



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

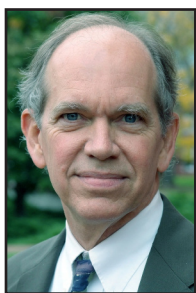
## AEJMC historians visit Little Rock



Teri Finneman, Nick Hirshon, Melita Garza, Pam Walck and Candi Carter Olson offer advice on conducting oral histories and incorporating them into research at AJHA in Little Rock.

### NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

## 2018 AEJMC Conference taking shape



**Doug Cumming**  
Chair  
Washington & Lee University

I knew there would be a steep learning curve as program chair. But this feels more like a cliff I'm clinging to white-knuckled.

Luckily, thanks to the help of others, the History Division will get all of the panels we wanted for the six chips that a division gets. That's good news.

Here's what our division will have as

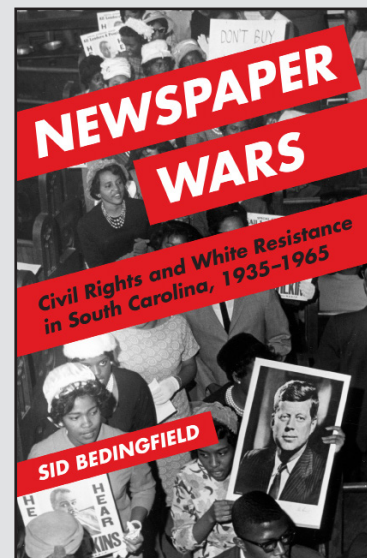
sponsor or co-sponsor at the AEJMC convention Aug. 6-9 next summer at the Renaissance Washington D.C. (that's Monday through Thursday this time):

- A high-density session exclusively for History, which gives us a slot for up to 10 refereed research papers.
- Three other research sessions for four or five refereed papers each – one of those sessions being for best papers by faculty and by students.
- Five slots in a Scholar-to-Scholar session, formerly known as a poster session.
- A research panel (#48) on "The History

See **Cumming** | Page 2

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

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE



An excerpt of Sid Bedingfield's book, "Newspaper Wars: Civil Rights and White Resistance in South Carolina, 1935-1965," begins on Page 10.

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## Cumming

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of Black Media,” co-sponsored with the Commission on the Status of Women, which proposed the panel.

- A teaching panel (#55) titled “Contextualizing Media Credibility in 2018,” co-sponsored with the Newspaper and Online Division, which proposed it.

- A research panel (#74) on the pragmatics of pitching and finishing a book project, “So You Want to Write a Book?,” proposed by co-sponsor Sports Communication.

- “Innovating Ideas that Foster a Community and its History” (#99), a teaching panel we co-sponsor with its proposer, the Community Journalism Division.

- Co-sponsorship of “Votes for Women: The Role of the Press in the Struggle for Suffrage” (#121), proposed by the Commission on the Status of Women in advance of the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

- A teaching panel (#117) we proposed, “Remembering, Forgetting & Nostalgizing 1968: The Year that Rocked our World,” co-sponsored by Cultural and Critical Studies.

- A PF&R panel (#113) that is our own sole-sponsorship, “Connecting Industry and Ivory Tower: Advertising, Journalism and PR Executives Tell Professors How to Matter.”

Those panels cost us our six chips in a deal-making “auction” that was more befuddling to me than when I first covered a flue-cured tobacco auction in Whiteville, N.C.

Until five years ago, the deal-making on conference panels was a literal auction with poker chips. Division and interest group officers had to fly to places like Jacksonville and Albuquerque near the frantic end of fall semesters. It was expensive and a lot of trouble, but at least it was face-to-face. Now it’s done with password-protected websites, grids, emails and dancing deadlines.

My learning style is still that of a reporter. I need to jump into a system, mess around with it, and talk to people in the flesh. A digital system this complicated just doesn’t fit my analog learning



### 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

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style.

But it all worked out. We have not only the above panel sessions, but also a field trip to the Library of Congress organized by W. Joseph Campbell of American University on the morning on Aug. 7 (Tuesday). And of course we'll have our division's business meeting, followed by a social co-sponsored, like last summer, by the Graduate Student Interest Group.

Our refereed sessions will be filled (and themed) with the papers that get accepted by peer reviewers. (If you're not submitting to the division, please consider volunteering to review papers.) Vice Chair Erika Pribanic-Smith is research chair. With the high-density session, the five S2S papers and three regular paper sessions, we'll have room for up to 27 papers – or as many as 29 if a couple of those regular sessions take five rather than four presenters.

History Division papers must be submitted by April 1 (see "Call for Papers" for details). Last year, far more submissions came from AEMJC members outside our division than from within. For the record, in 2016, we had 53 submissions and accepted 26 for the conference in Minneapolis; in 2017, when I was research chair, we had 52 submissions and 27 accepted for the conference in Chicago.

As I was saying, I was lost in the process of securing the panels we got. The problem began with the logon and password to access the panel proposals from all divisions and interest groups (DIGs. . .one of about 25 acronyms that I was supposed to know coming in). A typo I committed for the login on first try became locked in, returning in a dialog box like a curse every time I typed in the correct logon, telling me over and over, "Aejmc.us is requesting your username and password."

Meanwhile, the password the central office gave was wrong. By the time I got all that straightened out, too many deals on co-sponsoring panels had already been made by other more nimble DIG officers. This is why most of the panels we have, above, were proposed by others who accepted us as co-sponsors.

For muddling through so well, I owe a deep bow of gratitude to Erika, who knew this stuff already and leapt into the breach, and to Felicia Brown, the central office helper whose email sign-off reminds me that she is indeed a worthy admirer of Mother Teresa.

Most of the panel ideas came from History Division members. "Contextualizing Media Credibility in 2018" was from our teaching chair, Kristin Gustafson, who will moderate with Susan Keith (the two moderated a great teaching panel last summer as well). Kristin also contributed to the idea of "Innovating Ideas that Foster a Community and its History," which is to bring in community journalists with D.C. papers for LGBT, African-American and homeless communities.

"Votes for Women" came from History second vice chair Teri Finneman, who is also research chair of CSW. "Remembering, Forgetting, and Nostalgizing 1968," 50 years later, was the brainchild of membership co-chair Amber Roessner, UT Knoxville, happily accepted for a half-chip deal by Cultural and Critical Studies.

That left us with a whole chip to spend profligately on an idea I passed on to our PF&R chair, Melita Garza, "Connecting Industry and Ivory Tower." My idea was to follow up on last year's conference theme, "Closing the Gap: Media, Research and the Profession," taking advantage of D.C.'s professional associations for communication media.

I had another panel idea inspired by meeting in Washington D.C.: Have a panel that interrogates the negative press that the Newseum got in September when it fired its CEO and agonized about its massive budget deficit. But wait – this is a museum celebrating our history and values, and it's an experience that is both fun and fundamental. How would Jack Shafer, the bitterest critic of the Newseum, do it better?

That panel seemed orphaned by my not making a deal soon enough. But then the Scholastic Journalism division came through, sponsoring it alone with a full chip.

I am learning that putting on a conference is not about technology, but about a bunch of good people in community.



Editor & Designer  
**Teri Finneman**  
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 State University

Clio Logo  
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 University

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

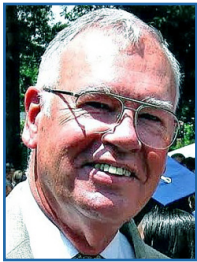
Submissions to Clio are welcome.

