

# Clio

AMONG THE MEDIA



Newsletter of the History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication

## AEJMC historians visit New York



Brooke Kroeger of New York University delivers the conference keynote address on her book *The Suffragents: How Women Used Men to Get the Vote*. (Photo by Nicholas Hirshon)

### NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

## Next steps for Journalism History



**Doug Cumming**  
Chair  
*Washington & Lee University*

Journalism History, the oldest peer-reviewed journal in our field and the newest to be adopted by an AEJMC division (that's us! with unanimous AEJMC board approval in December), is looking for a new home and a new editor.

This is a propitious moment. The deadline for nomi-

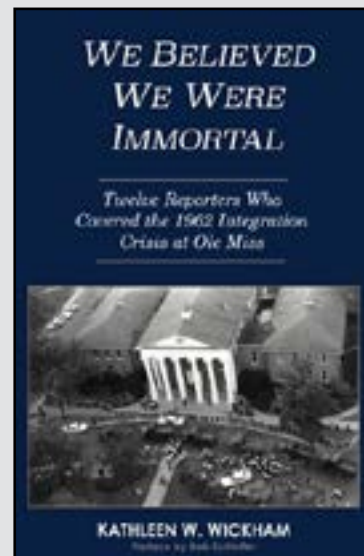
nations was March 16 and the deadline for applications is April 20. Please take a moment to imagine yourself as the new editor, if you haven't already. You would follow in the footsteps of four journalism historians who have overseen publication of hundreds of groundbreaking articles in mass communication history, starting in spring 1974 with the most cited article in the field, James Carey's "The Problem of Journalism History."

Picture the feather-in-their-cap this would be for your university. As

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ONLINE  
[aejmc.us/history](http://aejmc.us/history)

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## Cumming

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a previously unaffiliated scholarly publication, *Journalism History* has been distinctive for its magazine-size format, generous use of illustrations, and openness to original articles that might not fit the usual length.

But this is also a skin-of-our-teeth moment. Mike Sweeney, the editor since 2012 at Ohio University (and head of the division last year), has been in a heroic struggle with cancer for a couple of years now. Being self-published and unaffiliated with any organization, the journal finds its business model increasingly unsustainable, both economically and practically. As if to dramatize this weakness, last September the journal ran out of enough funds to publish, blindsided by a change in accounting procedures at Ohio University. An emergency appeal for donations and some cost-cutting saved the day.

At the same time, we are looking for an academic publisher. This is the next essential step, to take the burden of subscription and income management off of the editor. Most AEJMC journals are published by one of the big academic presses, as confirmed by our survey of their editors last year.

A Task Force chaired by Frank Fee has been working diligently on getting competitive offers from the major academic publishers. Although no offers have been made yet, we have received some helpful suggestions on how to proceed. Now that the division's adoption of the journal has been approved, such publishers might be more open to making a deal. Once we have an editor and move *Journalism History* to that person's university home, finding a publisher may be easier. The Task Force will also be looking at some smaller university presses that publish journals.

(Besides Frank Fee, members of



### Only in Washington: History Division plans off-site workshop at Library of Congress

History Division members are welcome to plan to attend an off-site workshop at the Library of Congress during the AEJMC conference in Washington, D.C.

The workshop will be convened Tuesday morning, Aug. 7, at the Library's Madison Building, 101 Independence Ave. SE. Library experts and curators will discuss how to make best use of the only-in-Washington resources of the Library's Manuscript, Newspaper, and Prints and Photographs reading rooms. Guided visits to the reading rooms will follow the presentations.

Participants must sign up for the workshop on the AEJMC conference registration form. A \$10 fee, to be paid with the conference registration, is required.

The workshop will be capped at 50 participants, who will meet promptly at 9:30 a.m. Aug. 7 in the Madison Building's main floor lobby, just beyond the security checkpoint. Enter the building from Independence Avenue. Nearest Metro stop is Capitol South on the Blue, Orange, and Silver lines.

The offsite should last a little more than two hours.

The Manuscript Reading Room is home to 11,000 collections that together contain more than 50 million items on almost all aspects of American history and culture.

The Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room offers a collection of some 9,000 U.S. newspaper titles covering three centuries. The Prints and Photographs Reading Room maintains more than 15 million images, including photographs, historical prints, posters, cartoons, fine prints, and architectural and engineering designs.

Have questions? Please contact W. Joseph Campbell (American University) at [wjc@american.edu](mailto:wjc@american.edu) or at (202) 885-2071.

## Cumming

Continued from Page 2

the Task Force are Jean Folkerts, Kathy Roberts Forde, Melita Garza, Gwyneth Mellinger, David Mindich, Cristina Mislán, David Nord, Mike Sweeney, and Will Tubbs.)

I have been reading the latest issue of *Journalism History*, volume 43, number 4. The cover has seven color photographs from a project of the nascent Environmental Protection Agency in the 1970s that was modeled on the famous Farm Service Administration documentary photography of the 1930s. Why do we all know a few FSA images, but have never heard of Project DOCUMENT-UMERICA? Authors Bruce Berman and Mary M. Cronin perform an exercise in comparative histories to give richly researched answers.

Another article details the technological and cultural history of the moving electric-light bulb headlines outside newspaper buildings by detailing the most famous and innovative of these: The New York Times' "Zipper" around its Times Square Tower from Hoover's election in 1928 through 1961. Debra Redden Van Tuyl writes about what may be the earliest court case of press access in a colorful episode in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1857. (A gold chalice that the editor ordered to commemorate his own First Amendment victory Van Tuyl used for a toast in 2007, as a photo of the chalice in the journal notes.)

Just as original and fascinating are the two other articles. One is on a neglected fragment of early TV history, the use of intra-store television circuits in department stories in the 1930s (now I know why WJAR-TV in my former city of Providence is associated with the Outlet store there). The other is on the second oldest women's press club, in Pittsburgh, mining the archives for insights into the Cult of Womanhood and the subverting of it by female journalists.

Mike Sweeney has put online a

list of every article published over the journal's 44-year history, with abstracts for those since Spring 2001.

I see so many familiar names and articles, from stalwarts of the History Division, or from the course pack I had in Peggy Blanchard's graduate course in media history, or from colleagues in journalism. Chris Sullivan, a friend who just retired from the AP, has a piece on Steinbeck as journalist. A reporter I once edited, Diane Loupe, has one on Lucile Bluford, the black woman excluded from Missouri's journalism school because she was black. Diane just posted on Facebook that a former graduate assistant at Mizzou's J school, Kouichi Shirayanagi, had used that paper to argue for naming a new residence hall after Lucile Bluford, which the university did.

Just this week, I easily approved the careful editing that Mike Sweeney and his colleague Aimee Edmondson did on a Journalism History article in the spring issue. It's on dueling as an occupational hazard of 19th century Southern newspaper editors. I'm proud of getting in the journal and impressed with the editing that Mike and Aimee are still doing in this cliffhanger of a transition.

The quarterly has its spring already set and its summer and fall issues well in hand.. The new editor is to begin August 13, for a three-and-a-half-year term.

