The Peace History Society seeks proposals for panels and papers from across the humanities, social sciences, and fine and performing arts disciplines that reveal both the artistic and performative dimensions of peacemaking and the vital roles that artists and activists have played as visionaries, critics, interpreters, and promoters of peacemaking efforts around the world. Artists of all kinds—from celebrated professionals to folk, outsider, underground, and guerilla artists—have long put their creative powers in the service of initiatives for peace and justice. At the same time, politicians and peace activists have continually crafted modes of communication, confrontation, celebration, and commemoration that employ elements of theater, fashion, music, dance, visual art, creative writing and, more recently, digital media. These “exhibitions” and “performances” have been presented to audiences of all kinds, in venues as varied as the world’s great museums and performance halls, formal ceremonies and tradition-steeped rituals, university commons and the Internet, as well as coffeehouses, houses of worship, and the streets. Prospective participants are encouraged to conceptualize “artistry,” “envisioning,” “performance,” “representation,” “activism,” and “memorialization” in broad terms that will expand historians’ view of peacemaking and activism as art forms and of artistic production as peace activism. We invite critical reflections on, as well as appreciations of, the intersections of oppositional politics with visionary and performative identities and acts. Included among the many questions we hope to explore within this conference theme are:

- How have “peace” and “justice” been envisioned in the arts? How have artists (professional, outsider, folk, guerilla, underground, etc.) participated (or attempted to participate) in peacemaking processes?
- In what ways can peace activism be considered an art form?
- How has peacemaking been “staged,” “choreographed,” “scripted,” “narrated,” or “pictured” in political institutions, at negotiating tables, in public rituals (such as the Nobel ceremony), or at sites of struggle such as demonstrations, strikes, or occupations?
- How have various forms of artistic expression intervened in prevailing political discourses on conflict and peace?
- How have major social movements such as labor, feminism, the counterculture, and anticolonialism shaped the ways in which groups like The War Resisters’ League, Women Strike for Peace, YIPPIE!, School of the Americas Watch and others developed distinctive languages or modes of performance in their activism? How have activists strategically “performed” race, class, gender, and/or national identity to convey specific messages about peace or achieve specific forms of justice? To what degree did such groups create distinctive cultures of peacemaking?
- How have specific moments in peace history been presented, re-presented, promoted, altered, commemorated, contested, or misremembered through works of art?
- How does a performative conception of peacemaking and peace activism either empower or hinder peace activists who wish to speak truth to power?
- How do we critically analyze performative visions of peacemaking while remaining alive to these visions’ potential to revitalize peace activism and keep it culturally relevant?

The Program Committee wishes to emphasize that the theme of “artistic production” is intended to be broadening, not restrictive. Proposals for papers that address variations of the conference theme or issues in peace history outside of this specific theme are also strongly encouraged.

Strong conference papers will be considered for publication in Peace and Change to be co-edited by the program co-chairs and Robbie Lieberman, Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

For conference updates, visit the PHS website, at http://www.peacehistorysociety.org/phs2013/.

Please forward proposals for individual papers or a panel to both program committee chairs by November 1, 2012. Email submissions are greatly preferred.
Research Grant Opportunity Announcement for Ph.D. Candidates

The Smith Richardson Foundation invites applications for its “World Politics and Statecraft Fellowship” research grant competition. The World Politics and Statecraft Fellowship is an annual competition to support Ph.D. dissertation research on American foreign policy, international relations, international security, strategic studies, area studies, and diplomatic and military history. The Foundation will award up to twenty grants of $7,500 each. The deadline for submission is October 17, 2012, and the results will be announced by February 8, 2013.

For further information on eligibility and how to apply, please visit the website of the International Security and Foreign Policy Program at: http://www.srf.org/grants/international.php.

2012 Pritzker Military Library Literature Award for Lifetime Achievement

British Historian Sir Max Hastings has been named the recipient of the 2012 Pritzker Military Library Literature Award for Lifetime Achievement in Military Writing. The $100,000 honorarium, citation and medallion, sponsored by the Chicago-based Tawani Foundation, will be presented at the Library’s annual Liberty Gala on October 27, 2012.

