It is fitting that the Society for Military History comes to Montgomery, Alabama for its next annual meeting. For 2015, this is especially true since it will be the sesquicentennial commemoration of the end of the Civil War and Montgomery was the original capital of the Confederacy. The Winter Building, the origin point for the telegram that initiated the firing on Fort Sumter, is only two blocks from the Renaissance Hotel and Spa, the Annual Meeting’s hotel.

The legacy of military conflict and its interpretation and commemoration pervades the city of Montgomery. The city of Montgomery, itself, is named in honor of General Richard Montgomery, a Revolutionary war hero killed at the Battle of Quebec. John Trumbull’s painting, The Death of Montgomery, is a well-known near contemporary depiction of the event.

The county of Montgomery, of which the city is the seat, is named in honor of Lemuel P. Montgomery, who died at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend during the War of 1812. Many of the north-south streets of central Montgomery honor heroes of the War of 1812 such as Stephen Decatur, Oliver Hazard Perry, James Lawrence, Thomas MacDonough, William Bainbridge, Isaac Hull, and Andrew Jackson.

Today, Montgomery is known for its connections to the United States Air Force. Aviation and Montgomery have grown up together. The Wright Brothers established their first flying school on the land that is now Maxwell Air Force Base in 1910. The evolution of Maxwell from its establishment during World War I as an Air Service Repair Depot to the centerpiece of Professional Military Education for the United States Air Force has both reflected the surrounding region and influenced the development of Montgomery.

In addition to the normal opportunities provided by the annual meeting for scholarly discourse, presentation, and social interaction; Montgomery provides numerous other venues and experiences of interest to historians and visitors. Many are within walking distance of the Renaissance Hotel. Among these venues are the Hank Williams Museum, the Rosa Parks Museum, the Alabama State Department of Archives and History, the First White House of the Confederacy, Old Alabama Town, and the Alabama State Capitol, to name a few.

Official tours that will be a part of the Meeting include a trip to visit the Tuskegee Airmen National Historical Site and Museum and a Historic Tour of Maxwell Air Force Base and Gunter Annex. In Tuskegee, the tour highlights include visiting two hangars (one restored and one reconstructed), a litany of exhibits detailing the entire African-American Army Air Corps experience in World War II from training to combat, a PT-17, a Piper Cub, and a replica P-51.

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On Maxwell and Gunter, the tour will encompass the original Air Corps Tactical School Building, the Air Park, a former SAGE site, and the Enlisted Heritage Hall, the only museum in the United States Air Force dedicated solely to the contributions of enlisted members. Among the static display aircraft included in the tour will be a B-52, T-38, F-100, F-101, F-4, F-105, B-25, MH-53, BT-13, and an AC-47.

Combining all these endeavors with a touch of Southern Hospitality and the vibrancy of a growing urban downtown social scene make SMH 2015 in Montgomery, Alabama an event that you do not want to miss.

NOTES...from your President

Gregory J. W. Urwin

WHY WE RAISED YOUR DUES

By every conceivable indicator, the Society for Military History’s 81st Annual Meeting was a splendid success. Blessed with a superb venue, the meeting was well-planned and well-run, and it offered 576 attendees an irresistible mixture of intellectual stimulation and camaraderie – the tried-and-true formula that reinvigorates this organization every time it musters.

The meeting proved momentous in another respect. The officers and trustees who compose the SMH Council spent five-and-a-half hours on Thursday afternoon, April 3, wrestling with a succession of thorny issues. These deliberations will end up affecting this organization’s development for the coming decade. As far as our individual members are concerned, I suppose, the most significant thing the Council did was to approve a raise in dues. Starting in September, a regular membership will cost $60 rather than $50 per year, and an institutional membership will climb from $75 to $100. Since the Council adopted these changes at my request, I should explain their necessity.

For the past eleven years, the SMH has gotten along without a dues hike. In fact, we have managed to provide each of our members with $25 more in goods and services than his or her annual dues cover, which must be a rarity among professional associations. This felicitous situation derived in large part from the advantageous electronic rights contract to the *Journal of Military History* that Executive Director Robert H. Berlin negotiated years ago with EBSCO. An annual infusion of sizable royalties insulated our members from inflation. In addition, we have benefited from Bob’s shrewd bargaining with hotels and vendors by netting profits from our last three annual meetings. We also owe a lot to the conscientious stewardship of Treasurer Graham A. Cosmas and all those SMH members who have served on our Finance Committee.

Ironically, the SMH has become the victim of its impeccably managed finances. James R. Turner, the certified public accountant who conducted our annual audit last year, revealed that unless public support (meaning dues and donations) made up more than 33 1/3 percent of total SMH revenues, the IRS would rescind our status as a “public charity.” The SMH would be reclassified as a “private foundation,” with our investment income subjected to an excise tax and additional requirements. In other words, it would be more costly and complicated to run the Society, something I thought wise to avoid.

As an American citizen, I do not resent paying taxes for the protections and services provided by my government. When it comes to the SMH’s money, however, I would rather spend every penny on advancing the study of military history and attending to the needs and welfare of our members. Hence, I asked the SMH Council to increase the price of regular memberships by $10, graduate student memberships by $5, and institutional memberships by $25, while leaving sustaining memberships at $100. The Council agreed to my proposal with one exception. It decided to leave graduate student memberships at the $25 level.

Even without the byzantine nature of the federal tax code, we had reached a point where at least a modest raise in dues could no longer be avoided. In the coming year, our Society will face higher costs for printing and postage, legal services, insurance, computer software for increased efficiency in running the *Journal of Military History*, employee benefits and salaries, and officer travel as we strengthen...
our ties with the Council of Learned Societies, American Historical Association, and possibly the Organization of American Historians (which has suggested several ways to work more closely with the SMH). This Society has reached such a size that we can no longer transact business in the style of a gentleman’s club. We have to adopt more rational management methods, and that costs money. For instance, it has become necessary to hire a human relations consultant to assist us in establishing clear job descriptions for all our paid positions and a fair system of annual evaluation for the people who hold them.

There is one other thing. Since our finances are in such sound shape, it is time to ease up on the fiscal caution that helped this organization climb out of the red and start spending a bit more on our members, especially since putting a modest dent in the money we have in the bank would reduce our investment income.

For the past several years, the SMH has cleared a substantial profit on its annual meetings. Unlike other learned societies, we do not try to make money off our conferences. We have just aimed to break even, but Bob Berlin’s prudent planning has allowed us to do better than that. Consequently, the SMH Council adopted a measure aimed at either lowering or preventing a spike in our 2015 Annual Meeting’s registration fee. In the past, the SMH has given event organizers a $5,000 loan, which it expected to be repaid. For 2015, we are offering our friends in Montgomery, Alabama, a $10,000 grant in the hopes that will at least hold the line on the expense borne by individual attendees. We will have to see how much of a bang we get out of ten thousand bucks. If the results prove disappointing, I hope the Council will consider a larger grant to the organizers of our 2016 conference.

In addition to not increasing graduate student dues, the SMH Council demonstrated its solicitude for our younger members in another way. Since the inception of the Russell F. Weigley Graduate Student Travel Grants, a committee of our peers has awarded $500 every year to up to six deserving graduate students who have had papers accepted for presentation at an upcoming SMH Annual Meeting. That sum is meant to defray the cost of each recipient’s conference travel and lodging. Five hundred dollars, however, does not go as far as it once did, so the Council has decided to double that award to $1,000 apiece starting next year.

I think all SMH members can take pride in the manner with which their officers and trustees dealt with our fiscal affairs in Kansas City. The Council realizes its responsibility to handle Society funds wisely, and our trustees did not hesitate to ask probing questions or reject the graduate student dues increase that I requested. By imposing a modest sacrifice on our members, the Council has left the SMH in a stronger position. And if we succeed in containing the cost of conference registration, those who attend our annual meetings will end up gaining financially.