Applications should be emailed or mailed to Teri Finneman at South Dakota State University (see the Call for Editor elsewhere in this issue of *Clio*). A selection committee consisting of Jean Folkerts, Gwyneth Mellinger, David Nord, Cristina Mislán, and David Mindich will review and rank the applications. The top three will then go to the leadership team, Teri, Erika Pribanic-Smith, and me.

Get the word out to get the applications in. May the circle be unbroke!



Editor & Designer  
**Teri Finneman**  
 South Dakota  
 State University

Clio Logo  
**Nat Newsome**  
 Augusta State  
 University

*Clio Among the Media* is published quarterly by the History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication.

Submissions to *Clio* are welcome.

General items such as paper calls should be sent to Teri Finneman at [finnemte@gmail.com](mailto:finnemte@gmail.com).

Send membership updates to be included in "News & Notes" to Will Mari at [william.mari@northwestu.edu](mailto:william.mari@northwestu.edu) or Amber Roessner at [aroessne@utk.edu](mailto:aroessne@utk.edu)

Recent issues of *Clio* may be accessed at <http://aejmc.us/history/clio/>

## TEACHING STANDARDS

# Teaching featured in three History Division sponsored AEJMC panels



**Kristin L. Gustafson**  
Teaching Chair  
University of  
Washington-  
Bothell

Conference-goers can engage with three AEJMC teaching panels co-sponsored by the History Division. Together they foreground media credibility and so-called fake news, community storytelling with local journalists, and history and memory with 1968 as context.

Please mark your calendars for each teaching panel's tentatively scheduled dates and times:

- Tuesday, Aug. 7, 3:15 to 4:45 p.m.: "Contextualizing Media Credibility in 2018," co-sponsored with the Newspaper and Online Division
- Wednesday, Aug. 8, 8:15–9:45 a.m.: "Innovating Ideas That Foster a Community and Its History," co-sponsored with the Community Journalism Interest Group
- Wednesday, Aug. 8, 3:30–5 p.m.: "Remembering, Forgetting and Nostalgizing 1968: The Year that Rocked Our World," co-sponsored by Cultural and Critical Studies

I am coordinating the first of these panels with [Susan Keith](#), department chair and associate professor of Journalism and Media Studies at Rutgers University. Our panel, "Contextualizing Media Credibility in 2018," brings together disciplinary connections of the History and Newspaper and Online News divisions. We imagine our audience as a mix of media historians and people who teach skills courses.

"These divisions often overlap, both in membership and content," Keith

said. (She and I are members of both divisions.) "For this particular topic, I think History brings the knowledge of challenges to factuality in the past to a current problem of news, especially online news." This is our second year co-moderating a teaching panel with History and NOND.

Our panel's goal is to share how professors can contextualize the notion of journalistic credibility. Our panelists will offer ideas for how professors can provide historical perspective on the current era, when the U.S. president frequently charges that reporting on his administration's shortcomings is "fake news" and many citizens doubt the truth and believability of journalism. We see the panel as taking into account changing

notions of balance, fairness, objectivity, and credibility in journalism education and the news industry, as well as addressing histories of media relationships with government and other power-wielding entities.

Our five panelists bring together the interests of the two divisions well:

- [Kathy Roberts Forde](#), associate professor in the Journalism Department at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. Her book *Literary Journalism on Trial: Masson v. New Yorker and the First Amendment* add notions of objectivity and contested reality to the discussion, and her recent work on James Baldwin could engage conversation about how people of color are depicted through the mainstream lens.
- [Kristen Heflin](#), assistant professor of communication at Kennesaw State University. Her Journalism History article, "The Internet is not the Antidote: A Cultural-Historical Analysis of Journalism's Crisis of Credibility and the Internet as a Remedy," brings to the panel her integration of liberal-democratic media theory and historicized contemporary discussions of credibility.
- [David Mindich](#), chair of the Klein College of Media and Communication at Temple University in Philadelphia. His book *Just the Facts: How "Objectivity" Came to Define American Journalism* looked closely at objectivity in the nineteenth century and *Tuned Out: Why Americans Under 40 Don't Follow the News* could add dimension to the panel as we consider our students' news consumption and engagement.
- [Kim Pearson](#), associate professor

## If you go

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## PROFESSIONAL FREEDOM &amp; RESPONSIBILITY

# Ph.D. student Vinicio Sinta aims to build an archive of Latino J-History



**Melita Garza**  
PF&R Chair  
*Texas Christian University*

It's taken a researcher from Mexico to begin excavating the history of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists (NAHJ).

More than three decades after the founding of the pan-ethnic Latino journalists' group in 1984, Vinicio Sinta,

a doctoral student at the University of Texas at Austin, has taken up the challenge, making the first comprehensive, scholarly study of the group his dissertation project. Sinta, who has a master's degree in communication from Tecnológico de Monterrey in Mexico, says that scholars from Mexico have overlooked the study of their counterparts north of the border.

"We are cousins," he said, speaking of the relationship between the Latino community in the United States and Mexicans living in Mexico. "I am very surprised how little Mexican scholars research Mexican Americans in communication. I've always been very interested in Latino identity."

The timing of Sinta's project coincides with the fiftieth anniversary of the release of the report of President Lyndon Johnson's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, better known as the Kerner Commission. Progress in newsroom diversity, a major change the Kerner report called for, has failed to keep pace with the country's demographics.

The 2017 newsroom census from the American Society of News Editors reported that Hispanics accounted for 5.56 percent of newsroom employ-

ees. Although the survey method has changed somewhat over the years since ASNE began polling its members, results for Latinos and other minorities have been consistently mired in the single digits. The lack of newsroom representation underscores how hamstrung the media is in trying to relate events for and about the complex, diverse audience that is the United States.

Sinta's effort to document the story of the NAHJ aims to illuminate some of the inherent tension journalists of color faced—and continue to face—in mainstream newsrooms. As Sinta puts it: "On one hand, groups like NAHJ were created with the mission of advocating for members of a pan-ethnic community under- and misrepresented in US media. On the other hand, most of the members and many of the leaders in the organization are themselves active in the journalistic field and thus limited in their agency by the profession's tenets and power relations vis-à-vis the "mainstream" American journalistic field."

Sinta has faced significant hurdles in data collection, not the least of which is the lack of archival materials. Sinta's struggle has led a group of Hispanic media scholars and professors to urge the NAHJ board of directors to transfer their group's historic documents from storage facilities and preserve them in an appropriate archive.

"NAHJ has made tremendous contributions to U.S. journalism: it has been instrumental in increasing the number of Latinos in newsrooms, it has trained thousands of young journalists, it has engaged in deep discussions about our diversity," said Maggie Rivas-Rodriguez, a founding member of NAHJ who is a professor at the University of Texas at Austin. "It's high time those contribu-

tions are recognized broadly. And for that to happen, NAHJ has to deposit its records in a publicly-accessible archive."

Rivas-Rodriguez, along with USC professor emeritus of journalism Félix Gutiérrez, and I have been working to persuade the NAHJ board to archive the organization's materials at the University of Texas Benson Collection, which already houses numerous significant documents related to Latino history.