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/>

## AEJMC approves division's adoption of Journalism History



**Frank Fee**  
*UNC Chapel Hill*

With approval of the AEJMC board of directors, the History Division is on track to be home to the journal Journalism History.

The board voted unanimously at its midyear meeting early this month in

Houston, and members offered support and good advice to the division as it proceeds with the acquisition.

The division's petition to the board reflected a \$20 dues increase – to \$30 a year – for regular memberships, approved by members last month 121-11. The increase covers bundling subscriptions to the journal with regular membership dues. The division's leadership team and members of the Task Force that is working on the journal's adoption agreed that student memberships would remain at \$7.50, though they would receive the journal when the division assumes it.

Editor Mike Sweeney says that with the fundraising earlier this fall, money from institutional renewals in Novem-

ber, December, and January, and money from division dues, the journal's financial picture is bright and assured.

Sweeney expects the journal's transfer will take place in June or early July, coinciding with when he normally sends out renewal notices for Journalism History. Division members who are also subscribers to the journal will see their overall costs go down by \$10 when the subscription is bundled with division dues. We hope this will be an incentive for current subscribers to join the division.

Sweeney says that "Individual renewals get mailed out in July. So, this year, I will have to go through the individuals who subscribe and send them a letter that says their History Division dues will take care of their subscription. I will continue to bill non-members at the rate of \$30 per year.

"If a member or non-member chooses to renew at any time other than summer, I will pro-rate the renewal."

One of the Task Force's next steps will be to recruit an editor to succeed Sweeney. Work on an editor search will begin soon after Jan. 1 when a subcommittee of the Task Force com-

prising Jean Folkerts, Gwyn Mellinger, David Mindich, Cristina Mislan, David Nord, and Frank Fee as chair will propose a vision statement to guide the search and then initiate the search. Anyone interested in the position or in nominating someone should contact Frank Fee (ffee@ad.unc.edu).

Other action will be to seek an academic publisher for the journal. Unfortunately, early talks with publishers have been unavailing, although we have received some excellent ideas from two publishers on how to proceed. Those will be incorporated in an overall vision statement and plan for the division and the journal. We continue to reach out to other publishers.

In our discussions, members of the Task Force have also identified a number of ways to increase the reach and value of the journal. One idea – indexing the entire run of Journalism History and, to a certain extent, abstracting its articles – already has been put at <http://www.scrippsjschool.org/publications/journalismhistory.php>. Full articles may be obtained through Questia at <https://www.questia.com/library/p61738/journalism-history>.

## AEJMC board approves child care for 2018 conference



**Candi Carter Olson**  
*Utah State University*

This last weekend, Dec. 1-3, the AEJMC executive board met in Houston for our annual winter meeting. These meetings are open, so I'm sending you an update on some of the things that we discussed that I think may be of interest to you.

The CSW has been advocating for child care at conferences for several

years now, and it's actually happening this year. The board voted in August to set aside \$10,000, which would allow Jennifer McGill (AEJMC's guru and organizer of just about everything for the conferences) to negotiate for child care. She has managed to find an affordable option for our D.C. conference. Child care will be \$10/hour, and if you'd like a spot, you will need to put down a \$40 fee to reserve your spot. The board is working to make sure this is a service that can be offered at future conferences, as well.

AEJMC will be working with Kid-dieCorp to provide this service this year.

There will be rooms for children ages 2-12, and the rooms will be divided by age. AEJMC is negotiating on how many hours this service will be available. Stay tuned for more information!

The PF&R committee is working on several statements. Marquita Smith from the CSM and I will be working on writing the hate speech statement this holiday break. We received permission to do this this weekend.

In addition, the PF&R committee is working on bringing NYTimes' Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey and freelance journalist Ronan Farrow to AEJMC

## TEACHING STANDARDS

# Faculty addresses diversity by getting students into communities early, often



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

When Temple University Journalism Department students asked this autumn for flexible curriculum that had fewer pre-requisites and did not force them into silos, David Mindich saw an opportunity to build on the diversity of his faculty, students and the Philadelphia community.

His department soon crafted curriculum changes to provide students engagement with Philadelphia's diverse community sooner and more consistently throughout their studies.

Once the approved changes get finalized, students will no longer have to wait until their senior-year capstone Philadelphia Neighborhoods class to get into their community and report via neighborhood beats. This class provides students with a multi-media urban reporting lab and publishes work via the website.

That media attention in turn supports the department's mission to report on "undercovered and underserved neighborhoods." The Society of Professional Journalists, Associated College Press, Keystone News Media, William Randolph Heart Foundation's Journalist Awards Program, AEJMC, American East Digital Media Contest, and the Editor & Publisher have all recognized the web publication and its student work.

The proposed curriculum changes at Temple would send students into the community in their junior year—so they do not have to wait until their final year in the program. And the changes

would address the city's diversity even sooner, by integrating Philadelphia's communities into reporting classes for first-year and sophomore students.

Additionally, the curriculum changes would require students to choose from one of several elective classes that address gender, race, and international perspectives. "The idea is to broaden a typical Temple student's perspective beyond the newswriting class," he said.

"When I came in as chair, I knew less about the specifics of the department," Mindich said. He joined the university in autumn as department chair and quickly learned what he saw as the department's unique story. "My sense was that it was going into Philadelphia, reporting on Philadelphia, and serving people who might not normally go to school."

Mindich came to Temple University's Klein College of Media and Communication after 21 years as a journalism professor at Saint Michael's College in Vermont, where he had served nearly a decade as chair and had taught editing and design, mass communication and society, media law and ethics, media and American politics, history of U. S. media, and a senior seminar. In 2006, he was named Vermont Professor of the Year.

The move came after he recognized a change in himself. He had stood up "for the sanctity of tenure" in a smaller school toward the end of his time at St.

Michaels. "I realized I had this administrative voice that was stronger than I thought it was," Mindich said.

So when he came to Temple at the beginning of the 2017–2018 academic year, he arrived ready to listen and act on what he heard.

The curriculum committee did the "heavy lifting" and the changes reflect a collaborative effort, he said. "My role was listening and articulating it back to them."

Mindich had experience listening closely to students. In 2005, his discussions with young adults across the U.S. were published in *Tuned Out: Why Americans Under 40 Don't Follow the News*. His book examines the four-decade decline of news consumption; it outlines the consequences of not engaging in political decisions and it proposes solutions.

The narrative he heard at Temple centered on Philadelphia's media reach and diversity.

Philadelphia has the fourth largest designated market area, according to Nielsen ratings, reaching more than 2.9 million homes via television. And the city's radio market is ranked ninth. Philadelphia's racial and ethnic diversity among its more than 1.5 million residents is reflected in 2016 U.S. Census data: 34.9 percent white alone, 44.2 percent black alone, 14.4 percent Hispanic or Latino, 7.4 percent Asian alone, 2.6 percent two or more races, 0.9 percent American Indian and Alaska Native alone, and 0.2 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone. The median household income for 2011–2015 was \$38,253.

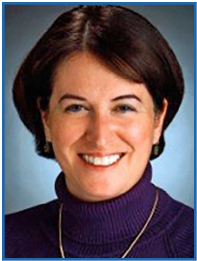
Temple University students and faculty reflect that diversity. His students are a mix of first-generation immi-

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**"The idea is to broaden a typical Temple student's perspective beyond newswriting class."**

## PROFESSIONAL FREEDOM &amp; RESPONSIBILITY

# Putting Native American media into American journalism, past and present



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

The question “Where Do We Fit In?”—which was the title of the joint History and Minorities and Communication Division PF&R panel session at the Chicago AEJMC convention this past August—was much on my mind as I sat down to write this column.