The SMH should also applaud the expeditious manner with which the Council resolved an unprecedented crisis in our history – the resignation of a vice president halfway through his term. Because that office handles so many vital functions, the Council decided it had to fill this vacancy before we left Kansas City. Voting to suspend the constitution, the Council elected a member of the Board of Trustees who was willing to step into the gap – Bill Allison of Georgia Southern University. Bill has generously agreed to serve out the remainder of Robert M. Citino’s term, administering the distribution of support grants through our Regional Coordinators System and chairing the George C. Marshall Lecture Committee, which selects the eminent scholars who deliver the George C. Marshall Lecture each year at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. Because Bill is not a big fan of Facebook, he requested he be freed from overseeing most of the social media activities that now belong to the vice president’s portfolio. The Council acquiesced to that condition. For the coming year, Bob Berlin and I will pitch in and assist should any unforeseen problems beset our Facebook, Twitter, group blog, and webpage operations. Considering the caliber of the people we have working on those concerns, however, such an eventuality is highly unlikely.

Before Bill Allison agreed to serve as acting vice president, he stipulated that he had no intention to succeed me as president, but preferred to return to his seat on the Board of Trustees. Recognizing the extent of the sacrifice that Bill was making on our behalf, the Council agreed to this condition, too, and rightly so. In our next election, SMH members will vote in a president who will serve from 2015 to 2017, and also a vice president who will succeed in 2017. That will put everything back on track again.

Unfortunately, my successor will not enjoy the apprenticeship I served by looking over my predecessor’s shoulder and seeing how he tackled the various problems that cropped up. Once again, the Council demonstrated its wisdom by confirming the appointment of a Nominating Committee consisting of our esteemed former president, Joseph T. Glatthaar, along with Carol Reardon and John W. Hall. I am sure that Joe and his colleagues will present us with a slate of worthy candidates in due course. Nevertheless, it well behooves every engaged SMH member to study that slate carefully and to cast his or her vote for candidates who will commit their time and talents to providing our organization with the sort of faithful leadership it deserves.
Plan now to attend the Society’s 82nd annual meeting April 9-12, 2015 in Montgomery, Alabama at the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel and Spa. The meeting rate is $135 per night plus tax and includes in room wireless and continental breakfast. The link to make reservations is on the SMH website. The Renaissance is a Marriott property. It is a new hotel with ample meeting space, several restaurants and bars and located close to downtown restaurants. The meeting hosts are the Air University Foundation and the Montgomery Convention and Visitors Bureau. John Terino at the Air Command and Staff College is the meeting coordinator. The Call for Papers has been issued and proposals are due to the program committee, headed by Adam Seipp at Texas A&M University, by October 1, 2014.

The Society’s 81st annual meeting at the Westin Crown Center Hotel in Kansas City, MO April 3-6, 2014 hosted by the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc. was successful with over 500 registered. Attendees enjoyed a marvelous opening reception at the National World War I Museum, a Kansas City barbecue buffet at the awards luncheon, a fine banquet and talk by General Anthony Zinni, USMC Ret., that made me feel proud to be a military historian, and many stimulating sessions and events. Thanks are due to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the Command and General Staff College Foundation for their work planning and running the SMH’s 81st Annual Meeting. John Curatola, Ann Soby, Janet Valentine, Jim Willbanks and members of the 2014 Program Committee headed by Michael Neiberg significantly contributed to the meeting’s success. Frank Wetta produced the awards program. The Westin hotel staff were great to work with and responsive to our needs. Many members observed that the hotel was ideal for our meeting. One note of concern is that sixteen people listed on the program did not attend the meeting nor provide a valid reason for not attending. I urge members whose panels and papers are accepted to make every effort to attend the meeting.

On April 3, 2014 SMH officers and trustees met for the annual Council Meeting. The meeting began with presentations by honored visitors Pauline Yu, President of the American Council of Learned Societies and Lee White, Executive Director of the National Coalition for History. Both commended SMH for being active members of these important organizations. Their presence was clear recognition of the Society’s presence in the humanities and historical academic communities.

The Council discussed the Society’s affairs and operations and passed resolutions concerning the Society’s future. The Council authorized me to negotiate a renewal of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Virginia Military Institute, the George C. Marshall Foundation and the Society for the continued editing and publishing of The Journal of Military History for five years beyond the current agreement’s expiration in 2016. The agreement will be subject to legal review by our counsel and approval by voting officers and trustees. I am pleased to report that negotiations for renewal are going well and I am in the process of preparing a new agreement.

The Council approved Bill Allison to serve as Vice President until the conclusion of the next annual meeting when a new Vice President will have been elected. While he is Vice President, Bill Allison’s position as trustee will remain vacant. The Council has approved the Nominations Committee of Joseph T. Glatthaar (Chair), John Hall and Carol Reardon. Members can contact any of them to make a nomination for president, vice-president and/or trustee. The election will be conducted online in 2015.

The Council authorized the creation of a constitutional committee chaired by the Society’s parliamentarian, James Willbanks, to propose amendments required to upgrade the constitution. The other members of the committee are Dale Clifford and Richard H. Kohn.

The Council approved budget initiatives including increasing regular members’ dues by $10.00 and institutional dues by $25 effective September 1, 2014. Our dues were last increased in 2003. The Council appropriated new funds for: human resource services to provide SMH with guidance on the supervision, evaluation and compensation of paid employees, funds for insurance to cover SMH employees handling Society funds, $10,000 to keep meeting registration fees at current levels, funds for The Journal of Military History for manuscript management software, funds for legal fees, and funds for employee pay increases.

On my recommendation, the Council approved the Society joining the National Humanities Alliance. Our dues are $1,000 per year. The National Humanities Alliance advances national humanities policy in the areas of research, education, preservation and public programs. The Alliance supports organizations and causes relevant to SMH.

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 2015 in New York City
will be given by Mark A. Stoler, Editor, George C. Marshall Papers and Professor Emeritus of History, University of Vermont. His topic will be “George C. Marshall and the ‘Europe First’ Strategy, 1939-1951: A Study in Diplomatic As Well As Military History.” An SMH sponsored reception will follow the lecture. Time and location will be announced on the SMH website and published in The Journal of Military History.

A reminder that the SMH 2016 meeting, hosted by the Canadian War Museum and the Canadian Museum of History, will be April 14-17, 2016 in Ottawa, Ontario Canada. Except for our Canadian members, passports are required to enter Canada!

SMH currently gives awards in nine categories. Information on the 2015 awards, including the submission process and due dates, are posted on the SMH website under “About SMH,” “Awards and Prizes.” This information includes the new Allan R. Millett Dissertation Research Fellowship Award of $750 for doctoral dissertation research on a topic in any field of military history. Donations to the Millett Fund are still welcome and can be made on the SMH website. If you have a nomination for the Samuel Eliot Morison Prize recognizing an individual for 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 who is chosen by vote of the voting officers and trustees please send the nomination to me at rhberlin@aol.com by November 1, 2014.

Daniel Roy Beaver Obituary

Daniel R. Beaver, a devoted husband, loving father and grandfather, mesmerizing teacher, distinguished scholar, wise mentor, and steadfast friend, died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 19, 2013, after a prolonged illness.

Dan was born on September 23, 1928, to Roy and Ruth Beaver in Hamilton, Ohio. An only child, Dan had early shown signs of brilliance, but the circumstances of his childhood helped him develop an empathy for and understanding of others that he would demonstrate for the remainder of his life. He graduated from Hamilton High School in the spring of 1946. The next day, he went directly from his all-night graduation party to the U.S. Army recruitment office and enlisted. He was just seventeen.

Dan wanted to go into the infantry—he was very proud of his marksmanship skills—but the Army's skills tests revealed just how intelligent he was. The Army gave him military government training and assigned him to occupation duty in Japan. He very quickly found himself on a small island responsible for ensuring that food and medicine reached those in need.