"The NAHJ files represent an unparalleled resource of contemporaneous records and ephemera documenting the founding and development of the organization," Gutiérrez said. "These are valuable resources showing what it took to advocate for Latinos as a force on the national media scene, both in newsrooms and news coverage."

In the meantime, Sinta has been busy creating his own archive. He has conducted oral history interviews with NAHJ founders and early officers, as well as with leaders of the California Chicano News Media Association (CCNMA), a forerunner of NAHJ. (Sinta notes that CCNMA originally stood for the California Chicano News Men's Association, and the forces that led to the name change are worthy of exploration).

Sinta has also procured documents from the personal files of Charlie Ericksen, founder of the Hispanic Link Weekly Report, a Washington, D.C.-based newsletter on Latino issues that was a pivotal training ground for many Hispanics in journalism. Sinta has arranged for the Ericksen documents as well as others from a number of other founding members to be archived at the University of Texas.

Sinta's project reminds us that writing the first rough draft of journalism

# Washington, DC 2018 AEJMC Paper Competition Call

The programming groups within the Council of Divisions of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication invite submission of original, non-published, English language only research papers to be considered for presentation at the AEJMC Conference, August 6 to 9, 2018, in Washington, DC. Specific requirements for each competition – including limits on paper length – are spelled out in the listing of groups and research chairs that appear below. Papers are to be submitted in English only.

All research papers must be uploaded through an online server to the group appropriate to the paper's topic via a link on the AEJMC website: [www.AEJMC.org](http://www.AEJMC.org). The following uniform call will apply to ALL AEJMC paper competitions. Additional information specific to an individual group's call is available at the end of the uniform call information.

1. Submit the paper via the AEJMC website link ([www.aejmc.org](http://www.aejmc.org)) to the AEJMC group appropriate to the paper's topic. Format should be Word, WordPerfect, or a PDF. PDF format is strongly encouraged.

2. The paper must be uploaded to the server no later than 11:59 P.M. (Central Daylight Time) Sunday, April 1, 2018.

3. Also upload a paper abstract of no more than 75-words.

4. Completely fill out the online submission form with author(s) name, affiliation, mailing address, telephone number, and email address. The title should be printed on the first page of the text and on running heads on each page of text, as well as on the title page. Do NOT include author's name on running heads or title page.

5. Papers uploaded with author's identifying information WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR REVIEW AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DISQUALIFIED FROM THE

COMPETITION. ALL AEJMC DIVISIONS, INTEREST GROUPS AND COMMISSION PAPER SUBMISSIONS WILL ABIDE BY THIS RULE WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

6. Papers are accepted for peer review on the understanding that they are not already under review for other conferences and that they have been submitted to only ONE AEJMC group for evaluation. Papers accepted for the AEJMC Conference should not have been presented to other conferences or published in scholarly or trade journals prior to presentation at the conference.

7. Student papers compete on an equal footing in open paper competitions unless otherwise specified by the individual division or interest group. Individual group specifications are appended to this uniform call.

8. Papers submitted with both faculty and student authors will be considered faculty papers and are not eligible for student competitions.

9. At least one author of an accepted faculty paper must attend the conference to present the paper. If student authors cannot be present, they must make arrangements for the paper to be presented.

10. If a paper is accepted, and the faculty author does not present the paper at the conference, and if a student author does not make arrangements for his/her paper to be presented by another, then that paper's acceptance status is revoked. It may not be included on a vita.

11. Authors will be advised whether their paper has been accepted By May 20 and may access a copy of reviewers' comments from the online server. Contact the paper chair if you are not notified or have questions about paper acceptance.

Special note: Authors who have submitted papers and have not been

notified by May 20, MUST contact the division or interest group paper chair for acceptance information. The AEJMC Central Office may not have this information available.

12. Authors of accepted papers retain copyright of their papers and are free to submit them for publication after presentation at the conference.

Important Paper Submissions Information

- Upload papers for the AEJMC 2018 Washington, DC Conference beginning January 15, 2018. Paper submitters should follow instructions on the front page of the submission site to create your account and complete the information required.

- Deadline for paper submissions is April 1, 2018, at 11:59 p.m. CDT. Any submissions after this time will not be accepted.

- Before submitting your paper, please make certain that all author-identifying information has been removed and that all instructions have been followed per the AEJMC uniform paper call. Take every precaution to ensure that your self-citations do not in any way reveal your identity.

- A COVER SHEET or a sheet with the 75-word required ABSTRACT that is included with a paper upload should be EXCLUDED from the page number limits set by all AEJMC Groups.

Papers uploaded with author's identifying information displayed WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR REVIEW AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DISQUALIFIED FROM THE COMPETITION. All AEJMC Divisions, Interest Groups and Commission will abide by the rules below WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Questions? Email [Felicia@aejmc.org](mailto:Felicia@aejmc.org).

## Garza

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history demands that all journalism organizations, not just the National

Association of Hispanic Journalists, take the important step of preserving their own past. Sinta's project also reminds us that as media historians, we should take an active role in urging journalism

organizations of all kinds, whether local, regional, or national, and whether minority or mainstream, to save their own story in archives open to scholars and the public.

## Gustafson

Continued from Page 4

of Journalism and Professional Writing at The College of New Jersey. Her interests span the history of African American representation and the current state of computer-assisted reporting, including biases and histories within these areas. She launched the “Whose Facts Matter?” project in 2017.

- **A. Brad Schwartz**, doctoral student of history at Princeton University. His first book *BROADCAST HYSTERIA: Orson Welles’s War of the Worlds and the Art of Fake News* reexamined the 1938 broadcast through long-lost listener letters. He has been consulting on a University of Michigan project that is creating a teaching module about broadcast and critically evaluating news.

“I hope this panel helps us, as professors, remember to contextualize this ‘fake news’ moment for our students,” Keith said. “We need to not only report what is going on but to let students know that some of the features of this era that look particularly alarming are actually things we’ve seen before.”

I am coordinating a second teaching panel, “Innovating Ideas that Foster a Community and its History,” with **Christina C. Smith**, assistant professor of Mass Communication/Journalism at Georgia College. This is our first collaboration. We invited local community journalists to share a recent journalism story or project they each worked on that fostered their news community and its history. We sought newspapers from a variety of audiences: LGBTQI, race, language-based, economic (homelessness), religious, and geographically-bound neighborhoods.

Check out the links to learn more about the newspapers and communities represented by our five Washington, D.C., panelists:

- Eric Falquero, **Street Sense Media**

- Miguel Guilarte, **El Tiempo Latino**
- Andrew Lightman, **East of the River**

- Kevin Naff, **Washington Blade**
- Rafael Roncal, **El Pregonero**

We hope that journalism educators interested in learning about fresh news projects happening in the D.C. area would come away from the panel thinking about how they might replicate these strategies in their respective classrooms ranging from Race and Media to Introduction to Journalism to Mass Media History.

During the panel discussion, the visiting news practitioners would unpack their reporting and storytelling processes, as well as engagement with their communities and their communities’ histories.