“Max Hastings is a gifted narrative historian who has made a significant contribution to the way we understand military conflict from a global perspective,” said Colonel (IL) J.N. Pritzker, IL ARNG (Retired), Founder of the Pritzker Military Library and Tawani Foundation. “He has a keen ability for connecting the plans of world leaders with the battlefield actions of individual soldiers. Perhaps most importantly, his accessible style of writing brings the story of the Citizen Soldier to a broad audience and makes him popular amongst scholars and the casual reader.”

The Pritzker Military Library Literature Award recognizes a living author for a body of work that has profoundly enriched the public understanding of American military history. A national panel of writers and historians – including previous recipients James M. McPherson, Allan R. Millett, Gerhard L. Weinberg, Rick Atkinson, and Carlo D’Este – reviewed and recommended candidates for final selection by the Tawani Foundation Executive Council.

“I am over the moon to be honoured by the Pritzker Library in this way,” said Hastings. “Military history has been a big part of my life, and the Pritzker’s contribution to its study has been enormous. I am so touched that as a British writer, a great American institution should recognise my work. The previous winners are all people for whom I have a huge admiration, and am proud to count as friends and colleagues. I feel as if I was joining a very select club, and simply hope that in the future I will be able to make an ongoing contribution to the Pritzker culture.”

Sir Max Hastings is hailed as an accomplished journalist, writer, historian and editor. He is the author of 23 books, the most recent of which include Inferno: The World at War, 1939-1945,
Finest Years: Churchill as Warlord 1940-45, Armageddon: The Battle for Germany 1944-45 and Nemesis: The Battle for Japan 1944-45. Hastings has reported on eleven conflicts, including Vietnam and the 1982 South Atlantic war. He was the Editor and later Editor in Chief, of the Daily Telegraph for 9 years and of the Evening Standard for 4 years.


The Pritzker Military Library Literature Award for Lifetime Achievement in Military Writing was established in 2007. The recipient’s contributions may be academic, non-fiction, fiction, or a combination of any of the three, and his or her work should embody the values of the Pritzker Military Library.

2014 OAH Richard W. Leopold Prize

The Richard W. Leopold Prize is given biennially by the Organization of American Historians to the author or editor of the best book on foreign policy, military affairs, historical activities of the federal government, documentary histories, or biography written by a U.S. government historian or federal contract historian. These subjects cover the concerns and the historical fields of activity of the late Professor Leopold, who was president of the OAH from 1976-1977.

The prize was designed to improve contacts and interrelationships within the historical profession where an increasing number of history-trained scholars hold distinguished positions in governmental agencies. The prize recognizes the significant historical work being done by historians outside academe.

Each entry must be published during the two-year period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2013. The award will be presented at the 2014 Annual Meeting of the OAH in Atlanta, Georgia, April 10-13.

Submission Procedures:

The winner must have been employed as a full-time historian or federal contract historian with the U.S. government for a minimum of five years prior to the submission. If the author has accepted an academic position, retired, or otherwise left federal service, the book must have been published within two years of their separation date. Verification of current or past employment with the U.S. government must be included with each entry.

One copy of each entry, clearly labeled “2014 Richard W. Leopold Prize Entry,” must be mailed directly to the committee members listed below. Each committee member must receive all submissions by October 1, 2013.

Bound page proofs may be used for books to be published after October 1, 2013 and before January 1, 2014. If a bound page proof is submitted, a bound copy of the book must be received no later than January 7, 2014.

If a book carries a copyright date that is different from the publication date, but the actual publication date falls during the correct timeframe making it eligible, please include a letter of explanation from the publisher with each copy of the book sent to the committee members.

The final decision will be made by the Richard W. Leopold Prize Committee by February 1, 2014. The winner will be provided with details regarding the OAH Annual Meeting and awards presentation, where s/he will receive a cash award and a plaque.