After eighteen months of service, Dan received his discharge and returned to Hamilton. He first thought about reviving the family business, but his father knew his son and advised him to go to college and become a teacher. Dan entered Heidelberg College in Tiffin, Ohio, on the GI Bill. He graduated in 1951 with majors in history, English, and education. The next academic year he taught at Fairfield High School located in an unincorporated area just south of Hamilton.

Dan’s decision to continue his study of history at the graduate level stemmed from several factors, not the least of which was a life-long love of learning. In addition, his service in Japan had made him skeptical of simple explanations for complex social problems. He entered the graduate program at the University of Cincinnati in the fall of 1952. There his brilliance attracted the attention of Reginald Charles McGrane, a distinguished scholar of the American economy and the westward movement. Dan completed his course work toward a masters degree in one year.

In the fall of 1953 Dan went back to high school teaching. During his first year, he wrote his master’s thesis and received his M.A. in 1954. He also became interested in Herbert S. Bigelow and began researching and writing a biography of the Ohio Progressive Era reformer and New Deal Congressman. The resulting book, A Buckeye Crusader, was published in 1957. This project convinced him that he wanted to go back to school for his Ph.D.

From 1955 to 1956 Dan served as a teaching fellow at the University of Cincinnati. He hoped to work on his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago, but Professor McGrane steered him to Northwestern University. It had a particularly strong American history faculty including three genuine stars in the profession, Ray Allen Billington, Richard W. Leopold, and Arthur S. Link. Dan took courses from all three. As a dissertation topic Dan chose to study Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Woodrow Wilson administration during World War I, which fit both his own interests and that of advisor, Professor Link.

In the fall of 1958 Dan returned to the University of Cincinnati as an instructor in history while he worked on his dissertation. In 1962 he completed and successfully defended his dissertation, received his Ph.D., and was promoted assistant professor of history. Two years later the Mershon Foundation at The Ohio State University awarded him a fellowship which he used to turn his dissertation into a book,
Dan was passionately committed to the ideal of equal opportunity for all. After “Bloody Sunday” on March 7, 1965, at the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, Martin Luther King organized a protest march from Selma to Montgomery to present a petition to Governor George Wallace, for equal voting rights. Dan joined several other members of the American Historical Association to participate in the march. For his bravery, Dan was rewarded with death threats against his children back in Cincinnati.

Dan’s support of the Civil Rights Movement was not limited to a single gesture. For several years he served as the faculty advisor to the African-American fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha. At the time, the university did not recognize any African-American fraternities or sororities. He threw himself into the fight to secure university recognition for the organization. He succeeded. Alpha Phi Alpha became the first African-American fraternity recognized as an official student organization by the University of Cincinnati. Later, as the university integrated its faculty, he was able to hand off the role of advisor to an African-American faculty member.

The Vietnam War had a tremendous personal impact upon Dan. He was never an uncritical admirer of the Johnson administration’s policies in Southeast Asia; he always maintained a critical stance toward the war. At the same time, he was a believer in “the Cold War consensus.” He saw value in resisting the spread of Communism, particularly the spread of Communism by force of arms. He regarded President Johnson and his advisors as at times unwise in their strategy, but he never thought that they were acting in anything other than what they perceived to be the national interest. He certainly did not believe that the young men and women that the United States sent to Vietnam were somehow tainted with iniquity as antiwar protesters increasingly asserted as they converted a political movement into a moral crusade. Dan, proud of his own Army service, was affronted by the very suggestion. In the view of many, Dan went from being the most liberal professor on campus to the leading arch conservative, a term which in that day connoted at best moral insensitivity. Friendships of long years cracked and broke under the strain, many of them never to be repaired even after the passage of many years.

The conflict on campus rumbled on for years afterwards. At the University of Cincinnati as at many other schools this took the form of efforts to ban the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC). Dan had always had close ties with ROTC. Many ROTC students took his classes, and he frequently led groups of ROTC cadets on staff rides of Civil War battlefields. The idea that somehow ROTC on campus was a threat to free inquiry he found ridiculous. Over and beyond that, however, he saw principle involved. In his view an American officer corps educated in the liberal arts was a bulwark of American liberty. He threw himself into the fight to save ROTC. He became the on-campus leader of the pro-ROTC forces and ultimately succeeded in saving the program. As a result of the war and its contentious aftermath Dan spent the latter part of his career more socially isolated on campus than he had been before Vietnam became so controversial.

Dan was promoted to associate professor in 1966 following the publication of his book. He organized a festschrift for Professor McGrane who had retired in 1959. Dan edited the papers and contributed one of his own, “George W. Goethals and the Problem of Military Supply.” Wayne State University published the collection in 1969 and the following year the university elevated Dan to full professor.

In 1972 Dan attended the Fifth Military History Symposium at the U.S. Air Force Academy. He commented on several papers including one by Edward M. Coffman from the University of Wisconsin. Professor Coffman recalls that Dan was the first American academic he had met who shared his interest in American military operations during World War I. Thereafter they often got together at the meetings of the American Military Institute (later the Society for Military History) to discuss their shared interest.

Dan continued to publish articles and his interests expanded to include the interwar period. His “Ideas and Policy: The War Department Wheeled Vehicle Program” won the American Military Institute’s Moncado Prize in 1984. He also served on the editorial board of the Institute’s journal, Military Affairs, from 1977 to 1983, the last year as chairman, and then again as a board member from 1989 to 1992. During the second period Military Affairs was renamed The Journal of Military History.

Dan also served twice as a lecturer at the U.S. Army War College, 1971–74 and 1982–83. In 1983–84 he held the prestigious Harold Keith Johnson Chair of Military History at the War College. These appointments enabled him to thoroughly explore the rich manuscript holdings of the U.S. Army Military History Institute then located on the war college grounds. Sometime during this period the idea for his next book took shape. From 1985 to 1987 he held an appointment as Distinguished Visiting Scholar at the U.S. Army Center of Military History which allowed him to do considerable research at the National Archives.

Dan retired from the University of Cincinnati in 2001. Kent State University Press published Dan’s book, Modernizing the American War Department: Change and Continuity in a Turbulent Era, 1885–1920, in 2006. Long in gestation, it was worth the wait. Choice called it “an indispensable work on this topic” that “brilliantly captures the complex issues surrounding the war department’s struggle
to cope with the twin challenges of industrialization and modernization” and labeled it “Essential. All academic libraries.”

His wife Barbara summed up Dan’s view of his career:

“Although he enjoyed his life as a scholar, his first love was teaching, and he was never happier than when surrounded by a group of students. He was a dedicated, dynamic, and demanding teacher who was known for his spellbinding lectures which were interspersed with provocative discussions.... [Even in very large survey courses] he lectured without a microphone because he did not want a barrier between himself and his students. Throughout his career, he insisted on teaching a survey course (even when this became unfashionable among his younger colleagues).”

A great teacher whose personality could fill an auditorium, he was also a wonderful friend with great understated sensitivity.

Dipping the flag can be traced back to 1293; but, it was not until the reign of Edward III of England that it gained significance as an enforcement of his claims to the sovereignty of the seas and “jurisdiction over offences committed thereon” as England claimed dominion over the Narrow Seas of the English Channel. At it worse, this practice could lead to war, as was the occasion with the first Anglo-Dutch War of the seventeenth century. Over time, dipping the flag became a gesture of intended friendship and a way of saluting by armed vessels.

The 2014 Oxford Naval History Conference entitled Strategy and the Sea: An International Conference in Honour of Professor John B. Hattendorf, which took place at the College of All Souls of the Faithful Departed, a fifteenth-century war memorial that is commonly known as All Souls College, Oxford, during 10-12 April, was, metaphorically, such a salute, given by friends and colleagues. It was a well-attended event with sixty participants from ten different countries, all gathering to celebrate the contributions made to the field of Maritime History by Professor John Hattendorf.