As moderators, we planned to use the practitioners’ news stories/projects or case studies to frame a discussion about ways we might bring innovative stories and the multicultural histories of these valued communities into our classrooms.

“It should provide the audience with fresh best practices/pedagogies of diversity, collaboration, community, and/or justice,” said co-organizer Smith of the panel. “Participants will share recent journalistic works they believe effectively engaged their communities by exploring issues, people, and places through historical perspectives.”

**Amber Roessner**, associate professor in the School of Journalism & Electronic Media at the University of Tennessee Knoxville, created and organized the third of our History Division teaching panels. “Remembering, Forgetting and Nostalgizing 1968: The Year that Rocked Our World” brings together historians and memory scholars to explore how earlier waves of anniversary memory have addressed certain moments and movements, such as the Tet Offensive, the Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert Kennedy assassinations, the anti-war movement, and the Civil Rights, Black

Power, and Women’s movements. The Cultural and Critical Studies Division co-sponsored the panel.

**Janice Hume**, professor and department head for the University of Georgia’s Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication, will serve as the panel’s moderator/discussant. Roessner will be one of the panel members, including:

- **Jill Eddy**, associate professor in the Department of Communication at the University of Oklahoma’s Department of Communication

- **Todd Gitlin**, professor and chair at the Columbia Journalism School (schedule permitting)

- **Carolyn Kitch**, professor in the Journalism and Media and Communication departments at Temple University’s Klein College of Media and Communication

- **Abe Peck**, professor emeritus-in-service, and director and senior director of two programs at the Northwestern Medill School of Journalism, professor emeritus

“After listening to these renowned historians and memory studies scholars, I hope that the audience walks away with a new understanding of 1968—the year that rocked our world,” Roessner said.

In particular, she added, “I hope they have new insights into how this seminal year has been remembered, forgotten, and nostalgized in popular culture and the role that historical actors—participants, journalists, documentarians, and even scholars—and objects, such as media texts, have played in accentuating and obscuring certain individuals and events.”

As journalism educators and media historians, we have excellent classroom practices and curriculum designs like the one discussed here to share with one another. As teaching chair, I continue to invite you to share your best practices that encourage pedagogies of diversity, collaboration, community, and justice. Send them to me at [gustaf13@uw.edu](mailto:gustaf13@uw.edu).

## GRADUATE STUDENTS

# The Transnational History in Our Future

One of the most mind-bending parts of a doctoral program is theory. I find that especially true in historical research. As graduate students we often struggle to identify a topic of research, let alone a theory



**Christopher Frear**  
Co-Graduate Student Liaison  
*University of South Carolina*

within which to work. James Carey's exhortation to journalism historians in 1974 to apply theory and make the cultural turn rings anew in our ears. That's why I value one of my history department courses in particular, History and Theory. One of the trends we explored is transnational history: the travel of ideas, people, and practices across national boundaries rather than a comparison of nations.

Transnational history is now well-established in general history studies, so much so that examples of journalism history appear within larger transnational historical works. In a memorable passage from her study of "racial democracy" in Brazil, Micol Seigel explains how a mistranslation of Portuguese words in Robert Abbott's Chicago Defender was used intentionally by Afro-Brazilian journalists and democracy activists to advance their perspective with support from United States media.

Indeed, Debra Reddin van Tuyl recently issued a call to journalism

historians for more transnational work. And such work is emerging. In the competition for the 2017 Farrar Award in Media & Civil Rights History, two of the four finalists were works of transnational history, including the winner, R. Joseph Parrott's study of a radical documentary film from Africa that laid the groundwork for the anti-apartheid movement in the United States. As one judge wrote, "[T] his insightful, imaginative, deeply researched, and richly engrossing article compels us to rethink the temporal and spatial boundaries of the Black Freedom Struggle. Mining a range of compelling archival sources, including oral interviews and FBI reports, Parrott is to be commended for drawing renewed critical attention to ... [this] film and its profound impact among African American activists, journalists, and intellectuals."

It seems to me that graduate students are well-positioned to explore transnational history even with the daunting requirements of writing such history. The need for a second or third language is almost by necessity a requirement. Yet, how many of us already have that second or third language? At the University of South Carolina, for example, our doctoral program is typically half domestic students and half international students. The range of languages and countries available for a transnational study are impressive. At the same

## 2017-2018 History Division Leadership

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### Website Administrator

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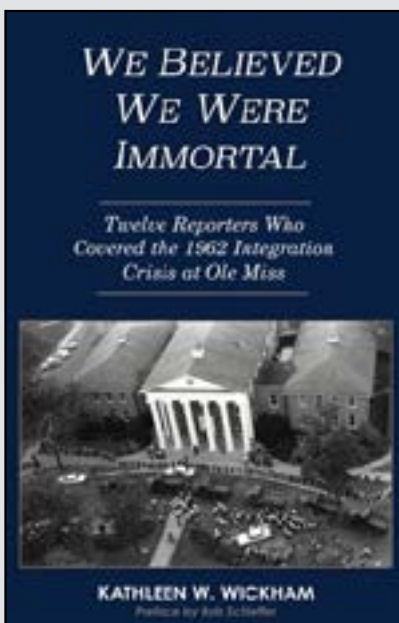
## BOOK EXCERPT

## From 'We Believed We Were Immortal'



Photo by William Doyle

**Kathleen W. Wickham**  
University of Mississippi



Book designed by Fleuron Design Collective, LLC

"We Believed We Were Immortal: Twelve Reporters Who Covered the 1962 Integration Crisis at Ole Miss"

**F**red Powledge of The Atlanta Journal narrowly escaped three beatings during the night of September 30, 1962, while covering the integration of The University of Mississippi. He was among the more than 300 reporters who descended on the university that climatic weekend when a riot broke out over the admission of James Meredith and President John F. Kennedy called out the U.S. Army to bring order.

The integration crisis occurred because the state's political, economic and religious leaders abdicated their leadership responsibilities. They had battled Meredith in court for 18 months and did not budge until faced with federal court contempt citations and massive fines.

Powledge recalled that when the press corps entered the campus that evening he noticed that the state police were almost jovial: "As they left, some of them were grinning. And I wondered why. Later on I found out." The press corps headed for the Lyceum, the university's hallowed administration building.

The reporters found a campus awash in roaming people, some students, some adults from the county, and an increasing number of people from outside the area intent on thwarting the enrollment of Meredith through violence.

There were reports of damaged press vehicles, destroyed cameras and a general feeling that the night was going to get really ugly. It also became obvious to the reporters that the crowd appeared to harbor hatred of the newsmen and the U.S. marshals stationed around the

Lyceum, the university's hallowed administration building.

Powledge recalled that while taking photographs of the interaction between students and federal marshals in front of the Lyceum, he was approached by a neatly dressed student who asked: "Are you one of those nigger-loving reporters." He replied briskly, with a hint of his own North Carolina accent that did no good "as the young man hit me, aiming for my chin, I'm quite certain, but landing on my arm which I put up to defend myself, and he started in again with his other fist and hit me on the chest."