Richard W. Leopold Prize Committee

Kevin Adams (Committee Chair)
Kent State University
Department of History
Kent, OH 44242
2012 Moncado Prizes

The 2012 Moncado Prizes were announced during the Awards Luncheon at the Society’s annual meeting in Arlington, but time prevented the full citations for each of the winning articles from being read. Here then, are those citations, with congratulations to each author from the Society.


Ilya Berkovich’s article on the Battle of Forbie in 1244, his first publication, is a masterfully written account and based on excellent primary research in multiple languages. Ilya draws the reader into the article with a deft political, strategic, operational, and tactical analysis, and tells nothing less than the story of the downfall of the Second Kingdom of Jerusalem at the end of the thirteenth century. After the Third Crusade had left the Kingdom of Jerusalem with only a narrow strip of land between Tyre and Jaffa, the Christians by the 1240s had been able to regain Jerusalem, Galilee, the Plain of Sharon, Ascalon, and southwestern Lebanon. As Ilya shows, the disastrous defeat of Frankish forces at Forbie, although allied with several Ayyubid princes, by the army of the Egyptian sultan and his Turk allies, turned the Second Kingdom of Jerusalem into a rump state barely able to defend itself.


Dr. Robert T. Foley provided the Journal of Military History’s readers with an article of exceptional quality. To prepare “Learning War’s Lessons: The German Army and the Battle of the Somme 1916,” he conducted very thorough research utilizing primary and secondary sources of both antagonists. He then organized and presented that material in a concise manner noteworthy for both the clarity with which he made his major points and the fluidity of his prose. His article enhanced our understanding of the dynamics of the battle of the Somme by focusing on an aspect of that conflict that has long merited more attention. In doing so, he provided scholars and students with an outstanding example of the application of analysis and modification prescribed by Carl von Clausewitz in Zum Kreig to a critical wartime situation. For his efforts, Dr. Foley has earned our appreciation and merits this award.


Dr. Germani examines the military justice system in Revolutionary France in 1793-1794, focusing on the relationship of the French National Convention’s representatives on mission to military court functions and how the politics of terror operated within the armies, linking the practice of military justice to cohesion and French military success. More specifically, Germani argues that, even though the French National Convention’s representatives on military and court officers saw harsh exemplary punishment as the key to military discipline and success, sentencing patterns provide evidence of both moderation and pragmatism. Using sources from French commands, Germani revises our understanding of French revolutionary civil-military relations, as well as French military motivation and effectiveness. Germani’s article also illuminates the extent and depth of the Terror on French institutions and French society as a whole.
William Donnelly’s “Bilko’s Army: A Crisis in Command?” is very deeply researched in a wide variety of archival sources. It addresses a crucial issue in the history of the twentieth-century U.S. Army, the career and command cultures and individual motives of the officer corps, in the context of the officer personnel management system of the 1950s and early 1960s. The faceless nature of this system, combined with fears for career security amid President Eisenhower’s New Look emphasis on nuclear weapons, encouraged the conformity, ticket-punching, and micromanagement of subordinates, contrary to the army’s professions about “mission command,” widely lamented during Vietnam. A senior historian at the U.S. Army Center of Military History, Donnelly demonstrates the critical uses for which “official” history can be employed, observing that despite widespread recognition of these problems, the officer career management system was and is highly resistant to self-reform, and continues to discourage highly talented junior officers from continuing their service to the nation.

SECOND WORLD WAR AND EARLY COLD WAR AMI-AHA RELATIONS
By Paul A. Thomsen

In the early twentieth century, the studying of military art and history was largely confined to military service schools, the off-duty officer, the hobbyist, and a few scholars. The growth of civilian membership in American Military Institute (AMI) at the outset of the Second World War manifested a series of profound changes on the methodology, course, and bearing of the organization, which would become the Society for Military History (SMH). This transformation also generated a change in how other organizations within the greater historical community, most notably the American Historical Association (AHA), related to military history scholarship.