John B. Hattendorf is the Ernest J. King Professor of Maritime History at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, a position he has now held for thirty years, since 1984. He did his undergraduate work at Kenyon College prior to joining the Navy in 1964. He began his long association with Newport, Rhode Island, while earning his commission through the Officer Candidate Program. In uniform, he served in USS O’Brien (DD 725), USS Purdy (DD 734), and USS Fiske (DD 842), as well as the Navy’s historical office. While in USS Purdy, he attended Brown University, earning his Master of Arts (History), 1971. His last active duty assignment in the Navy proved momentous as he was assigned as research assistant and speech writer to the President, Naval War College, then-Vice Admiral Stansfield Turner, the thirty-seventh president of the Naval War College, and served additionally as an instructor in the Department of Strategy. Admiral Turner had been one of the navy’s first Rhodes Scholars at Oxford University, where he earned a degree in 1950. Recognizing the potential of his young speech writer, Turner encouraged Hattendorf to complete his studies at Oxford’s Pembroke College and this ultimately led to receiving his Doctor of Philosophy (Modern History) from University of Oxford, 1979.

The international aspect of the conference spoke to how the maritime environment binds all countries and how Hattendorf’s influence goes far beyond Newport. Most encouraging was the youthfulness of the conference and how there are many young researchers doing original research. The field is alive and growing, thanks to individuals such as Professor John Hattendorf who has devoted his life to the furtherance of maritime history.
CALL FOR PAPERS

82nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Military History
“Conflict and Commemoration: The Influence of War on Society”

April 9-12, 2015
Montgomery, Alabama

The Society for Military History is pleased to call for papers for its 82nd Annual Meeting, hosted by the Air University Foundation and the Montgomery Convention and Visitors Bureau.

The year 2015 marks the 200th anniversary of the conclusion of the Napoleonic Wars, the sesquicentennial commemoration of the end of the Civil War, 70th anniversary of the end of WWII, 65th anniversary of the start of the Korean War, and the 25th anniversary of Operation Desert Shield. The Society for Military History invites papers that examine these and other pivotal conflicts in terms of how they were conducted and how they have been remembered and assessed over time by individuals, institutions, and societies. The program committee will consider paper and panel proposals on all aspects of military history, while especially encouraging submissions that reflect on this important theme.

Panel proposals must include a panel title (along with the full names and institutional affiliations of each participant and the full title of each paper), a one-page abstract summarizing the theme of the panel, one-page abstracts for each paper proposed, and one-page curricula vitae for each panelist (including the chair and commentator, with email addresses provided for all participants), as well as panelist contact information. Submissions of pre-organized panels are strongly encouraged and will be given preference in the selection process. Individual paper proposals are also welcome and must include a one-page abstract of the paper, one-page vita, and contact information, including email. If accepted, individual papers will be assigned by the program committee to an appropriate panel with a chair and commentator. All proposals should be submitted as Microsoft Word documents so that pertinent contents can be cut and pasted into the conference program.

Participants may present one paper, serve on a roundtable, chair a panel, or provide panel comments. They may not fill more than one of these roles during the conference, nor should they propose to do so to the Program Committee. Members who act as panel chairs only for a session may deliver a paper, serve on a roundtable, or offer comments in a different session. Members who serve as chair and commentator of a session may not present in another session. THESE RULES WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

All proposals must be submitted electronically to the program committee by October 1, 2014. The address is: smh2015montgomery@gmail.com. All presenters, chairs, and commentators must be members of the Society for Military History by December 31, 2014.

The meeting will be held at the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel & Spa in Montgomery, Alabama. It is located right next to the Montgomery Convention Center and is within easy distance of Old Alabama Town, the State Capitol, the First White House of the Confederacy, and the Martin Luther King-Dexter Avenue Church among many other historic sites relevant to the military and civil rights history of the United States. Participants can reach the meeting site via cab from the Montgomery Regional Airport.
The Society for Military History announces the creation of the Allan R. Millett Dissertation Research Fellowship Award. The Award honors Professor Allan R. Millett, a former President of the Society and an eminent, prolific scholar who directed over fifty dissertations in his long career. The winner will receive an award of $750.00 for doctoral dissertation research on a topic in any field of military history.

Applicants must be full-time graduate students in an accredited graduate doctoral program. Applications should include a three-page, double-spaced proposal outlining research goals, methodology, and research budget; a curriculum vitae; and a letter of support. The proposal should demonstrate a sound knowledge of the historiography, a realistic research plan, and an overall promise of making an important contribution to the field. The application should include a letter of support from the dissertation advisor. The deadline for proposals is November 15, 2014.

Applicants should send proposals and curriculum vitae as email attachments to Professor Joan Cashin of Ohio State University, the Chair of the Committee (cashin.2@osu.edu). Advisors should send confidential letters of support in a separate email attachment to Professor Cashin. The winner will be announced in February 2015.

The SMH-GCMF Prize for the Use of Digital Technology in Teaching Military History

The Society for Military History (SMH) in partnership with The George C. Marshall Foundation (GCMF) is now soliciting nominations for their Prize for the Use of Digital Technology in Teaching Military History. This is awarded annually to an individual, group or institution that creates, designs and implements material for use in teaching military history utilizing evolving digital technology.

Through this prize the Marshall Foundation and SMH seek to provide an incentive for creating new and innovative technology based projects for use in teaching military history. This prize is intended to stimulate new thinking in how technology can be used to create new and better tools for studying military history. The most important criterion for the successful project will be its utility for teaching military history in a classroom environment, although consideration will also be given to projects that help students with self-development or collaborative learning. A second criterion will be its suitability for publication as a digitally interactive publication, embodying multimedia and incorporating exercises that confirm the user’s comprehension.

For the 2015 awards, projects produced in the last five years (2009-2014) are eligible; this window will narrow in the future to focus on newer projects rather than on a body of work. However, realizing that electronic projects can be added to, projects can be re-nominated at three-year intervals.

Submitted digital materials must be deliverable through electronic means to the committee and can be sent to smh.digital.prize.committee@gmail.com. The submission deadline is November 1, 2014. In the event where those materials require the exclusive use of a single platform such as Android, iOS, or Windows, the submitter should create and submit a comprehensive video demonstration outlining the utility of their product for teaching military history in a classroom environment, as well as a functional copy of the program itself.

Kudos!

Congratulations to Beth Bailey from Temple University, whose project “The U.S. Army and the Problem of Race, 1965-1985” has received an ACLS Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. SMH is a proud member of ACLS.

The SMH, in conjunction with the 1st Division Museum, co-sponsors two prizes at the Missouri Valley History Conference. The Kevin J. Carroll Prize, valued at $400, is awarded to the author of the best paper written by a graduate student. This year the prize was awarded to Robert Shafer for his paper “Fog of War: The Impact and Legacy of Tobacco Consumption During the First World War.” The other prize is awarded to be the best undergraduate paper and can go to a non-military history work. This year the $200 Best Undergraduate Paper Prize, went to Kristin Martin for her paper “Fitter Families for Future Firesides: 1920s Kansas Eugenics Contests.”

At its Seventeenth Annual Members’ Meeting, held 18 June 2014 at the Army-Navy Country Club
in Arlington, VA, the Army Historical Foundation recognized six books, one book series, and three articles as outstanding achievements in writing on U.S. Army history. The winners include several SMH members.

**Book Awards**

**Biography**


**Operational/Battle History**


**Institutional/Functional History**


**Journals, Memoirs, and Letters**

*Nels Anderson’s World War I Diary*, edited by Allan Kent Powell. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press.