At the time students were scurrying about, collecting bricks and soda bottles to use as missiles, calling out battle cries and rebel yells. The languid Sunday afternoon had turned into a night with sharp edges. For Powledge it was a barometer of what to come:

I saw more than one, and I suppose, less than four state policemen watching this incident. I remember distinctly seeing at least one of them grin. They were obviously not going to come to my aid. They were obviously going to do nothing but be spectators.

It was around 8 p.m. when the second attack on Powledge occurred, at about the same time the violence escalated from spiteful yelling and the tossing of small stones and firecrackers to hurling metal pipes and Molotov cocktails. It was also at this time the order to use tear gas came and President John G. Kennedy took to the airwaves, informing the nation that the campus was calm. He was unaware that the riot started moments before he went on the

See **Wickham** | Page 10

## Wickham

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air.

Tear gas forced the crowd away from the Lyceum. Some students and highway patrolmen were struck by gas canisters as the rabble-rousers moved back and forth, creating, at times, a solid mass of people, and at other times, pockets of participants huddled together leaving large swaths of grass clear. When the tear gas cleared, the mob surged again and again toward the Lyceum only to be repelled by a volley of gas.

The second attack on Powledge occurred shortly after the first wave of tear gas engulfed the area in front of the Lyceum. "I felt that the battle was going to be a long and that the hard core of the mob would not be satisfied with a little gas," Powledge said. He decided to stash his camera in a car made available by Clause Sitton of The New York Times. Turning on the radio to hear President Kennedy assure the nation that the campus was calm, rioters, having noticed Powledge's silhouette, surrounded the car. For Powledge it was terrifying: "I hunkered down in side the car. There were people milling around, beating up anybody they didn't like. When it calmed down a bit, I sat up and vowed to myself I was going to get out of there." A squad of marshals fired tear gas grenades over the top of the car, sending potential assailants running.

Powledge heard a state trooper complain about the tear gas, saying "something to the effect of, 'Those goddamn marshals. I wish I had some tear gas. I'd come back here and fix those bastards good.' The state police I saw seemed to be disgusted with the federal marshals because their own comfort had been invaded a bit."



*Meredith and two reporters: Photo by Ed Meek, University of Mississippi archives*

The third incident occurred when Powledge tried to leave the no-man's land between the mob and the marshals:

If I got out of the car and walked or ran in the direction of the marshals, I would undoubtedly be mistaken for a rioter headed for them with some sort of destruction in mind. On the other hand, if I ran toward the rioters, I would be singled out as a newspaperman and would most probably [face] an even worse fate. So I decided to make it in the car which, after all, was rented.

Observing the line of state police cars winding their way around the Circle, Powledge

rolled down the window and asked first one, then another trooper if he could slip his car into the line of vehicles. The

responses ranged from "No" to "Hell no." Powledge joined the line anyway, tagging along behind a Volkswagen also seeking an escape route. "I turned the car out in reverse as fast as I could, scraped the gears rather loudly, put it in drive and drove out behind the state policemen," he recalled. "If anyone got in my way, I was just going to run them over. They got out of my way just as I set out in the white car."

The U.S. Army rolled in around 3 a.m. and the area was under martial law for most of the week. Meredith remained in school under the watchful eye of military police and graduated the following August. The national reporters left Oxford and moved on to cover other stories. The Cuban

## Wickham

Continued from Page 10

Missile crisis occurred in late October 1962, turning the nation's attention away from the South and eastward toward the Soviet Union. Integration issues surfaced again when the University of Alabama was integrated in 1963 and when public school systems across the South began to move with "all deliberate speed" to obey the Supreme Court's orders to integrate. What until then had been solo events became a movement.

It was a quote from Powledge that inspired the title of this book. Speaking at a 1987 forum on civil rights coverage Powledge said:

We did not know how far the movement would go or where it would go or whether it would end or if so how it would end. We certainly didn't know what our role in it would be. I guess a lot of this was because for some strange reason most of us were younger then than we are now and—and we believed that we were immortal and therefore nothing bad could happen to us.

Also featured in *We Believed that We Were Immortal* are the stories of Paul Guihard, the only reporter killed during the civil rights years; CBS anchor Dan Rather, who made his debut on national television



*Rebel flag: Photo by Ed Meek, University of Mississippi archives*

covering the integration crisis; Richard Valeriani, reporting for both NBC radio and television; Claude Sitton, known as the dean of the press corps; Karl Fleming of Newsweek, who was a staple of news magazine journalism; Life photographer Flip Schulke; and Gordon Yoder, a broadcast photographer from Dallas, who, barely escaped a mob attack.

Also, Dorothy Gilliam, the first African-American woman hired by The Washington Post,

Moses Newson of the Baltimore Afro-American, Newsday's Michael Dorman, Neal Gregory of The (Memphis) Commercial Appeal and Sidna Brower, editor of the student newspaper.

*Dr. Kathleen Woodruff Wickham*

is professor of journalism at The University of Mississippi.

She has also lectured at the Sorbonne and Rennes universities in France. She was instrumental in having the Society of Professional Journalists designate The University of Mississippi a national historic site in journalism in honor of the reporters who covered the 1962 integration crisis and installing a memorial bench in honor of the Paul Guihard, the French reporter murdered on campus during the 1962 riot.

<sup>1</sup> "The Mass Movement, 1960-64 (Part 2)," National Symposium on the Media and the Civil Rights Movement April 3-5, 1987, transcript, Archives and Special collections, J.D. Williams Library, University of Mississippi.

<sup>2</sup> Fred Powledge, DOJ transcript, no date, National Archives, Southeast Region, Monroe, Ga., Records of the U.S. Marshals Service.

<sup>3</sup> Powledge, DOJ transcript.

<sup>4</sup> Powledge, interview.

<sup>5</sup> Powledge, DOJ transcript.

<sup>6</sup> Powledge, DOJ transcript.

<sup>7</sup> Powledge.

<sup>8</sup> Powledge.

<sup>9</sup> Powledge, interview.

<sup>10</sup> "The Mass Movement, 1960-64 (Part 2)."

# Member Spotlight with Will Mari



**Name:** Lillie Fears

**Where you work:** Arkansas State University

**Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.:** University of Missouri/ Journalism, 1997

**Current favorite class:** Public Opinion, Propaganda & Mass Media

**Current research project:** The Black Press in Arkansas.

**Fun fact about yourself:** I penned three short self-help books at age 13 and hope to publish them for today's 13-year-old audience.

## Frear

Continued from Page 8

time, collaborations among graduate researchers could lead to deep and meaningful insights into transnational practices, with students bringing their knowledge language, culture, and history to the interchange of ideas and practices. So, fellow graduate students, think transnationally!

<sup>1</sup> James W. Carey, "The Problem of Journalism History," *Journalism History* 1, no. 1 (Spring 1974): 3–5, 27. In addition, the History Division's past head Kathy Roberts Forde wrote about the value of theory in historical research: Kathy Roberts Forde, "Communication and the Civil Sphere: Discovering Civil Society in Journalism Stud-

ies," *Journal of Communication Inquiry* 39, no. 2 (2015): 113–124. DOI: 10.1177/0196859915580849; Kathy Roberts Forde, "What We Talk About When We Talk About Theory," *Clio* 48, no. 1 (2013): 1, 3–4.