During the organization’s formative years of the 1930s, the more publication and scholarly minded members of then-American Military Historical Foundation (AMHF) had lobbied their military and civilian archival associates for a better relationship with the civilian world outside the Washington beltway. While some in the organization used this pressure to diversify the content of the organization’s journal and sponsor position papers, a substantial section of the civilian membership saw an even greater benefit in large-scale conference participation. The organization’s limited funds and meager membership made offering their own conference impossible, but some members, holding dual and triple membership in other organizations, suggested AMHF coordinate some of their efforts with the most dominant American-based historical organization at the time, the American Historical Association.

At the time, the AHA was an ideal ally for the military history organization. Founded in 1884 and incorporated in 1889, AHA held a tradition of facilitating American focused scholarly discourse geared towards intellectual ground shared by AMHF, including the causal relationships between political, economic, and maritime forces and military events. Furthermore, the organization also held a traditional acceptance for members interested in military history, including American historian and Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft, American industrialist and Civil War historian James Ford Rhodes. Before long, AMHF members reached a quorum and a hand of friendship was extended to AHA. The gesture, warmly received by AHA, became formalized in December 1935 when the two organizations held their first joint session together in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Although small and tentative, the 1935 meeting served as the foundation of a long relationship, which mutually benefitted both organizations. Over the next several decades, the relationship between the two organizations grew closer together. While the community of military history scholars continued to remain small throughout the 1930s and 1940s, there was considerable AHA membership interest in AMHF, recently renamed AMI, continued to offer. Over the next several years, the positive response generated a mutually beneficial cross-pollination of intellectual discourse across a diverse array of formats, including invi-
tational panels, coinciding annual meetings, and appearances by leading policymaking members such as General George C. Marshall. By 1942, the two organizations were holding regular joint sessions at the AHA’s annual conferences in Chicago, New York City, and Washington D.C.. SMH records from the 1950s also reveal period Cold War events demonstrate that AMI’s body of military history scholarship had become a fundamental participant in conference discourse. Some of the topics discussed at these conferences included “The Role of the President as ‘Commander-in-Chief’ in Coalition Warfare in the Twentieth Century” and “New Perspectives on World War II”.

With this established tradition of cooperation, in late 1959, AMI members were asked to furnish a panel of papers for the pending December AHA meeting, discussing aspects of Carl von Clausewitz’s dictum of “warfare as a continuation of politics.” According to the SMH Records’ “Joint Session” files, Military Affairs editor Victor Gondos organized the paper proposals and chaired the December panel. Participants included James D. Atkinson of Georgetown University on “The Impact of Soviet Theory on Warfare as a Continuation of Politics” and Eugene Emme of the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization on “The Impact of Technological Change upon Western Military Thought, 1914-1945”. Additional commentary was provided by John K. Mahon of the University of Florida and William H. Russell of the United States Naval Academy. At the conclusion of the conference, their discussion was summarized in a report by Gondos and placed in AMI’s archival records.

These paper abstracts and other related AMHF/AMI/SMH-AHA material are available for research at Kansas State University’s Hale Library Richard L. D. & Marjorie J. Morse Department of Special Collections.
Regional Coordinator System Supports SMH Members’ Special Projects

Gregory J. W. Urwin
Vice President, Society for Military History

The Society for Military History is an international organization dedicated to encouraging advances in the serious study of military history. To support this mandate, the society is divided into nine geographical regions. Seven of these cover the United States and Canada, where most SMH members currently live. Region I oversees Europe, Africa, and the Middle East, and Region IX includes Asia and Australia. In addition, Region VIII: Pacific Coast serves SMH members living on Pacific Islands. Each region has a coordinator, who is charged with supporting SMH activities in his jurisdiction. Our regional coordinators and their contact information are listed on the SMH website at http://www.smh-hq.org/aboutsmh/aboutsmh.html.

Regional coordinators can provide access to SMH funds dedicated to supporting special programs organized by society members, such as conferences, symposia, and public lectures aimed at expanding and enriching the field of military history. Most commonly, the SMH provides grants of $500 to underwrite receptions at conferences that highlight new research in military history. The society has also partnered with the First Division Museum at Cantigny to provide prizes for graduate and undergraduate student papers at two regional conferences – the Northern Great Plains History Conference and the Missouri Valley History Conference.