**Reference**


**Article Awards**

**Army Professional Journals**


**Academic Journals**


**Journals and Magazines**


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**Call for Papers**

The 58th Annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held March 5-7, 2015 in Omaha, Nebraska. The theme for 2015 is “Our Natural World: Man’s Ecological Encounter with Lands, Waters, Peoples, and all Living Things.” The Society for Military History sponsors a full slate of sessions at the MVHC. SMH panels can be related to the theme, but proposals for all types of military history papers are encouraged. Individual proposals and session proposals are welcome. For individuals, send a one page proposal and short C.V. (only C.V. if volunteering to chair/comment). For sessions, send one-page session proposal, one-page proposal for each paper, and short C.V.’s for all participants. Deadline for proposals is October 31st, 2014. Send proposals, C.V.’s and inquiries for contest rules to: George Eaton, 2707 E 28th Ct Davenport, IA 52803 or by email at smhattmvhc@gmail.com.

The Society for Military History and the First Division Museum Cantigny sponsors the Kevin J. Carroll award for the best graduate student paper in Military History. This prize is valued at $400 dollars. In addition to the graduate student prize, the Society for Military History and the First Division Museum Cantigny sponsors a paper prize for the Best Undergraduate Student in Military History which is valued at $200. For information on this prize please send inquiries to Dr Denny Smith, Department of History, University of Nebraska at Omaha, 6001 Dodge Street, Omaha, NE 68182-0213 or mvhc.coordinator@gmail.com. The conference website is at: http://www.unomaha.edu/mvhc/
Tomlinson Prize Announced

The World War One Historical Association’s annual Norman B. Tomlinson, Jr. prize for the best work of history in English on World War One (1914-1918) is awarded for 2013 to Nicholas A. Lambert for his work *Planning Armageddon: British Economic Warfare and the First World War* (Harvard University Press). Dr. Lambert previously won this award for the year 2000 for his monograph *Sir John Fisher’s Naval Revolution* (University of North Carolina Press).

The prize consists of a check for $3,000 and a bronze plaque. The winner is chosen by a panel chaired by Professor Dennis Showalter of Colorado College. The other panel members are Dr. Michael Neiberg of the U.S. Army War College and Ambassador Leonard G. Shurtleff, President of the World War One Historical Association.

The prize is made possible by a generous grant from Norman B. Tomlinson, Jr. of Miami, Florida, who has a long-term interest in military history.

Call for Papers

Race, Gender, and Military Heroism in U.S. History: From World War I to 9/11

In 20th-century America, military heroism became a key symbol of what was regarded as a heterosexual, masculine white nation. Military heroism thus became a major discursive battleground on which dominant notions of race, gender, and national identity were negotiated, challenged, and revised. This conference seeks to probe this complex interrelationship and how it changed between 1914 and 2014, asking how military heroism helped to construct and challenge racialized and gendered hierarchies in the United States. It seeks to examine how the praise of heroic behavior on the battlefield or the refusal to give such praise became either a means of marginalization or a resource that minorities could utilize to protest against their marginal status. This process is closely linked to dominant notions of masculinities and femininities, to scientific and popular understandings of race, and to politicized ideals of heroism and American citizenship. It is this interrelationship that the conference will focus on.

The aim of the conference is thus not to unearth the “unsung” heroism of previously neglected groups of soldiers but rather to shed light on the processes of “heroization” that allowed people to legitimate or to challenge discrimination on the basis of race, gender, and sexual orientation. While the conference organizers welcome papers that show how the dominant ideal of the white, heterosexual warrior hero was constructed and perpetuated in the 20th and 21st centuries, they are particularly interested in contributions that focus on the efforts of marginalized groups to challenge this ideal, even though it is clear that these two perspectives are closely intertwined.

Possible topics include, but are not limited to:

- the ways in which such groups as African Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jewish Americans, Native Americans, members of the LGBT community as well as white men and women were affected by the military heroism discourse, but also how these groups actively shaped this discourse between 1914 and 2014.

- gendered and racialized processes of heroization during and after military conflicts in which the United States were involved between 1914 and 2014 as well as the gendered and racialized memory of military heroes and heroines.

- the ways in which debates on who should be allowed to serve in the military (e.g. African Americans, women, members of the LGBT community) intersected with the discourse on military heroism.

- gendered and racialized interpretations and representations of military heroism in the mass media and in popular culture (e.g. newspapers, comics, film, internet).

(Continued on pg. 14)
Bruce Collins accepts a Moncado Prize.  
Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

Timothy Nenninger receives the Secretary of Defense Medal for Meritorious Service from Allan Millett. Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

L-R: Tyler Bamford, Kyle Bracken, Jerome Devitt, Ian Johnson and Mary Elizabeth Walters all received Russell F. Weigley Student Travel Grants. 
Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

Rick Atkinson flanked by Bob Berlin (L) and Gregory Urwin (R) after receiving the Samuel Eliot Morison Prize. 
Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.
Samuel Watson (L) and Dennis Showalter (R) after Watson received a Distinguished Book Award. Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

Banquet speaker General Anthony Zinni, USMC-Retired, receives a token of appreciation from Gregory Urwin. Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

Field trip to Ft. Leavenworth. Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.

Reception at the WWI Museum. Photo Credit: Tom Morgan.
The conference will be held at the University of Frankfurt in Frankfurt, Germany, on March 20-21, 2015, and is organized by Simon Wendt (University of Frankfurt) and Matthias Voigt (University of Frankfurt). The university will provide support for presenters’ travel and lodging expenses.

Proposals should be no longer than 500 words and need to include a summary of the paper’s argument and structure as well as information on the sources upon which it draws. A brief CV should accompany the proposal. The deadline for receipt of proposals is August 1, 2014. Please send them via email to Matthias Voigt at m.voigt@em.uni-frankfurt.de. Authors of accepted proposals will be notified by August 31, 2014.

Marshall Plan Speech Exhibit Joins Google Cultural Institute

U.S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall’s address that launched the promise of economic assistance to Europe following World War II has become a featured addition to the Google Cultural Institute.

A project of the George C. Marshall Foundation in Lexington, Va., the Marshall Plan exhibit incorporates the audio recording of Marshall’s address at Harvard Univ. in June 1947 along with the actual reading copy of his remarks and many powerful photos of the post-World War II Europe that express the devastation and suffering of millions of people. The online Google exhibit includes other materials from the Foundation’s archives that illustrate the reach of Marshall Plan aid. Readers can access the exhibit at: http://goo.gl/HdJWRT.

Readers may be especially interested in watching the video that’s embedded in the exhibit that combines the audio recording with photographs depicting the state of collapse in Europe.

The exhibit was prepared by Marshall Foundation Archivist Jeffrey Kozak and Library Director Paul Barron. Google Cultural Institute uses technology to display art, archives, heritage sites and other material for people to explore online. The site currently supports nearly 350 collections from 54 different countries.

Call for Papers

The Special Operations Research Association is pleased to announce a call for papers, panels, and roundtables for the 2014 SORA conference, 24-25 October, 2014 at Ft. Leavenworth, KS. This year’s keynote speaker will be Linda Robinson, RAND Senior International Policy Analyst and author of One Hundred Victories: Special Ops and the Future of American Warfare.

The conference theme is “Special Operations and Strategic Implications,” and proposals related to this theme are encouraged, as well as those on other areas related to special operations, counterinsurgency, and irregular warfare.

Potential topics for papers, panels, and roundtables include:

- National Strategy Implications of Special Operations
- Unconventional Warfare and International Relations
- Special Operations and Non-State Actors
- Special Operations and International Diplomacy
- Comparative Perspectives on Special Operations
- Diffusion, Transformation, and Future Trends in Special Operations
- Special Operations as a Foreign Policy Tool
- Special Operations and Coercive Diplomacy

Proposals

We encourage submissions from a diverse population of those with expertise and interests in special operations, including academic researchers, military practitioners, and policy analysts.

Paper proposals should consist of a title, abstract (150-300 words), contact information (name, affiliation, address, phone, email), and 1-page CV. Along with your proposal, please indicate if you would be willing to serve as a panel chair or discussant at the conference.