<sup>2</sup> Micol Seigel, "Beyond Compare: Comparative Method after the Transnational Turn," *Radical History Review* 91 (Winter 2005): 62–90. ISSN: 0163-6545. DOI: 10.1215/01636545-2005-91-62; Marcel Broersma, "Transnational Journalism History: Balancing Global Universals and National Peculiarities," *Medien & Zeit* 25 (2010): 10–15. Accessed online at ResearchGate.

<sup>3</sup> Micol Seigel, *Uneven Exchanges: Making Race and Nation in Brazil and the United States* (Durham:

Duke University Press, 2009).

<sup>4</sup> Debra Reddin van Tuyl, "Journalism History without Borders: The Transnational Paradigm and the Case of John Mitchel," *American Journalism* 34, no. 1 (2017): 91–102. DOI:10.1080/08821127.2016.1275214.

<sup>5</sup> R. Joseph Parrott, "A Luta Continua: Radical Filmmaking, Pan-African Liberation and Communal Empowerment," *Race and Class* 57, no. 1 (2015): 20–38. DOI: 10.1177/0306396815581781.

—————  
*Christopher Frear is a doctoral student in the School of Journalism and Mass Communications at the University of South Carolina.*

# AEJMC History Division call for papers

The History Division invites submissions of original research papers on all aspects of media history for the AEJMC 2018 conference in Washington, DC. All research methodologies are welcome.

Papers will be evaluated on originality and importance of topic; literature review; clarity of research purpose; focus; use of evidence to support the paper's purpose and conclusions; and the degree to which the paper contributes to the field of journalism and mass communication history. The Division presents awards for the top three faculty papers and top three student papers.

Papers should be no more than 25 double-spaced pages, not including notes, references, or appendices. Papers should have 1-inch margins and use 12-point Times New Roman font. Authors should also submit a 75-word abstract. Multiple submissions to the Division are not allowed, and only one paper per author will be accepted for presentation in the History Division's research ses-

sions. Authors of accepted papers are required to forward papers to discussants and moderators prior to the conference.

Papers must be electronically submitted using the services of All-Academic; you can find the link at [www.aejmc.org](http://www.aejmc.org). The deadline is 11:59 P.M. (Central Daylight Time) Sunday, April 1, 2018. Please make sure there is no identifying information in the body of the paper or in the electronic file properties. Papers uploaded with author's identifying information will not be considered for review and will automatically be disqualified from the competition. Please refer to the AEJMC general paper call for this year's online submission guidelines, especially for how to submit a clean paper for blind review.

**Student Papers:** Undergraduate and graduate students enrolled during the 2017-18 academic year may enter the Warren Price Student Paper Competition. The Price Award recognizes the History Division's best student paper

and is named for Warren Price, who was the Division's first chair. Student papers should include a separate cover sheet that indicates their student status but omits the author's name or other identifying information. Students who submit top papers are eligible for small travel grants from the Edwin Emery Fund. Only full-time students not receiving departmental travel funds are eligible for these grants.

**Call for Reviewers:** If you are willing to review papers for the History Division research competition, please contact Erika Pribanic-Smith (University of Texas-Arlington) at [epsmith@uta.edu](mailto:epsmith@uta.edu) and indicate your areas of expertise and/or interest. We will need approximately 85 reviewers for the competition. Graduate students are not eligible to serve as reviewers and, in general, reviewers should not have submitted their own research into the competition.

For more information, contact Erika Pribanic-Smith at [epsmith@uta.edu](mailto:epsmith@uta.edu).

## NEWS AND NOTES

# Activities, achievements of History Division members

Membership Co-Chairs

**Will Mari**

*Northwest University*

**Amber Roessner**

*University of Tennessee*

**W. Joseph Campbell** (American) wrote an invited op-ed for CNN.com, "What happens when the media gets it really wrong," that was posted Nov. 28. In the essay, Campbell discussed prominent media myths—including the undying notion that Woodward and Bernstein's reporting for the Washington Post brought down Richard Nixon's presidency. Campbell also was interviewed by the Washington Times for an article about the timing and messaging of the motion picture, "The Post." And he was guest for an hour-long segment in December on "For the Culture with Farajii," an evening talk show on WEAA-FM, Morgan State University's NPR affiliate.

**Christopher B. Daly's** (Boston University) prize-winning history of U.S. journalism, *Covering America*, 2nd edition, will be published by UMass Press this month. The text, now available in paperback, traces U.S. journalism history up to Election Night 2016.

Daly's *The Journalist's Companion* (Routledge), a useful, inspiring, and compact guide to reporting, legal issues, copyright, and more, will hit the stands in July. Daly also published a chapter in the new Cambridge series on American literature, "American Literature in Transition, 1920-1930." The chapter focuses on the most popular syndicated journalists and columnists of the decade.

Daly also presented "Buckley to Bannon: the decadence of conservative media" at the JJCHC in March.

**Teri Finneman** (South Dakota State) has accepted a position as an assistant professor at the University of Kansas starting in the fall.

**Maddie Liseblad** (Arizona State) was hired as an assistant professor at Middle Tennessee State University's School of Journalism.

**Mike Murray** (Missouri), published the 5th edition of *Media Law & Ethics* (New York: Routledge/Taylor and Francis, January 2018) with long-time co-author Roy L. Moore, plus J. Michael Farrell and Kyu Ho Youm of Oregon. Murray also was voted a UM Board of Curators' Distinguished Professor Emeritus by the four campus Missouri governing board at its recent meeting in Kansas City, meaning he will retain his university office and continue teaching one section of Media History.



**Mike Murray** (center) recently was honored as UM Board of Curators Distinguished Professor Emeritus by newly elected Missouri System President Dr. Mun Choi—along with family members at the Missouri versus University of Florida game. He appears here with UM President Choi (second from right); along with his sister, Maryellen Murray Bowman (left); niece, MU Student Ambassador and Senior, Erin Bowman; and brother-in-law, Don Bowman (far right). Missouri won.

**Amber Roessner** (Tennessee) and Jodi Rightler-McDaniel's (South College) edited volume, *Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Political Pioneer of the Press: Her Voice, Her Pen, and Her Transnational Crusade for Social Justice*, will be published in Lexington Books' "Women in American Political History" series in August. The volume features the work of notable AEJMC history division members such as Norma Fay Green (Columbia College), Joe Hayden (Memphis) Jinx Broussard (LSU), Chandra Clark (Florida A&M), and Kathy Roberts Forde (UMass-Amherst). Special thanks to series editors Pam Parry (Southeast Missouri State) and Dave Davies (University of Southern Mississippi).