The panel’s topic, the beginnings of the four major racial and ethnic minority journalism groups, raised significant questions about the extent to which these groups and their pioneering members are missing from the pages of journalism history. Some are better documented than others, however, in this article, I’d like to focus on one group that has received particularly little scholarly scrutiny: The Native American Journalists Association (NAJA). And that’s because the nation’s inattention to native news and the reporters and editors who provide it, persists to this day, much to the detriment of the country and the field of journalism.

In fact, just one month after the Chicago AEJMC convention, the award-winning Indian Country Today Media Network (ICTMN) announced that it would cease operation under “an enormous—and unsustainable—financial loss.” The Oneida Indian Nation organized the media network on the foundation of its then weekly newspaper, Indian Country Today. The ICTMN won more than 30 awards from the

Native American Journalists Association for its reporting in 2017 alone, publisher Ray Halbritter wrote in a statement posted on the outlet’s website.

The closure received little attention from legacy media. However, when journalist and journalism professor Mark Trahan, who represented NAJA on the AEJMC panel, announced on social media that he would resign from the University of North Dakota faculty after the university repeatedly refused to host a lecture series about media coverage of Standing Rock, the story made the Washington Post.

“The whole story about me leaving the university—it was just a Facebook post,” Trahan said in an interview. “And NPR is booking me now.” However, “we have the largest Native American journalism organization going dark and almost nothing is being written about it. What is more important than a major newspaper going down?” Similarly, Trahan noted that the mainstream media was oblivious to the Native American protests surrounding Standing Rock, which didn’t ignite journalistic attention until a Malaysian woman in Laos questioned Barack Obama about the issue based on social media posts she saw.

“The White House press corps was completely clueless,” Trahan said.

Trahan is still not planning to renew his contract at North Dakota, but the university has since agreed to sponsor a conference on media coverage of Standing Rock. The April 19, 2018, event will include panels on photography, reporters and their challenges, the impact of social media on the story, as well as the

communication challenges facing tribal government, law enforcement, and state government.

Omissions concerning Native American journalism are not just a matter of the present, but also of the past. Speaking at the AEJMC conference panel, Trahan invoked the 1947 Hutchins Commission mandate: “Today our society needs, first, a truthful, comprehensive, and intelligent account of the day’s events in a context which gives them meaning.” Likewise, he noted, society needs a truthful, comprehensive, and intelligent account of American journalism, which isn’t possible if journalism history overlooks the contributions of reporters from marginalized groups. “The journalists are the great stories,” he said.

Another major problem with the way media history is taught concerns its traditional starting point, Trahan said.

“We shouldn’t begin with John Peter Zenger. We should start thousands of years earlier. I like to joke that the Pueblos invented the internet,” he said. But what is true, he noted, is the Pueblos built straight roads and communicated by light, on a system of 1,0, which is the binary code of the internet. Knotted rope, another communication method, was used to organize the Pueblo Revolt long before British colonial newspaper became agents of civic activism.

Trahan said that he has included these and other contributions of Native Americans to media history in his courses. In response, some students asked: “Why are we getting this? What is wrong with our old history?” What, indeed.



## THE JOINT JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION HISTORY CONFERENCE

Keynote speaker  
Brooke Kroeger  
"The Suffragents:  
How Women  
Used Men to  
Get the Vote"



March 10, 2018 | 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute  
New York University

Submission Deadline: Jan. 4, 2018

journalismhistorians.org | @JJCHCNYC

# Joint Journalism and Communication History Conference in New York City

## Meeting Description and Call for Papers

The Joint Journalism and Communication History Conference (JJCHC), co-sponsored by the American Journalism Historians Association and the History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, is now accepting submissions for the 2018 conference.

This one-day interdisciplinary conference welcomes scholars and graduate students with an interest in journalism or communication history. Innovative research and ideas from all areas of journalism and communication history and from all time periods are welcome. The conference offers participants the chance to explore new ideas, garner feedback on their work, and meet colleagues from around the world interested in journalism and communication history in a welcoming environment.

When: Saturday, March 10, 2018, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Where: Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute, New York University, 20 Cooper Square, 6th Floor, New York, NY  
Cost: \$55 online by March 1 and \$65 online afterward (includes continental breakfast and lunch)

Research, research-in-progress, and panel proposals are all welcome. Your proposal should include a 500-word abstract detailing your presentation topic and a compelling rationale as to why your research would interest an interdisciplinary community of scholars.

The final deadline for submissions is January 4, 2018. Proposals must be submitted via <https://mediahistory-exchange.org>.

For more information, contact conference co-coordinators Nicholas Hirshon [hirshonn@wpunj.edu](mailto:hirshonn@wpunj.edu) or Pamela Walck at [walckp@duq.edu](mailto:walckp@duq.edu).

Follow us on Twitter: @JJCHCNYC

Find us on the web: [www.journalismhistorians.org](http://www.journalismhistorians.org)

Submission Deadline: January 4, 2018

Acceptance Notice: February 1, 2018

## Gustafson

Continued from Page 5

grants, first-generation college, sons and daughters of former slave families, and working class families, Mindich said. “Many people say if it weren’t for Temple, they never would have gone to school.”

The university receives partial state funding and tuition is cheaper than some of the other higher-education offerings, he said, and so it feels like a real reciprocity for community families who can send their children to the university and also get media coverage through the university’s student-produced journalism.

The department’s faculty also represents an important balance and “amazing mix” of professionals and academics who are “a mirror back to that [student] diversity as well,” Mindich said. To demonstrate this mix, he identified Philadelphia professors who are black, grew up in the area, and reported as professional journalists

on Philadelphia issues, such as Marc Lamont Hill, work alongside academic scholars who are top in their fields such as Carolyn Kitch and Fabienne Darling-Wolf.

Mindich said that with this shift in the curriculum, he feels he is bringing “everything from my past to the table”—his professional journalism work as a CNN assignment editor, his scholarly role as a media historian, his teaching experience at a small school and thinking about what’s best for students, and his commitment to diversity.

Diversity, he said, is one of his oldest interests and very personal. “My mother was born in Paris. She was 6 years old and had to leave quickly because the Nazis had overrun Paris.” With the help of people who saved her life and with a lot of luck, she survived. She and his father marched Selma while pregnant with his twin brothers. “It was that level of commitment I was born into,” Mindich said.

“It is an important story we need to tell,” he said of Temple University’s Journalism Department and its en-

agement with Philadelphia, “and the curriculum committee tries to tell that story.”

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).

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*As journalism educators and media historians, we have excellent classroom practices and curriculum designs 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).*

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## Olson

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to accept the First Amendment Award for breaking the Harvey Weinstein story. The CSW has been asked to co-sponsor these journalists.