Panel proposals are intended to provide a thematically consistent discussion of research on a specific topic. Panels consist of a panel chair/discussant, and 4-5 paper presenters. Panel submissions must provide all of the following information: title/theme of panel; contact information (name, affiliati-
tion, address, phone, email), and 1-page CV for chair, discussant, and all presenters; and paper proposals for all presenters on the panel (title and 150-300 word abstract). Please note: paper proposals for the panel should be included with the panel submission, and not submitted separately as an individual paper proposal.

Roundtable proposals are intended to encourage a less structured, more open discussion format wherein topics of interest to the special operations community are debated by 3-5 researchers and/or practitioners with knowledge of the topic. Roundtable proposals should consist of a title/theme; brief summary of why topic is important and what questions will be addressed by the roundtable (150-300 words); and 1-page CV and contact information for all proposed roundtable members (name, affiliation, address, phone, email).

Submissions
The deadline to submit proposals is 1 August 2014. Proposals should be submitted via email to conference@specopsjournal.org. Submitters will be notified of acceptance no later than 1 September 2014. Government personnel who notify us that they require a quick response (in order to submit travel requests) will receive expedited consideration.

About Us
The mission of the Special Operations Research Association is to promote research across academia, the military, and the SOF community on the nature, conduct, and sources of success of special operations. For more information on SORA, please see our website (http://www.specopsjournal.org/sora.html).

Dr. Rob Havers Named Marshall Foundation President
Following an extensive national search, Dr. Rob Havers has been selected president of the George C. Marshall Foundation. He is the current executive director of The National Churchill Museum and vice president for the Churchill Institute at Westminster College, located in Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Havers is expected to begin his new assignment in Lexington in mid-May 2014. “We are extremely fortunate to have attracted Dr. Havers whose impressive record as an executive director of a museum and library and significant career as a military historian superbly match the skills and experience needed for his new role at the Marshall Foundation,” said John B. Adams, Jr., chairman of the Marshall Foundation Board of Trustees.

Havers has previously served as Fulbright-Robertson visiting professor of British history at Westminster College and served in an adjunct faculty role at the Dept. of War Studies at the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, UK and the Dept. of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

An accomplished scholar, author and public speaker, Dr. Havers graduated from Queen Mary College, Univ. of London with a bachelor’s degree in history and politics; London School of Economics and Political Science with a master’s degree in later modern British history and Pembroke College of Univ. of Cambridge with a Ph.D. He is the author of several articles and books. His Ph.D. thesis, “Reassessing the Japanese POW Experience: The Changi POW Camp, 1942-45,” was published as a book in 2003 and subsequently re-published in paperback in 2013.

Colby Award Announced
Norwich University officials have named Logan Beirne the 2014 William E. Colby Award winner for his book, Blood of Tyrants: George Washington & the Forging of the Presidency.

Formerly an attorney with Sullivan & Cromwell law firm in New York City and a Fulbright Scholar at Queen’s University, Beirne is an Olin Scholar at Yale Law School. He received his JD from Yale Law School, where he was a Coker Fellow and was awarded the Edgar M. Cullen Prize. His writing has been featured in The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, Reuters, Fox News, CSPAN, the New York Post and the Washington Times.

Blood of Tyrants (Encounter Books, 2013) follows the nation’s first commander-in-chief as he and other founding fathers struggle to define issues that are still relevant today. Washington is brought to life as both a supremely powerful “new type of dictator” and a champion of the rights and liberty of citizens of an emerging country. Beirne leads with the idea that complicated wartime issues debated 200 years ago can inform modern conversations on leadership, federal debt, citizen’s rights and the balance of power.
A $5,000 author honorarium is provided through a grant from the Chicago-based Tawani Foundation. The award and honorarium will be presented at Norwich University during the 2014 Colby Military Writers’ Symposium at the Meet the Authors Dinner on April 10, 2014. The 2014 Symposium will take place April 9-10, and is open to the public.

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. The William E. Colby Award began at Norwich University in 1999.

Pritzker Military Museum & Library Announces 2014 Literature Award Winner

British historian and author Antony Beevor is the winner of the 2014 Pritzker Military Museum & Library Literature Award for Lifetime Achievement in Military Writing. Tim O’Brien, the 2013 Pritzker Literature Award recipient, announced via pritzkermilitary.org that Beevor will receive the coveted $100,000 literature award at the Museum & Library’s annual gala in Chicago on Nov. 8.

The Pritzker Literature Award, which includes a medallion, citation, and $100,000 honorarium, recognizes and honors the contributions of a living author for a body of work dedicated to enriching the understanding of military history. First awarded to historian James McPherson in 2007, it has since become one of the most prestigious literary prizes of its kind. Other past recipients - several of whom served as members of the award’s 2014 screening committee—are Allan Millett, Gerhard Weinberg, Rick Atkinson, Carlo D’Este, Max Hastings, and O’Brien.

“Winning this award is, for me, the greatest honor imaginable—partly because of the reputation of the prize, but also because on the panel of judges are some of the historians that I admire most in the world,” Beevor said. “It may be for lifetime achievement, which has a retrospective air in some ways, but I think the wonderful idea is that it is the greatest carrot imaginable to push you forward and keep you writing.”

Beevor, a distinguished Fellow of Britain’s Royal Society of Literature and former officer of the British Army’s 11th Hussars, has published four novels and 10 books of nonfiction. He has been heralded as one of the world’s finest military historians, and his books - the most recent of which is entitled The Second World War - have sold more than six million copies in 30 languages.

“The committee was unanimous in recommending Antony Beevor as this year’s recipient,” said Pritzker Literature Award Screening Committee chairman John W. Rowe. “Mr. Beevor is at the height of his powers as a military historian, and he is a wonderful representative of the tradition the Museum & Library has established with the previous recipients. Colonel Pritzker has done something very special with this prestigious award.”

Beevor’s works include Inside the British Army; Crete—The Battle and the Resistance, which was awarded a Runciman Prize; and Paris After the Liberation, 1944-1949. His best-selling Stalingrad, first published in 1998, won the Samuel Johnson Prize, the Wolfson Prize for History, and the Hawthorned Prize for Literature; and 2009’s D-Day – The Battle for Normandy became a number-one bestseller in seven countries, including the United Kingdom and France.

The Pritzker Literature Award is sponsored by Chicago’s Tawani Foundation. To learn more, visit www.pritzkermilitary.org/literature-award.

The Congressional History Caucus

Since last summer, the National Coalition for History (NCH) has worked with the offices of Congressmen John Larson (D-CT) and Tom Cole (R-OK) on the creation of a Congressional History Caucus. We are pleased to announce the formation of this caucus, with Congressmen Ander Crenshaw (R-FL) and Bill Pascrell (D-NJ) serving as co-chairs with Larson and Cole.

The purpose of the caucus is to provide a forum for members of Congress to share their interest in history and to promote an awareness of the subject. The co-chairs have circulated a “Dear Colleague” letter (reproduced here) soliciting members of Congress to join them. The letter explains the purpose of the caucus and its planned goals and activities. We anticipate a major kickoff event on Capitol Hill sometime in the spring.

The coalition, working through its member organizations, is asking history and archives professionals across the country to encourage their representatives to join the caucus and actively participate in its activities. We urge you to ask your House member to contact Congressman Larson’s office to join the caucus.
In 2014, the NCH will be taking steps to help form a history caucus in the US Senate as well.

**Cold War Essay Contest**

The John A. Adams ’71 Center for Military History & Strategic Analysis at the Virginia Military Institute is pleased to announce a special edition of its annual Cold War essay contest. The Adams Center will award prizes for the best unpublished papers on leadership and national security affairs during the Ronald Reagan presidency (1981-1989). Any aspect of military/international history is eligible, including papers on executive leadership within the national security establishment; military planning and operations; and international security affairs.