# Rivington riff

By Doug Cumming

*Last July on the Lower East Side of New York, I was draining the ice cubes of my second cocktail at Schiller's Liquor Bar on Rivington Street when I fell into a trance. Rivington himself seemed conjured up from the vast deep of history.*

Time: July 1, 1802. Place: Hanover Square, New York

Greetings, honored colleagues of the American press. I am James Rivington, or Jemmy Rivington to my friends. A "Judas" and a "servile wretch" to my old enemies. But that was a quarter century ago, during the tumultuous years of the American Revolution. I am an old man now, 78 years of age, and I have made my peace with God and my fellow man. I wish only to set the record straight on a few points of my character and my actions during those heady years when I published one of the finest newspapers in America.

I was born in London in 1724, an age when wit and fashion met in the coffeehouses and taverns, and everywhere, presses were cranking out magazines and books.

I grew up to learn the ways of a gentleman – which meant settling into my father's business and enjoying life. Since my brother John was handling the family publishing business well after Father's death in 1742, I eventually started another publishing shop with a partner named John Fletcher the playwright.

By temperament, I was a gambler. Many gentlemen are gamblers, but my love of gambling was inordinate. I lost as much as 10,000 pounds on one trotter at Newmarket! But then Fletcher and I made that much in profit publishing Smollett's magnificent History of England. The life of



a gambler is a life of sudden turns in the wind.

A favorable wind blew me out of England to seek my fortune in America in 1760. I landed in Philadelphia, set up a bookselling shop there, and tried my luck setting up similar businesses in Boston and New York. I helped devise a wonderful scheme for selling land in Maryland by a lottery. But this investment collapsed utterly, and I was left in ruin.

I started my New York print shop right here in Hanover Square in 1773 and launched my weekly newspaper, the New-York Gazetteer. It was a fine newspaper, lovely typography, the royal arms on the masthead, written in the King's English, and a vital balance to the radical nonsense being printed up in Boston

around this time. I printed all sides of the issues, "Open and uninfluenced," "to please readers of all views and inclinations," and I protected the identity of any author who wished to be protected. I had an astonishing circulation of 3,600.

Publishing the only major Tory newspaper, I decided to reach the widely dispersed readers of that political stripe. So to the name The New-York Gazetteer I added or the Connecticut, Hudson's River, New-Jersey, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser. I even considered adding "West Indies," but it wouldn't fit on the masthead.

Well, 1775 proved quite a tumultuous year. The more I sought to give

## Riff

Continued from Page 16

a calm, balanced account, the more the so-called Patriots attacked me. A mob from New Jersey hung me in effigy. To show my contempt for this insolence, I printed a woodcut of myself hanging from that same tree, well-dressed and bewigged, as always.

Then came that thug “King” Sears, a leader in New Haven of one of those so-called Sons of Liberty gangs. He led a rabble to come attack my press. Soon, I was under arrest, but was pardoned.

Now let me tell you another story. You will be astonished when I tell you that I helped General Washington win the War of Independence in 1781.

I returned to New York in 1777, when it was safely in the hands of the British Crown. General Washington had been ignominiously routed. The Crown promised me 100 pounds a year to be the offi-

cial newspaper of the royal government here. I resumed my bookstore business and opened a coffee shop. The latter was very popular with the British officers, which made it an excellent place to gather the freshest news for my paper. This also made it a perfect place to gather intelligence for the Patriot cause. Yes, that’s right. I was engaged in espionage for the other side.

By 1779, I could see which way the Fates were tending. I was a gambling man and I bet on your great country.

I knew Washington, and his spies knew me.

In 1783, Washington entered New York in triumph. The British soldiers had withdrawn, and virtually all Tories had fled to Canada or back to England. Except me. Now why do you think I was protected? And why do you think Washington came straight to visit me in my bookshop? I took the general into a back room, telling him I had an important agricultural book on order for his plantation work in Virginia. The door was

slightly ajar, and two of Washington’s aides heard the clinking of two heavy purses of gold being placed on the table. That was my payment. I took it, only because I was in terrible debt. The Crown had failed to pay me what it promised.

Call it the fair settling of accounts between gentlemen, for a gamble that won the day.

I am again in poverty. My paper and other businesses failed. I was in debtor’s prison a few years ago. But I am a loyal American and will remain so until I die. In fact, I will make one more bet – and that is that I will expire in three days, on the exact day of this country’s glorious statement of independence, July 4. Then you will know, that I was a true blue American, and a damn good bettor.

*I finished a scrumptious dessert and drifted out onto Rivington Street. Schiller’s Liquor Bar closed down the following month, victim of rising rents in the most economically stratified neighborhood in Manhattan.*



## Manuscripts Sought for “Image of the Journalist”

A groundbreaking study of journalists’ portrayals in the first years of the silent film is featured in the seventh edition of *The Image of the Journalist in Popular Culture Journal*.

Other articles add to our critical understanding of how movies based on comic book superheroes have depicted the news media and offer a glimpse at a heretofore un-examined area of study – the image of the journalist in British novels over the past century. The link for the newest edition of the *IJPC Journal* is: <http://ijpc.uscannenber.org/journal/index.php/ijpcjournal/issue/current>

“*The Image of the Journalist in Silent Film, 1890 to 1929: Part One 1890 to 1919*,” by Joe Saltzman with Liz Mitchell, is a comprehensive examination of how motion pictures in their infancy regularly turned to the press as subject matter. It is the first comprehensive study of the beginning of cinema’s earliest depictions of the journalist, mostly newspaper reporters, editors and publishers.

The *IJPC Journal* is accepting manuscripts on any aspect of the image of the journalist or the public relations practitioner in popular culture. Please contact Joe Saltzman at [saltzman@usc.edu](mailto:saltzman@usc.edu).

# Call for Papers

*Symposium on the 19th Century Press,  
the Civil War, and Free Expression*  
November 8-10, 2018  
*The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga*

The steering committee of the twenty-sixth annual Symposium on the 19th Century Press, the Civil War, and Free Expression solicits papers dealing with US mass media of the 19th century, the Civil War in fiction and history, freedom of expression in the 19th century, presidents and the 19th century press, images of race and gender in the 19th century press, sensationalism and crime in 19th century newspapers, the press in the Gilded Age, and the antebellum press and the causes of the Civil War. Selected papers will be presented during the three-day conference in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 8–10, 2018. The top three papers and the top three student papers will be honored accordingly. Due to the generosity of the Walter and Leona Schmitt Family Foundation Research Fund, the winners of the student awards will receive \$250 honoraria for delivering their papers at the conference.

The purpose of the November conference is to share current research and to develop a series of monographs. This year the steering committee will pay special attention to papers on the Civil War and the press, presidents and the 19th century press, and 19th century concepts of free expression. Papers from the first five conferences were published by Transaction Publishers in 2000 as a book of readings called *The Civil War and the Press*. Purdue University Press published papers from past conferences in three distinctly different books titled *Memory and Myth: The Civil War in Fiction and Film from Uncle Tom's Cabin to Cold Mountain* (2007), *Words at War: The Civil War and American Journalism* (2008), and *Seeking a Voice: Images of Race and Gender in the 19th Century Press* (2009). In 2013, Transaction published *Sensationalism: Murder, Mayhem, Mudslinging, Scandals, and Disasters in 19th-Century Reporting*, and in 2014, it published *A Press Divided: Newspaper Coverage of the Civil War*. In 2017, Transaction (now Routledge/Taylor & Francis) published *After the War: The Press in a Changing America, 1865–1900*.