Any SMH member who wishes to organize a conference or other suitable event should feel free to apply for financial aid from the society. The requisite application form can be accessed at http://www.smh-hq.org/docs/regfund.doc. Applicants should transmit completed forms to their respective regional coordinators, who will then refer them to the SMH vice president for a decision. The society has allocated $6,000 to this support program for the coming fiscal year. If you are planning a project you think is worthy of SMH support, consult with your regional coordinator and file your application as soon as practicable. We want to spend every penny that is budgeted for this purpose – not only because it is the right thing to do, but also because it will strengthen our society.

The regional coordinator system is designed to raise the SMH’s profile, extend its influence, and ensure that military history remains a robust and relevant discipline. In return for our support, event organizers are expected to list the SMH as a co-sponsor on their programs. They will also receive SMH recruiting brochures and complimentary copies of the Journal of Military History in the hope that participants and attendees at these events will end up swelling our ranks.

Please Update Your Email!
The Society’s transition to a new membership management system is well underway. That system will give the Society more flexibility with how it interacts with members but requires accurate email addresses to work. Please check your email address as listed in the current Membership Directory (http://www.smh-hq.org/docs/Directory.pdf) and send any changes to JMHSMMH@vmi.edu.
While my SMH brethren gathered in Arlington for our 2012 meeting, I had the honor to represent the society at the annual meeting of the American Council for Learned Societies in Philadelphia, PA. It is our second year as a member of this august body.

The ACLS’s mission is to “maintain continuity of the arts and the humanities.” It has two engines for doing so, the support of societies, and the support of fellows. A member society like the SMH is the forum of professional citizenship for its members and a platform from which academicians, often at war with their institutions over the value of the humanities, can be effective. The support of fellows not only puts the power of the ACLS behind production of articles and books, but also increases the ability of the fellows to transmit and cultivate knowledge in the classroom and in conversation with other fields and audiences. As President Pauline Yu argued, specialized research pursues larger truths, and research vivifies teaching.

The presentations of selected ACLS Fellows immediately bore out Yu’s remarks. For example, I could easily see the work of Jessica A. Schwartz, a doctoral candidate in ethnomusicologist, being reviewed in the Journal of Military History. Council funding aided her research on how Marshallese women use song to express the awful disruption of their society and their roles in it by weapons testing. It is equally easy to imagine some of the many military historians whose works are informed by, and in turn inform, other disciplines in the humanities receiving ACLS support and presenting in this venue.

The potential value of military history’s contribution to the ACLS was most evident than in the address of James A. Leach, the chairman of the National Endowment of the Humanities (“a shockingly small government agency”). It is no kind of “realism,” he argued, to dismiss the scholarly mission to understand the human condition. Quite the opposite—to grapple with issues of power without understanding those of culture is unrealistic in the extreme. It led to concrete miscalculations about the American prospects in a war in Iraq. “A smart person learns from his mistakes, but a really smart person learns from other people’s mistakes,” the chairman quipped. Leach recommended that instead of doubling down on the “three ‘R’s,” what Americans ought to do is add a fourth R, namely, “reality.” At the same time that Americans are questioning the value of the humanities, Leach noted, the Chinese have increased attention to the humanities and to foreign languages.

Perhaps not all ACLS members would accept a national security rationale (much less a China Threat) as the basis of the defense of the humanities. It does demonstrate the wisdom of having the SMH join the Council, though. At a time when the National Humanities Alliance fears a “trifecta” in which the Republicans take the House, the Senate, and the White House, and carry through on their proposed abolition of the NEH, we are reminded of the importance of cultivating true champions of the humanities in each party. The SMH is of obvious value to humanities lobbyists. Few of the prestigious societies we see represented in the ACLS can match the political diversity of our membership, claim as sophisticated an exchange with the interested non-academic public, or make as compelling a case for the immediate importance of what they study to the national interest.
On March 23-24, 2012, the Department of Criminal Justice, History, and Social Sciences at Northwestern State University in historic Natchitoches, Louisiana, sponsored the Sixth Regional Conference on International Security / Internal Safety (IS/IS). The conference received a generous grant from the Society for Military History, a co-sponsor of the event, to help defray some of the costs. In charge of local events were John Price, William Housel, Greg Granger, James MacDonald, and Charles Pellegrin, each of the department’s History Program.