I know that we all have interests in other divisions and interest groups, so here are some other items that I think may interest some of you:

a. The Advertising Division’s journal, the *Journal of Advertising Education*, is being given to Sage for publication. The Advertising Division is excited about this move as it will allow this journal to have a digitized archive, and it will allow the journal to be distributed with other communication journals, thus boosting its circulation and ensuring it remains a vital publication for years to come. Members will continue to receive access to this journal.

b. Members of the Sports Comm. In-

terest Group will begin receiving copies of the *Journal of Sports Media* as part of their membership. Again, fees will be raised by \$20 to support the distribution of this publication, and this fee was approved by the membership.

c. Some of you have been interested in the proposal for a Social Media Interest Group. This proposal was sent back to the submitters for more information on how this group would be different from other DIGs and provide something unique to members.

d. The 2018 AEJMC conference will have a table set up for Divisions, Interest Groups, and Commissions so that people can come and find out about each and discover the benefits of membership. CSW will be participating in this. Each DIG will have appointed hours to sit at the table and educate people about the various groups.

e. The Teaching Committee new book, *Master Class: Teaching Advice for*

*Journalism and Mass Communication Instructors*, is coming out in January! This book, which is was produced by the standing committee and edited by current Teaching Chair Chris Roush, is going to be wonderful supply of teaching advice, examples, and resources. It’s also reasonably priced, with hardcovers priced at \$54.60, paperbacks at \$24.50, and ebooks at \$23.10, if you order from Rowman & Littlefield and use the promo code RLFANDF30.

f. AEJMC has outgrown the Renaissance, which is the hotel that we’ve held our conference in the last several times we’ve been in D.C. It’s our home this year, as well, and scheduling is tight, everyone. The board voted to move to a different, larger Marriott (The Marquis) property for 2023.

*Carter Olson is a member of the History Division and chair of the Commission on the Status of Women.*



## GRADUATE STUDENTS

# Six signs of a great mentor

Mentors matter. The choice of a mentor can make the difference for a doctoral student between a frustrating dissertation process and a fruitful, even enjoyable one. I have seen instances of both, and the anguish is palpable in students working with a difficult mentor, even ones with long research CVs and industry accomplishments.



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

For me, six characteristics have proven reliable measures.

- The mentor loves his/her topic. For great mentors, research is not just a means of achieving tenure; it is a calling, a career project to improve the world. My mentors engage the public beyond the university. They have larger academic and public projects beyond their research interests. I noticed this after seeing them working late and working early. That does not mean they are always in the office or that they have no life beyond their career but that the work is an integral part of who they are.

- The mentor's work is inspiring. This could be a subpoint to a mentor's love of topic. Beyond awards and other accolades, a mentor's work should spark admiration.

- The mentor enjoys teaching. The mentors who have benefitted me most delight in engaging with undergraduate and graduate students alike and adapt to settings with ease – and thoughtful preparation.

- The mentor is available for conversation. Perhaps an auxiliary to a love of teaching, accessibility is

important for a functional dissertation process. I have watched other doctoral students delayed in their schedules and thwarted in progress as they reached critical stages in their dissertation writing by professors who make only minutes when a half-hour or more is needed, or divides attention to another task while they discuss the dissertation.

- The mentor instructs clearly and guides decisively. Of course, all research is a new trail rather than a well-trodden road, so a dissertation necessarily includes exploration. What a professor adds is experience in knowing when to explore a new path and how far to take it.

- The mentor is generous. Generosity comes in many forms, and it appears to be a consistent quality among good mentors. Whether it is with time, availability, openness, trust, a joint research project, assigning credit for a project, a willingness to go beyond the standard support, a meal, or an invitation to the mentor's home, generosity is noticeable.

Work style matters. Of the many things a mentor does for a doctoral student, writing feedback is one of the most important. The doctoral program and dissertation process is research with training wheels on. By that, I mean we conduct our research under the direct guidance of and near-immediate feedback from a professor. A wise mentor guides by asking questions, pushing us deeper into the details of the work.

Rather than waiting weeks or months for a journal decision and the sometimes cryptic or conflicting reviews, we get to discuss ideas routinely with and get revision recom-

## 2017-2018 History Division Leadership

### Head/Program Chair

Doug Cumming  
Washington and Lee University

### Vice Head/Research Chair

Erika Pribanic-Smith  
University of Texas at Arlington

### Secretary/Newsletter Editor

Teri Finneman  
South Dakota State University

### Teaching Standards Chair

Kristin Gustafson  
University of Washington-Bothell

### PF&R Chair

Melita Garza  
Texas Christian University

### Membership Chairs

Will Mari  
Northwest University  
Amber Roessner  
University of Tennessee,  
Knoxville

### Graduate Student Liaisons

Christopher Frear  
University of South Carolina  
Kenneth Ward, Ohio University

### Book Award Chair

John Ferré  
University of Louisville

### Covert Award Chair

Nancy Roberts  
University at Albany-SUNY

### Joint Journalism & Communication History Convention Co-Coordinator

Nicholas Hirshon  
William Paterson University

### AEJMC Southeast Colloquium History Div. Research Chair

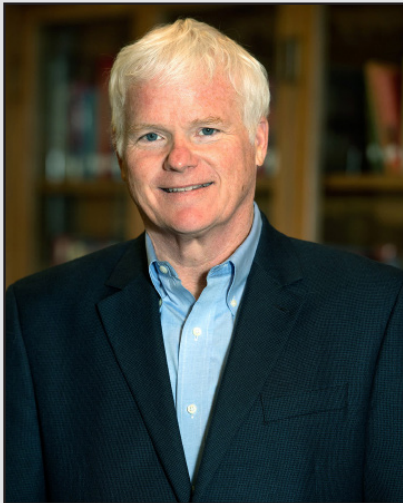
Cayce Myers  
Virginia Tech University

### Website Administrator

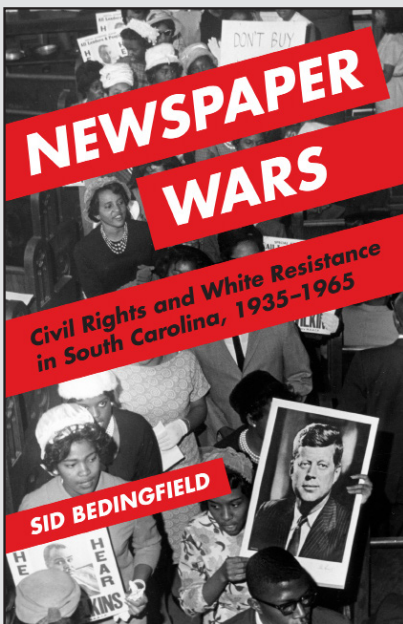
Keith Greenwood  
University of Missouri

## BOOK EXCERPT

# From “Newspaper Wars: Civil Rights and White Resistance, 1935-1965”



**Sid Bedingfield**  
University of Minnesota



“Newspaper Wars: Civil Rights and White Resistance in South Carolina, 1935-1965”

By 1944, the national Democratic Party had begun to splinter. The New Deal coalition that had elected Roosevelt three times was increasingly torn between its segregationist wing in the South and the rising strength of liberal, labor, and black supporters in the North. Roosevelt moved to appease his growing white southern opposition by dumping his liberal vice president, Henry Wallace.

The president had been expected to replace Wallace with one of his longtime allies, James F. Byrnes, the former senator from South Carolina, but when northern liberals balked at the choice of such a stalwart segregationist, Roosevelt turned to a little-known senator from Missouri, Harry S. Truman. Many white southerners were not satisfied. In the months leading up to the president’s re-nomination at that summer’s Democratic National Convention, the Charleston (South Carolina) News and Courier and its conservative editor, William Watts Ball, urged state Democrats to place a slate of independent, anti-Roosevelt electors on the ballot so that the incumbent would not receive the state’s electoral votes.<sup>1</sup>

Ball’s campaign to undermine Roosevelt angered (John) McCray and (Osceola) McKaine (editor and associate editor of South Carolina’s largest black newspaper, the Lighthouse and Informer). They understood that if Ball succeeded, blacks in South Carolina would be denied the opportunity to vote for FDR in the November general election. In a March 1944 editorial, the newspaper said black South

Carolinians were prevented from joining the Democratic Party, “despite [their] overwhelming appreciation for President and Mrs. Roosevelt,” so they must find a new way to express their political support.