The Adams Center will bring the winner of this year’s contest to Lexington, Va., 2-4 November 2014, to participate in the “Enduring Legacy” conference on leadership and national security affairs during the Reagan era. It will feature a keynote address by former NATO commander Admiral James Stavridis, USN (Ret.), and a dinner presentation by former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union Jack F. Matlock, Jr. The contest winner, as a guest of the Adams Center, will join the conference program alongside other Cold War scholars and former Reagan administration officials. For more information on the event, see the conference website at: http://www.vmi.edu/Conferences/reagan/Reagan/

Prizes: First prize receives a place on the conference program, $3,000, and a plaque; second prize, $500 and a plaque; and third prize, $250 and a plaque.

 Procedures: Entries should be sent electronically to the Adams Center at the Virginia Military Institute by 31 August 2014. Please make your submission as a Microsoft Word document and limit your entry to a maximum of 7,500 words (minimum 4,000 words) of double-spaced text, exclusive of documentation and bibliography. A panel of judges will examine all papers; the Adams Center director will announce the winners in late September 2014. The Journal of Military History will consider prize-winning essays for publication. In addition, the Adams Center would like to post the best papers, with the permission of the author, on its website. Submissions should be sent to adamscenter@vmi.edu.

**2014 Book Awards**

The Society’s 2014 Book Awards were announced during the Awards Luncheon at the annual meeting in Kansas City, but time prevented the full citations for each of the winning articles to be read. Here then, are those citations, with congratulations to each author from the Society.

**Winner, SMH Book Award (2013), American History Category**


The two volumes provide a sweeping panoramic view of the U.S. Army and its officer corps from the War of 1812 to the War with Mexico. Watson makes extensive use of primary sources to gain insights into the history of the U.S. Army and the officer corps in the antebellum period. He uses the words of the officers themselves to reveal what they actually thought, wrote, and did in the frontier and border regions. In Jackson’s Sword, Watson focuses on the decade-long quasi-war with Spain along the northern border of Florida and the Army’s shift to the Western Frontier. More than merely recounting campaigns and operations, Watson explores civil-military relations, officer socialization, commissioning, resignations, and assignments, and sets these in the context of social, political, economic, technological, military, and cultural changes during the Early Republic and the Age of Jackson. In Peacekeepers and Conquerors, Watson continues the story from the Army’s reduction in 1821 to the Mexican War. By examining the wide range of Army operations in this period, from the campaigns against the Southeastern Indians to peacekeeping on the Canadian border, Watson shows that the process of peacekeeping, coercive diplomacy, and conquest were intricately and inextricably woven together. The result is a masterful account of the development of the U.S. office corps in the antebellum period.
Winner – Reference Category

The centenary of the American Civil War has provided historians with a plethora of outlets to revisit, reexamine, and reinterpret the pivotal moment in the history of the Republic. While many have approached this anniversary at the micro or macro level, few have tackled the conflict from point of view of both. Spencer Tucker has compiled a masterful six-volume reference work, covering the gamut of topics – political, social, military, cultural, economic, diplomatic, personal – with appropriate depth and keen insight, while providing a wealth of statistical data, bibliographic information, and illustrations one simply will not find in a single-set source, until now. The documents are impressive in scope and distinctiveness, serving scholars and teachers alike. Tucker has not only adroitly produced a wonderful reference work on the Civil War – he has also set a new standard for reference works as a genre in military history.

Winner – Non-American History Category

At a time when historians are obsessed with micro-scholarship, military history continues to acknowledge and reward authors who address broad questions and general themes. Geoffrey Parker has mined archives and analyzed research on themes of war and society in the 17th century for over four decades. Global Crisis synergizes his conclusions in over seven hundred pages of text and over a hundred more of references—in agate type. To summarize a work of this scope and quality is to betray it. It must suffice to say that Parker brilliantly synergizes the climate change called the Little Ice Age with the economic, political, and demographic crises that made the 1600s a worldwide era of conflict and calamity. Hedgehogs know one defining idea. Foxes know a broad variety of things. And a very few combine the two skills. Parker masters both in Global Crisis.

Winner – Biography Category

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was one of the most important statesman of the 20th century, establishing Turkey as the preeminent secular and democratic state in the Muslim world. Consistent with his crucial role in the political and cultural history of Turkey and broader western and Islamic contexts, Atatürk has received enormous attention from scholars. However, Atatürk’s career as a soldier, particularly the ways in which his military education and service shaped his view of the world, has received scant attention. George W. Gawrych’s fascinating biography of the young Atatürk admirably fills this lacuna. Drawing extensively from Ottoman era documents, written in Arabic script, Gawrych brings to light enormous numbers of details about Atatürk’s career from the perspective of his teachers and comrades in arms, as well as from Atatürk’s own writings, including personal notebooks, official reports, letters, and speeches. The result is a compelling case that it was Atatürk’s education and early service that prepared him for the challenges of military command and political leadership later in life.

2014 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.
RICK ATKINSON, Washington, DC

2014 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.
FRANK J. WETTA, Kean University, New Jersey
2014 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 $1,000) will be presented at the Society’s annual meeting awards luncheon April 4, 2014 at the Westin Crown Center, Kansas City.


Non-US: Geoffrey Parker, Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century (Yale University Press, 2013). The author is Distinguished University Professor and Andreas Doria Professor of History at The Ohio State University.

Biography/Memoir: George W. Gawrych, The Young Ataturk: From Ottoman Soldier to Statesman of Turkey (I. B. Tauris, 2013). The author is Professor of History at Baylor University.


THE SOCIETY FOR MILITARY HISTORY—GEORGE C. MARSHALL FOUNDATION PRIZE FOR THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING MILITARY HISTORY
The Society for Military History in partnership with The George C. Marshall Foundation created a new prize to be awarded annually to an individual, group or institution that creates, designs and implements material for use in teaching military history utilizing evolving digital technology. This prize is intended to stimulate new thinking in how technology can be used to create new and better tools for studying military history.

Vanguard of Valor: Small Unit Actions in Afghanistan (Enhanced Edition)
Donald P. Wright, General Editor
Combat Studies Institute Press, Combined Arms Center, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

MONCADO AWARDS
Journal of Military History, Volume 77
The Moncado Prizes (an engraved plaque and $200) are awarded annually to the authors of the four best articles published in The Journal of Military History during the previous calendar year.

January: Jonathan Krause, “The French Battle for Vimy Ridge, Spring 1915.” The author is a Visiting Lecturer in the Defence Studies Department, King’s College, London at the Joint Services Command and Staff College, Shrivenham, United Kingdom.

April: Ken Young, “Special Weapon, Special Relationship: The Atomic Bomb Comes to Britain.” The author is Professor of Public Policy at King’s College London.

July: Bruce Collins, “Defining Victor in Victorian Warfare, 1860-1882.” The author is Professor of Modern History at Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom.

October: Thomas Bruscino, “Naturally Clausewitzian: U.S. Army Theory and Education from Reconstruction to the Interwar Years.” The author is Associate Professor of History at the U.S. Army School of Advanced Military Studies, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

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
By Paul A. Thomsen

While other nation’s governments have historically directly supported their learned military history organizations, in the United States of America, the American Military Institute (AMI) worked alone throughout the Cold War era to maintain membership cohesion and to regularly produce the national mainstay of scholarly publications in military history, *Military Affairs*. Although continuing to struggle with rising publishing costs, in the 1950s and 1960s, Victor Gondos, an architect-turned-wartime American army captain and National Archives worker, emerged from a series of short-term editors to redefine the publication as a vehicle for scholarly discussion and shape the journal into the central driving force of the organization. Amidst these developments, in July, 1963, a rather unique letter arrived at his 18th Street, NW mailbox in Washington, D.C., which demonstrated the growing international attention of the publication in a most unconventional way. The letter, typed on letter head from the Press Department of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, offered *Military Affairs* the exclusive use of an enclosed manuscript written by a Soviet military hero, Konstantin Rokossovsky.