The agenda reflected a variety of topics involving different approaches toward international security and internal safety, incorporating military and diplomatic history, and other disciplines such as political science, geography, and criminal justice. Such topics included frontier and border historical analyses, papers on World War II and the Cold War at home and abroad, international terrorism, as well as papers that analyzed national and local finances in the war on terror. Conference presenters included representatives from Northwestern State University, Southeastern Louisiana University, University of Louisiana-Monroe, and Mississippi State University. Moreover, students were widely encouraged to attend and participate. The agenda, itself, included four student papers from Mississippi State and one student paper from Southeastern Louisiana.

At the luncheon, BG Robert Doughty (U.S. Army, retired), former head of the Department of History at the United States Military Academy, presented the keynote address entitled “Unknown Unknowns: War in the Twenty-First Century.”

The Seventh Regional IS/IS Conference will be sponsored by Troy University – Montgomery.

MEETINGS CALENDAR 2012


September 4-5 – Britain and the Sea: The Maritime Sphere and the Past, Present and Future of the UK. Hosted by Plymouth University, Plymouth, United Kingdom. Contact: Dr G.H. Bennett (h1bennett@plymouth.ac.uk).

September 6-7 – 23rd Military History Symposium, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, CO. Information: LTC Chris Rein, Christopher.rein@usafa.edu.

September 7-8 – The World War One Historical Association annual seminar at the Marine Corps University, Quantico, Virginia. http://www.ww1ha.org/.

September 14 – Revisiting Churchill’s Army: New Directions in the Study of the British Army in the Second World War, Centre for War Studies, University of Birmingham. Contact: Jonathan Boff (j.f.boff@bham.ac.uk), Peter Gray (p.w.gray@bham.ac.uk), or Gary Sheffield (g.d.sheffield@bham.ac.uk).

September 27-29 – Northern Great Plains History Conference, Fargo, ND. For more information, see http://personal2.stthomas.edu/jcfitzharris/NGPHC.

September 27-29 – The War of 1812, Part I: “Origins and the War at Sea.” Sponsored by the Gregg Centre for the Study of War and Society at the University of New Brunswick, in conjunction with the Canadian-American Centre at the University of Maine and the New Brunswick Museum. Information: Dr. Marc Milner, milner@unb.ca.


October 19-20 – Irregular Warfare During the Civil War, hosted by the History Department at Columbus State University in Columbus,
MEETINGS CALENDAR 2013


March 14-17 – The 2013 SMH Annual Meeting will be in New Orleans, LA at the Sheraton New Orleans Hotel. Hosted by the University of Southern Mississippi, the National World War II Museum and Southeastern Louisiana University.

March 23-24 – The 23rd Annual War of 1812 in the West Symposium will be held at Arrow Rock, Missouri. Contact David Bennett at ebclemson@aol.com for details.

April 3-5 – Securing the Ultimate Victory: An international conference exploring the history of military medicine and health care. Army Medical Services Museum, Ash Vale, Hampshire. Contact: Sanders Marble at Sanders.Marble@us.army.mil.

April 5-7 – Fifth Wellington Conference, hosted by the University of Southampton in Great Britain. Email: archives@soton.ac.uk. Web: http://www.southampton.ac.uk/archives/.

April 17-20 – Knowing your Public(s) - The Significance of Audiences in Public History, the 2013 annual meeting of the National Council on Public History, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. See www.ncph.org for details.


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.


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.
MEETINGS CALENDAR 2014

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 ebclemson@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 Department of Military History, US Army Command & General Staff College; CGSC Foundation; Liberty Memorial - National World War I Museum; Harry S. Truman Presidential Museum & Library; and the Department of History, University of Kansas.

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