The symposium is sponsored by the George R. West, Jr. Chair of Excellence in Communication and Public Affairs, the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga communication department, the Walter and Leona Schmitt Family Foundation Research Fund, and the Hazel Dicken-Garcia Fund for the Symposium, and because of this sponsorship, no registration fee will be charged.

Papers should be able to be presented within 20 minutes, at least 10–15 pages long. Please send your paper (including a 200–300 word abstract) as a Word attachment to [west-chair-office@utc.edu](mailto:west-chair-office@utc.edu) by August 27, 2018. For more information, please contact:

Dr. David Sachsman  
George R. West, Jr. Chair of Excellence in Communication  
and Public Affairs, Dept. 3003  
The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga  
615 McCallie Ave.  
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[www.utc.edu/west-chair-communication/symposium/index.php](http://www.utc.edu/west-chair-communication/symposium/index.php)

*Deadline  
August 27, 2018*





# New York 2018

By Nick Hirshon  
William Paterson University

Scholars presented more than 60 ongoing research projects on March 10 at the Joint Journalism and Communication History Conference, co-sponsored by the AEJMC History Division and the American Journalism Historians Association at New York University's Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute.

Nicholas Hirshon of William Paterson University and Pamela Walck of Duquesne University served as conference coordinators and posted updates throughout the day on social media, including several Facebook Live videos that offered an inside glimpse of the presentations to media historians who could not attend.

In a rare occurrence for conferences of this caliber, a handful of presentations were made by undergraduate students: Brian Jaeger, a student of Hirshon's at William Paterson, presented on the evolution of mobile phone technology, and Allie Hitchcock, a student of Mike Conway's at Indiana University, discussed her work on the short life and long death of McClure's Magazine.

Brooke Kroeger of New York University, a former conference coordinator, delivered the keynote address on her 2017 book *The Suffragents: How Women Used Men to Get the Vote*.

In a conference first, the conference closed with the taping of a podcast, *The History Author Show*, with host Dean Karayanis in conversation with author Esther Crain of the local history blog *Ephemeral New York*.



Dean Karayanis, host of *The History Author Show*, interviews author Esther Crain for a recording of a podcast on the history of New York City. (Photo by Nicholas Hirshon)



Above: Connor Harrison of Boston University presents his research on sports personality Bill Simmons. (Photo by Nicholas Hirshon)

Left: Kevin Lerner of Marist College signs into the conference. (Photo by Nicholas Hirshon)

# Southeast Colloquium

The History Division was among six AEJMC divisions that offered research sessions at the 43rd Southeast Colloquium March 8-10 in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Sessions took place on the University of Alabama campus, in the Hotel Capstone as well as Reese Phifer Hall – home of the College of Communication & Information Sciences.

Four scholars presented completed research papers at the annual regional conference: Kenneth Campbell, University of South Carolina (top faculty paper); Meghan McCune, Louisiana State University (top student paper); Erika Pribanic-Smith, University of Texas-Arlington; and Melony Shemberger, Murray State University.

This conference also included research in progress accepted based on abstracts. Evangeline Robinson, University of Mississippi, presented her research in progress during one of the History Division's two sessions. History Division members Caryl Cooper and Meg Lamme, both of the University of Alabama, served as discussants for the sessions.

History Division member Karla Gower, University of Alabama, led a tour of the Plank Center for Leadership in Public Relations – one of three tours offered to conference attendees on Friday afternoon. Located in a refurbished historic hospital, the center features artifacts and archival material donated to the university by public relations pioneer Betsy Plank (a 1944 UA graduate).

The 44th AEJMC Southeast Colloquium will be March 7-9, 2019, at the University of South Carolina; it will coincide with the university's biennial Media & Civil Rights History Symposium.



Melony Shemberger



Meg Lamme and Erika Pribanic-Smith



Dianne Bragg and Jennifer Moore



Evangeline Robinson

# Call for Editor – Journalism History

The following call for a new editor of Journalism History recently was sent to History Division members via the listserv and Facebook. The leadership team is accepting applications until April 20.

The History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication invites applications and nominations for editor of Journalism History.

This scholarly journal, published quarterly, is well respected as the oldest peer-reviewed journal of mass media history in the United States. Continuously published since 1974, Journalism History is a venue for excellent, peer reviewed articles on media history.

Its statement to prospective authors says: "Journalism History seeks articles on topics related to the full scope of mass communication history. They may discuss individuals, institutions, or events.

Manuscripts which provide fresh approaches and new, significant understanding about a topic in its broader context are especially sought. The journal also will consider topical essays, particularly if they are clearly argued and well supported with documentation."

Until now Journalism History has been unaffiliated with an academic or-

ganization but in 2017, division members voted to adopt the journal and AEJMC's Board of Directors authorized the move. The adoption is expected to take place in summer 2018.

Applicants, either as a single editor or a pair of co-editors, must be active members of the History Division at the time of appointment and throughout the tenure. The 3.5-year term appointment begins August 13, 2018.

The duties of the editor include but are not limited to:

- Performing all responsibilities associated with the management of the Journalism History, including relations with the journal's host institution, associate editors, printer, electronic and hard-copy distributors, subscribers, contributors, and reviewers.
- Assigning manuscripts and other material, as necessary, to corresponding editors for review.
- Scheduling articles for particular issues.
- Editing accepted articles.
- Designing and laying out each issue.

The editorship carries no stipend at this time, although the division is continuing to seek a contract with an academic publisher that it is hoped would yield remuneration in the future. The editor's school would provide office space, travel support, equipment, grad students and staff, and teaching-load

reduction.

Nominations must be received by March 16, 2018. Applications must be received by April 20, 2018.

A complete application will include:

- A letter of application outlining the candidate's qualifications.
- A curriculum vitae highlighting scholarly experience in the field and editorial experience.
- A vision statement of no more than five pages, describing challenges and opportunities, a vision for the journal, continued development of online presence, and objective milestones for evaluation.
- Description of institutional resources addressing the feasibility of serving as editor in light of the institutional resources likely to be available.
- A letter of support from the applicant's department head or dean.
- Contact information for five professional references, at least two of them journal editors with whom the candidate has worked as an article referee, editorial staffer or board member, or author.

Applications and nominations should be sent to Teri Finneman at [finnemte@gmail.com](mailto:finnemte@gmail.com), or by USPS to:

Teri Finneman  
SDSU  
Box 2235/Yeager Hall 224  
Brookings, SD 57007

## Member Spotlight with Will Mari



**Name:** Elisabeth Fondren

**Where you work:** Louisiana State University

Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.: Louisiana State University

**Current favorite class:** I am teaching an undergraduate American media history class this semester

**Current research project:** I'm currently working on my dissertation, which explores institutional media governance during World War I in Germany and the U.S.

**Fun fact about yourself:** Fell asleep during my first (and only) LSU football game :-).