The editorial encouraged readers to launch “Fourth Term for Roosevelt Clubs” in their hometowns, and the newspaper offered to provide details on how to go about this to anyone who mailed in a stamped, self-addressed envelope.<sup>2</sup>

McCray said he launched the “Fourth Term Clubs” to highlight African American support for the president and to challenge the state’s all-white Democratic Party. He did not envision them as a permanent political organization. However, a local white newspaper, the Columbia Record, ran a news story that said the Lighthouse and Informer had launched a Negro political party. When the Associated Press picked up the Record’s story and distributed it statewide, McCray was inundated with requests from black Carolinians who wanted to join this new party.

The editor said that he realized he and his newspaper had given birth to something special, a political movement that could challenge both white supremacy and black conservatism in the state. Never one to undersell his accomplishments, McCray later described the creation of a black political organization in South Carolina as “brazen, daring and smart . . . a single act of terrorism”

**Sid**

Continued from Page 10

against white supremacists in a state “where by sheer numbers” blacks held enormous political potential.<sup>3</sup>

When McCray suggested the new organization be called the “South Carolina Colored Democratic Party,” he received pushback from a handful of white progressives who accused the organization of practicing the same exclusionary policies as the regular Democrats.<sup>4</sup> ... McCray agreed to name the organization the Progressive Democratic Party and to welcome white members.

And by May 1944, he began to envision the PDP as “a permanent political organization” that could motivate black activism. The party would stay in operation, he wrote, “so long as it shall be necessary to have group action in the matter of group rights and privileges.”<sup>5</sup>

Meeting in Columbia’s Masonic Hall, more than 170 PDP members representing every county in South Carolina convened on May 24 and formally elected McCray as party chairman. The Associated Press story on the PDP convention described the “shouting, stamping and applauding” that occurred when McCray announced plans for the PDP to challenge the state’s all-white Democratic Party delegation at the upcoming Democratic National Convention in Chicago...<sup>6</sup>

In his keynote address, McKaine told the delegates that the PDP represented a new commitment

to black activism in South Carolina. The political organization should serve notice to the state’s “demagogic, mediocre politicians” that scare tactics will no longer deter the push for equal rights, he said. Blacks in South Carolina had stopped living like “spineless serfs” and were ready to challenge the white Democratic Party like “like free men.”<sup>7</sup>

When the editor of the daily Columbia Record, the relatively moderate George A. Buchanan Jr., charged in an editorial that McKaine had “talked too much and unwisely,” the black activist fired back. “Surely it is not ‘talking too much and unwisely’ to demand participation in the making and administering of the laws of our state and nation,” McKaine wrote in a letter published in the white newspaper.

Blacks were tired of being told “no” to every request for change, no matter how minor or reasonable, he continued. Most whites knew little about the state’s black residents and failed to grasp the depth of their frustration and bitterness. Such indifference could lead to a conflagration, McKaine wrote: “If the white people don’t know what the Negroes are thinking about—that’s alarming; if they don’t know how they feel—that’s dangerous; but if they are not concerned about either—that can be calamitous.”<sup>8</sup>

On the eve of the PDP convention, McCray had sent a letter to state Democratic Party chairman Winchester Smith

outlining the group’s demands. Given the size of the black population in the state, McCray said the PDP should be allowed to select eight of the eighteen delegates that would represent South Carolina at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago that summer. McCray argued that a political party should accept “every citizen subscribing to its principles,” and he claimed the racial policies of the white Democrats were “unreasonable, undemocratic, and un-Christian-like.” Smith never replied.<sup>9</sup>

To the dismay of many national Democrats, McCray and PDP carried out their pledge to challenge the state’s white slate of delegates at the party’s national convention. Energized by McKaine’s keynote speech, which concluded with a call for the PDP to take its fight “on to Chicago,” the state delegates selected twenty members to represent South Carolina’s black Democrats at the July convention. In the summer of 1944, Roosevelt was caught between growing black support in the North and an increasingly wary white supremacist wing in the South. It was an alliance that could not hold.

Yet despite their strong support for Roosevelt, McCray and the PDP had no intention of walking away quietly and avoiding conflict at the president’s convention. If South Carolina’s black slate of delegates is not seated, McCray said, “there will be devil to pay.” He predicted northern blacks would abandon Roosevelt and perhaps swing the election to the Republicans if the Democrats rebuffed the PDP delegates. “The national [Democratic] party is as responsible as the state party for the denial of membership to Negroes in that it tolerates discrimination in the South,” he said.<sup>10</sup>

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**Blacks were tired of being told “no” to every request for change, no matter how minor or reasonable. Most whites knew little about the state’s black residents and failed to grasp the depth of their frustration and bitterness.**

## Sid

Continued from Page 11

A week before the Chicago convention, McCray and a small contingent of PDP leaders met with national party leaders in Washington. Democratic National Committeeman Robert Hannegan, vice chairman Oscar Ewing, and black congressman William Dawson of Chicago appealed to the editor's loyalty to Roosevelt and urged him to abandon his convention challenge. "Gentlemen," McCray said he told the group, "We are going to Chicago. Now if you care to, we can start talking from that point." McCray said the party officials assured the PDP that Roosevelt and his administration would work through the courts to ensure full black voting rights in the South...<sup>11</sup>

Twenty years before Fannie Lou Hamer and the Mississippi Freedom Democrats famously challenged that state's all-white delegation in Atlantic City in 1964, McCray and his PDP colleagues traveled to Chicago to contest the racial makeup of the South Carolina delegation at a Democratic National Convention.... A large picture of the PDP delegates graced the front page of the Chicago Defender as they arrived in Chicago, and the black press followed their convention challenge closely as McCray's PDP contingent and (South Carolina's) white Democrats argued their cases before the party's credentials committee.... The committee sided with the regular Democrats

and disqualified McCray's PDP slate on a technicality.

The ruling claimed the PDP had violated Democratic Party rules by failing to hold county meetings before holding a state convention and selecting national delegates. Although the white delegation was seated, McCray used the high-profile moment in Chicago to help organize black activism back home. The PDP nominated McKaine to run for the Senate in the fall and turned his campaign into a recruitment drive to motivate blacks across the state to join both the NAACP and the PDP.<sup>12</sup>

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## NOTES

1. "A Southern Revolt," Charleston News and Courier, February 18, 1944. Ball had been a critic of Roosevelt's since the early days of the New Deal and had been calling for southerners to launch a revolt against the national Democratic Party since 1936.
2. "Fourth Term for Roosevelt," Lighthouse and Informer, March 19, 1944.
3. McCray, "The Way It Was," Charleston Chronicle, February 27 and March 13, 1982, John Henry McCray papers, Reel 16, journalism.
4. John H. McCray, "The Way It Was," March 13, 1982, JHM papers, Reel 16, journalism; McCray oral history interview, 1985.
5. "South Carolina Colored Democratic Party Organizational Plans," JHM papers, Reel 7, politics; McCray, "The Way It Was," Charleston Chronicle, March 13, 1982; McCray oral history interview, 1985; For more on the PDP, see Roefs, "Leading the Civil Rights Vanguard," 474; Lau, De-
6. "Negro Willing to Shed Blood for Rights," Associated Press, May 24, 1944.
7. McKaine Keynote address to Progressive Democratic Party convention, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.
8. Columbia Record, June 2, 1944, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.
9. McCray to Winchester Smith, May 10, 1944, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.
10. McCray oral history interview, 1985; Norfolk Journal and Guide, May 20, 1944.
11. McCray oral history interview, 1985.
12. Chicago Defender, July 20, 1944, JHM papers, reel 8, politics; McCray oral history interview, 1985; McCray, "The Way It Was," Charleston Chronicle, March 13, 4, JHM papers, Reel 16, journalism; Sullivan, Days of Hope, 171.

mocracy Rising, 136-44.