Born the son of a railroad worker in Velikiye Luki in December, 1896, Konstantin Rokossovsky was drafted into the Imperial Russian Army in 1941 and had rapidly risen through the ranks of the 5th Kargopol’ Dragoon Regiment, the Red Guard and, later, the Red Army. His early career was marked by frequent demonstrations of perseverance and unswerving loyalty to Russia in actions throughout Siberian Mongolia, briefly against the Chinese, and throughout a period of imprisonment for suspected Polish/Japanese espionage in the years before Russia’s Great Patriotic War. Returning to the Red Army’s officer ranks in 1941, he oversaw operations along the Bryansk Front, at Stalingrad, and, most notably, at the July 1943 Battle of Kursk. In the postwar era, Rokossovsky mixed Russian military and political spheres, serving as the Soviet commander of the occupation of Poland and Koenigsberg. During the
Stalinization of Polish governance later in 1956, Rokossovsky attempted to persuade Nikita Khrushchev to deploy Soviet forces against a reformist movement in Poland. The following year Rokossovsky’s loyalty to the Soviet state was rewarded with his elevation, first, to the position of Deputy Minister of Defense and Commander of the Transcaucasian Military District and, later, in 1958, as an inspector of the Ministry of Defense, where Rokossovsky remained until his retirement in 1962.

Now a year later, Victor Gondos learned through the Soviet embassy that Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky had been documenting his memories of the Great Patriotic War. To commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the “Battle of the Kursk Bulge” in the American press, the Soviet Union was now offering the AMI editor the exclusive use of an article by Rokossovsky, entitled “Unparalleled Heroism of the Masses.” Given the era and the manuscript’s broker, the article of five-typed pages in length was, of course, steeped in Communist Party political jargon. Upon closer inspection, one might even suspect the pages were, at least, mildly revised by a political officer, frequently utilizing phrases such as “when the Hitlerites attacked perfidiously the Soviet Union” and “the latter discovered too late the potentialities of the Soviet People and their armed forces led by the Leninist Communist Party” to drive their points home. In the months following the aborted Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis, the piece, indeed, stood in stark contrast to the-then standard set of Civil War, War of 1812, and American Revolutionary War articles Gondos had recently been running to the publication’s considerable success. Without a doubt, the presence of a Russian Marshal’s text in MA, would have, undoubtedly, been noticeable. Furthermore, the embassy staffer, Yuri Bobrakov, had even hoped the proffered manuscript would entice the Military Affairs editor, because the manuscript’s publication would “contribute to a mutual knowledge and understanding of our two people.” In closing, Gondos was asked to inform the Soviet embassy of his decision.

Interestingly, although Victor Gondos was both an avid record keeper and letter writer, there is scant evidence of the AMI editor’s review of the Soviet embassy’s offer in the Society for Military History Records. The manuscript never ran in Military Affairs.

Since the end of the Cold War, the renamed-Society for Military History has become a leading contributor to the international study of the subject. The successor to Military Affairs, the Journal of Military History, is now read in Croatia, Estonia, Lithuania, Hungary, and Poland as well as China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. A copy of Konstantin Rokossovsky’s recollections and the embassy letter sit in a miscellaneous folder at Kansas State University’s Hale Library Department of Special Collections, a relic of the Cold War and, perhaps, an example of Victor Gondos’s limits in broadening AMI’s international appeal.
August 7-10 – The Mars Society will hold its 17th annual convention at the South Shore Harbour Resort in League City, Texas, just minutes from NASA’s Johnson Space Center. For details, see the Society’s website at http://www.marssociety.org/home.

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: academicworldconference@gmail.com.


September 20 – World War One Historical Association Florida & Gulf Coast Chapter seminar on 1914: Europe Goes to War at the Foley Public Library, Foley, Alabama. Contact Len Shurtleff at lshurtleff@aol.com. Visit www.ww1ha.org for details.

September 24-26 – The League of WWII Aviation Historians will present the first installment of its “Centennial of Aviation Warfare” at the National Museum of the USAF in Dayton, Ohio. For more details, contact the League at OTF-membership@overthefront.com.

September 26-28 – The National Museum of the United States Air Force will host a World War I Dawn Patrol Rendezvous; this event will memorialize the 100th anniversary of the beginning of World War I. For further details, see the Museum’s website at http://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/wwi.asp.

October 1 – The U.S. Naval Institute will present a history conference on the grounds of the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. The theme will be “Leaders in Action: Ordinary People Doing the Extraordinary.” For further details, see the Institute’s website at http://www.usni.org/events.

October 7-8 – World War One Historical Association Southwest Chapter Seminar on American Engagement in The Great War Prior to 1917, at Tarrelton State University, Stephenville, TX. Contact Mike Kihntopf kihnt@swbell.net. Visit www.ww1ha.org for details.

October 8-12 – The Oral History Association will hold its 48th annual meeting at the Madison Concourse Hotel in Madison, Wisconsin. This year’s meeting theme will be “Motion: Movements, Transformations, and the Power of Story.” For additional details, see the Association’s website at http://www.oralhistory.org/.

October 10-11, 2014 World War One Historical Association Southwest Chapter Symposium on American Engagement in The Great War before 1917 at Tarleton State University, Stephenville, TX. Contact Michael Kihntopf kihntopf@swbell.net.

November 6-9 – The History of Science Society will hold its annual meeting in Chicago, Illinois. For more details as they become available, see the Society’s website at http://www.hssonline.org/.

November 6-9 – The Society for the History of Technology will hold its annual meeting in Dearborn, Michigan. For more details as they become available, see the Society’s website at http://www.historyoftechnology.org/.

November 7-8 – National Symposium marking the centennial of the outbreak of WWI, at the Liberty Memorial, America’s National WWI Museum. Co-sponsored by the United States WWI Centennial Commission, The Liberty Memorial, The WWI Historical Association & The Western Front Association - East Coast Branch. Contact Laura Vogt at lvogt@theworldwar.org.
November 14-15 – The History and Political Science Faculty at Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania will host an interdisciplinary conference on “The Legacy of World War I.” Keynote speakers will be Jay Winter (Yale University) and Laura Lee Downs (European University Institute, Florence, Italy). To be placed on a mailing list for conference registration, send your name, mailing address, and email address to William Walker at wwalker@chc.edu.

December 4-6 – The National WWII Museum will host its 2014 International Conference on WWII, “1944: Beyond all Boundaries,” in New Orleans, Louisiana. For more information, see the Museum’s website at http://ww2conference.com or call 877-813-3329, ext. 511.

MEETINGS CALENDAR 2015

January 2-5 – The American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting in New York City, New York. For details visit the Association’s website at www.historians.org.

February 6-7 – The Florida-Gulf Coast Chapter of the World War One Historical Association and the University of South Florida announce their WWI symposium to be held at the University of South Florida, Tampa, February 6 and 7, 2015. Contact Len Shurtleff at lshurtleff@aol.com for details.

April 9-12 – The 2015 SMH Annual Meeting will be in Montgomery, AL at the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel & Spa. Hosted by Air University Foundation.

April 16-19 – The Organization of American Historians will conduct its annual meeting at the America’s Center Renaissance Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri. More details at the Organization’s website: http://www.oah.org.

April 25 – The Society for History in the Federal Government will hold its annual meeting at the Robert C. Byrd Center for Legislative Studies in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. This year’s theme is “Across the Great Divide: Historical Research in a Digital World.” For meeting particulars, see the Society’s website at http://shfg.org/shfg/events/annual-meeting/.

MEETINGS CALENDAR 2016

April 14-17 – The 2016 SMH Annual Meeting will be in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada at the Ottawa Marriott Hotel. Hosted by the Canadian War Museum

MEETINGS CALENDAR 2017

March 30-April 2 – The 2017 SMH Annual Meeting will be in Jacksonville, FL at the Hyatt Regency Jacksonville-Riverfront. Hosted by the Institute on World War II and the Human Experience, Department of History, Florida State University.