6. "Negro Willing to Shed Blood for Rights," Associated Press, May 24, 1944.

7. McKaine Keynote address to Progressive Democratic Party convention, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.

8. Columbia Record, June 2, 1944, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.

9. McCray to Winchester Smith, May 10, 1944, JHM papers, reel 7, politics.

10. McCray oral history interview, 1985; Norfolk Journal and Guide, May 20, 1944.

11. McCray oral history interview, 1985.

12. Chicago Defender, July 20, 1944, JHM papers, reel 8, politics; McCray oral history interview, 1985; McCray, "The Way It Was," Charleston Chronicle, March 13, 4, JHM papers, Reel 16, journalism; Sullivan, Days of Hope, 171.

*Sid Bedingfield is an assistant professor at the Hubbard School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. His book, Newspaper Wars: Civil Rights and White Resistance in South Carolina, 1935-1965, examines the role black and white journalists played in the civil rights struggle in the state. In 2014, Bedingfield received his doctorate from the University of South Carolina, where he also taught in the School of Journalism and Mass Communications. Before that, Bedingfield spent 26 years in daily journalism.*

**Would you like your book featured in an upcoming Clio? Contact newsletter editor Teri Finneman at [finnemte@gmail.com](mailto:finnemte@gmail.com).**

## Frear

Continued from Page 9

mentations quickly from an experienced scholar.

Instead of disembodied reviews of one-way communication, we have the opportunity to ask questions in response for clarity and direction. We learn how to navigate the research process.

Once a graduate student and a mentor agree to work together, the relationship can still prove to be difficult or to be not what the student expected. When selecting a mentor, consider your own work style. Do you prefer to get early feedback on ideas? In what form do you prefer feedback? Of course, as students, we adapt to the schedule and form of feedback our professors provide. When it comes to the dissertation, though, this might be negotiable, and it has benefitted me greatly to be specific about my preferences and to talk about them.

When I worked in a newsroom, I learned to divide my editing into three layers and dealt with them in separate editing sessions if deadlines permitted. Of course, I later realized that the great journalist and professor Jon Franklin explained essentially the same process but in greater detail and clarity in *Writing for Story*.

The first layer addresses the article's ideas and any holes in reporting. At this stage, I consider whether the sources are sound and the important questions are answered. The second layer is structure: where and how the ideas and people are introduced and the evidence laid out. The third layer is line editing for flow, style, and grammar: the fine work that adds clarity, consistency, and polish.

Thinking of the thesis and dissertation in this same, three-layered editing format has helped me immensely. Using the format in an iterative process with my mentors has helped me think more clearly about

the project and commit time to making sure that I am exploring worthwhile trails and not chasing rabbits.

In my case, I write an abstract of the project, or what amounts to my attempt at an elevator pitch about the research. For long projects, I write chapter or section summaries to clarify my thinking about the topic, evidence, and theory interactions. Finally, I write a longer project proposal, arriving at the expected destination but through a work process that helps me. My great fortune is to have worked with accomplished, inspiring, accessible mentors.

Note: A good resource on dissertation writing is the "Productive Writer" series by Jan Allen of Cornell University's graduate school.

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

THE GREAT FORCE OF HISTORY  
COMES FROM THE FACT THAT WE CARRY  
IT WITHIN US, ARE UNCONSCIOUSLY  
CONTROLLED BY IT... HISTORY IS LITERALLY  
PRESENT IN ALL THAT WE DO.

**JAMES BALDWIN**

# Member Spotlight with Will Mari

**Name:** Carrie Teresa

**Where you work:** Niagara University

**Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.:** Temple University, Media & Communication, 2014

**Current favorite class:** Niagara Wire (student newspaper) special topics course

**Current research project:** Wrapping up revisions on my book project tentatively titled *Looking at the Stars: The Development of Black-Centered Celebrity Journalism in Jim Crow America, 1900-1940*; working on a journal article that examines journalistic frames of Hillary Clinton's DNC nomination in battleground newspapers; and starting a deep-dive into evidence and secondary lit for a study that examines the relationship between hard rock music and political conservatism in the Trump era.

**Fun fact about yourself:** I collect vinyl records!



**Name:** Patrick File

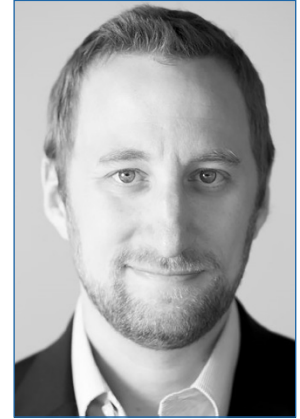
**Where you work:** Reynolds School of Journalism and Center for Advanced Media Studies, University of Nevada, Reno

**Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.:** University of Minnesota, School of Journalism and Mass Communication, 2013

**Current favorite class:** It's a tie between Media History and The First Amendment and Society (naturally)

**Current research project:** Finishing my book, *Bad News Travels Fast: The Telegraph, Syndicated Libel, and Press Freedom at the Turn of the Twentieth Century* (University of Massachusetts Press, winter 2018/2019); turning to new opportunities to expand the field of the legal history of the American press.

**Fun fact about yourself:** I'm a twin! My twin sister, Mary Kate, lives in St. Louis and teaches middle- and high-school vocal music.



**Name:** Kathryn J. McGarr

**Where you work:** University of Wisconsin-Madison, School of Journalism and Mass Communication

**Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.:** Princeton University, Department of History (2017)

**Current favorite class:** Creative Nonfiction Writing

**Current research project:** *Gentlemen of the Press: Foreign Policy Reporting From the Washington Community, a social and cultural history of reporting in the capital from the 1930s to the 1960s.*

**Fun fact about yourself:** I've lived in every region of the U.S.



**Name:** Willie Tubbs

**Where you work:** University of West Florida

**Where you got/are getting your Ph.D.:** The University of Southern Mississippi, 2017

**Current favorite class:** Practicum: Voyager (UWF school paper)

**Current research project:** Senator William Proxmire and the Press; *The Nisei Solider in American Memory*

**Fun fact about yourself:** Once bench-pressed 405 pounds ... twice. That was several years ago, though.



**Will Mari**  
Membership Co-Chair  
Northwest University

**Do you have a member you would like featured in an upcoming Clio?**  
Contact [william.mari@northwestu.edu](mailto:william.mari@northwestu.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 University) discussed media myths and “fake news” at an invited lecture in early October at the Library of Congress. He spoke in September with Swedish National Radio about politicians who write books, an interview pegged to the publication of Hillary Clinton’s *What Happened*.

And he was interviewed by VOA’s Latin America service about President Donald Trump’s speech to the UN General Assembly. Campbell’s post at his Media Myth Alert blog, “For the media, Harvey was no Katrina redux; here’s why,” was reprinted in the October issue of *Crain’s NewsPro* magazine.

**Ross F. Collins** (North Dakota State University) has been named to the Comité Scientifique (peer review committee) for the Société pour l’histoire des médias (Society for Media History), Paris. The society publishes a journal and holds a yearly conference featuring topics of international mass media history.

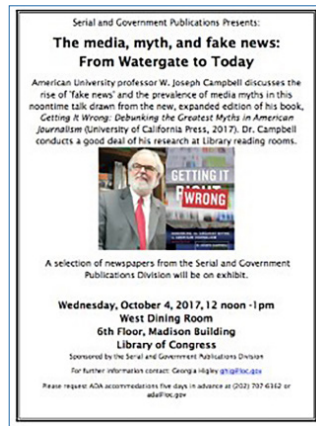


**Ross Collins**

**Patrick C. File** (University of Nevada, Reno) was awarded the Nevada Press Association’s “First Amendment Champion” Award for his work organizing and providing expertise for a student press rights bill enacted by the state legislature.

He also has two new articles out: “A History of Practical Obscurity: Clarifying and Contemplating the Twentieth Century Roots of a Digital Age Concept of Privacy” *Journal of Media Law & Ethics* Vol. 6, no. 1/2 (2017): 4-21, and “Retract, Expand: Libel

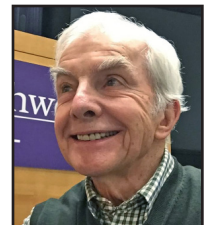
Welcome to our “News & Notes” section. Here you will find updates on our History Division’s members. Please share the news—Updates, Publications, Awards, Promotions, and Top Papers—that you find here.



Law, The Professionalization of Journalism, and the Limits of Press Freedom at the Turn of the Twentieth Century” *Communication Law & Policy* Vol. 22, Issue 3 (2017): 275-308.

**Teri Finneman** (South Dakota State) will have her documentary about North Dakota journalists air on PBS in North Dakota and South Dakota in late January. Finneman and her research partner Ryan Thomas (Missouri) also had a paper, “Family of Falsehoods: Deception, Media Hoaxes and Fake News,” accepted by *Newspaper Research Journal*.

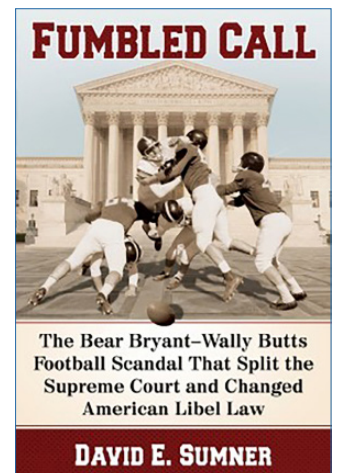
**Joe Mathewson** (Northwestern University) presented “The Tragedy of Dred Scott: How the Press Was Complicit” on Nov. 3 at the annual Symposium on the 19th Century Press, the Civil War and Free Expression at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.



**Joe Mathewson**

**Amber Roessner** (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) and co-author Lindsey Bier’s “Pardon Me, Mr. Carter: Amnesty and Unfinished Business of Vietnam in Jimmy Carter’s 1976 Campaign” was published in *Journalism History*’s July 2017 issue.

**David E. Sumner’s** (Ball State University) “Fumbled Call: The Bear Bryant-Wally Butts Scandal That Split the Supreme Court and Changed American Libel Law” will be published by McFarland Books in early 2018.



# Call for Papers

## Transnational Journalism History

Deadline: February 1, 2018

The third annual conference on Transnational Journalism History is seeking papers that deal with any aspect of the history of journalism and mass communications that transcends national borders.

This year's conference will be June 1-2, 2018, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at Concordia University.

The conference is sponsored jointly by the journalism and mass communication programs at Concordia University, Dublin City University and Augusta University.

Conference planners have one book underway from the 2016 inaugural

conference (presently in the proposal stage). The work deals with the Irish Diaspora press. As second book, tentatively titled *A Handbook of Transnational Journalism History*, is planned from the second and third conferences, and we have one publisher who has already expressed interest in receiving a proposal for this book.

For the 2018 conference, we are particularly looking for papers that offer definitions, methodologies, theories, and case studies of transnational journalism history. Papers should be able to be presented within 20 minutes, so around 10 to 15 pages. Papers of up to 25 pages, not including footnotes, will be accepted as well, but the presentation of the paper cannot exceed the 20-minute limit. Abstracts of 250 words

are also accepted for research-in-progress.

Papers may be submitted in French, but presentations will need to be given in English.

Papers and abstracts should be submitted to Debbie van Tuyll (dvantuyll@augusta.edu) by February 1, 2018. Submissions will be double-blind reviewed.

Work presented at this conference will be considered for publication in a *Handbook of Transnational Journalism History*. Any questions may be addressed to Debbie van Tuyll or Mark O'Brien (mark.obrien@dcu.ie). This conference is sponsored by Concordia University (Montreal, Quebec); Dublin City University (Dublin, Ireland); Augusta University (Georgia); and the University of Groningen (Netherlands).

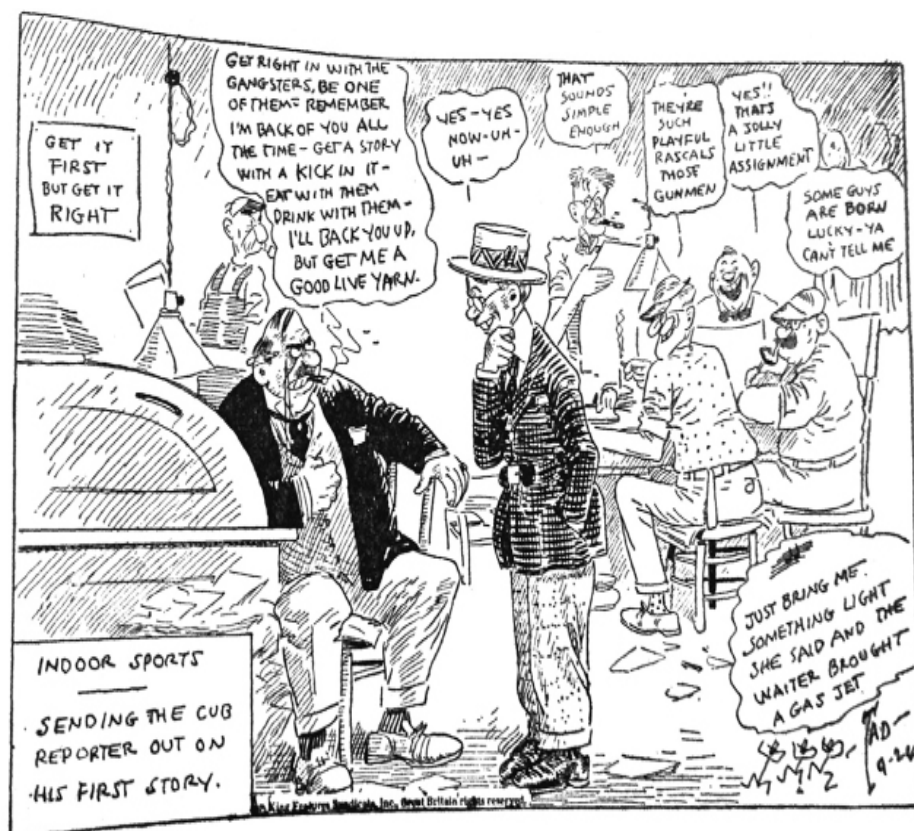
### CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

#### Covert Award in Mass Communication History

This \$500 award will be presented to the author of the best mass communication history article or essay published in 2017. Book chapters in edited collections also may be nominated.

The award was endowed by the late Catherine L. Covert, professor of public communications at Syracuse University and former head of the History Division. Sheila Webb won last year's Covert Award for "Creating Life: 'America's Most Potent Editorial Force,'" *Journalism & Communication Monographs*, 18, no. 2 (2016): 55-108.

Nominations, including six paper copies of the article nominated, should be sent by March 1 to Professor Nancy L. Roberts, Communication Department, University at Albany, 1400 Washington Ave., SS-351, Albany, NY 12222.



## NEWSPAPER WEEK recalls . . .

From Editor & Publisher, Sept. 27, 1947. Submitted by Will Mari.





Caryl Cooper is recognized by David Vergobbi for her work helping to coordinate the Little Rock convention.

## Best Journalism & Mass Communication History Book

The AEJMC History Division is soliciting entries for its annual award for the best journalism and mass communication history book. The winning author will receive a plaque and a \$500 prize at the August 2018 AEJMC conference D.C., where the author will give a short talk about the experience of research and discovery during the book's composition.

The competition is open to any author of a media history book regardless of whether he or she belongs to AEJMC or the History Division. Only first editions with a 2017 copyright date will be accepted. Edited volumes, articles, and monographs will be excluded because they qualify for the History Division's Covert Award (see page 16).

Entries must be received by Feb. 2, 2018. Submit four copies of each book—along with the author's mailing address, telephone number, and email address—to: John Ferré, AEJMC History Book Award Chair, Department of Communication, 310 Strickler Hall, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292. Please contact John Ferré at 502-852-8167 or [ferre@louisville.edu](mailto:ferre@louisville.edu) with any questions.

## AJHA Blanchard Dissertation Prize

The AJHA Margaret A. Blanchard Doctoral Dissertation Prize, given for the first time in 1997, is awarded annually for the best doctoral dissertation dealing with mass communication history. An honorarium of \$500 accompanies the prize, and a \$200 honorarium is awarded to each honorable mention.

Eligible works should be historical dissertations (either qualitative or quantitative), written in English, which have been completed between Jan. 1, 2017, and Dec. 31, 2017. For the purposes of this award, a "completed" work is defined as one which has not only been submitted and defended but also revised and filed in final form at the applicable doctoral degree-granting university by Dec. 31, 2017.

Please submit the following materials in a single e-mail to [AJHADissertationPrize@gmail.com](mailto:AJHADissertationPrize@gmail.com) by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on Feb. 1, 2018:

1. A cover letter from the applicant containing complete (home and work) contact information (postal addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses). The letter should express a willingness, should the dissertation be selected for a prize, both to attend the awarding ceremony and to deliver a public presentation based on the dissertation at the 2018 American Journalism Historians Association Annual Convention Oct. 4-6, 2018 in Salt Lake City.
2. A letter of nomination from the dissertation chair/director or the chair of the university department in which the dissertation was written.
3. A single PDF containing the following (with no identifying information):
  - A 200-word abstract.
  - The dissertation table of contents.
  - A single chapter from the dissertation, preferably not exceeding 50 manuscript pages, not including notes, charts or photographs. The chapter should, if possible, highlight the work's strengths as a piece of primary-sourced original research.
4. In a separate PDF but in the same e-mail, a blind copy of the complete dissertation.

To be considered, all identifying information—including author, school, and dissertation committee members' names—must be deleted from items 3 and 4 above.

Questions should be directed to Blanchard Prize Committee Chair Dr. Jane Marcellus at [jane.marcellus@mtsu.edu](mailto:jane.marcellus@mtsu.edu).

# AJHA Little Rock 2017

Members of the History Division visited Little Rock in October for the American Journalism Historians Association annual convention.

The program included visits to the Clinton Presidential Library, Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site and the Mosaic Templars Cultural Center.

Teri Finneman (South Dakota State) won the Wm. David Sloan Award for Outstanding Faculty Research Paper for "The Greatest of Its Kind Ever Witnessed in America: The Press and the 1913 Women's March on Washington." Runners-up were Charles Lewis (Minnesota State University Mankato) and Candi Carter Olson and Erin Cox (Utah State University).

The Robert Lance Award for Outstanding Student Research Paper went to Vicki Knasel Brown of the University of Missouri-Columbia for "Commercial and Religious Press Coverage of the Mormon Struggle in Missouri, 1831-1838." Runners-up were Bailey Dick (Ohio University) and Thomas Schmidt (University of Oregon).

Finneman also won the Maurine Beasley Award for Outstanding Paper on a Women's History Topic with runner-up honors to Carter Olson and Cox as well as Dick. Erika Pribanic-Smith (University of Texas-Arlington) and Jared Shroeder (Southern Methodist University) also received runner-up honors.

Lewis won the J. William Snorgrass Award for Outstanding Research on a Minorities Topic. John Coward (University of Tulsa) earned a runner-up as did Jason Peterson (Charleston Southern University) and Felecia Jones Ross (The Ohio State University).

The Wally Eberhard Award for Outstanding Research Paper in Media and War went to Pat Washburn and Mike Sweeney (Ohio University) for "Grand Jury Transcripts in the Chicago Tribune's 1942 Espionage Act Case: What Is Missing Is Significant." Runners-up were Dominique Trudel (University of Montreal), Pamela Walck and Ashley Walter (Duquesne University) and Scott Morton (Catawba College).

Elisabeth Fondren (Louisiana State University) won the Jean Palmegiano Award for the Outstanding Research Paper on International/Transnational Journalism for "Publicizing Tragedy: The Sinking of the Lusitania As an International News Story." Brendon Floyd (Southern Illinois University Edwardsville) received the runner-up.



David Davies gets his selfie on with Tracy Lucht.



Above: Amber Roessner, Pam Parry, David Vergobbi, Pete Smith and Michael Fuhlhage receive service recognition at AJHA.

Right: Keith Greenwood, David Vergobbi, Donna Stephens and Kathy Bradshaw are recognized for their AJHA service.



# THE STATE OF OUR SATIRICAL UNION

## *Hustler Magazine, Inc. v. Falwell at 30*

### Save the Date + Call for Papers

**The State of Our Satirical Union: *Hustler Magazine, Inc. v. Falwell at 30*** symposium will mark the anniversary of a landmark Supreme Court decision, issued in 1988, affirming the First Amendment right of editorial cartoonists and satirists to lampoon public figures.

But 30 years later, satirists of all stripes are working in an environment that presents challenges to freedom of speech unimaginable when the unanimous court decided *Hustler v. Falwell*. There are calls to change libel laws to make it easier to sue the news media. Cartoonists and journalists face intimidation on social media platforms. Those same platforms make it possible for cartoons drawn in Buffalo, Copenhagen, or Paris to reach audiences in any corner of the world, including places where insult laws and prohibitions on hate speech are the norm. In the era of Trump and *Charlie Hebdo*, will *Hustler's* protections endure?

**The State of Our Satirical Union** is sponsored by the University of Minnesota's Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law. The Association of American Editorial Cartoonists and some of its members are helping organize the symposium and will participate in many sessions. Held at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, on April 20 and 21, 2018, the symposium will explore the many dimensions of the *Hustler* decision, including the history of the case and participation by editorial cartoonists and other First Amendment advocates as "friends of the court." Leading media

law scholars and editorial cartoonists will interpret the legacy of the ruling in the context of major political events and legal developments of the last 30 years.

The symposium will feature some of the country's best-known editorial cartoonists, whose work will be displayed throughout the event.

The Silha Center at the Hubbard School of Journalism and Mass Communication will publish a special symposium book examining the significance and vitality of satire in American life today. Scholars, media lawyers, historians, cartoonists, comedians, and others are invited to submit abstracts of articles, essays, and graphic art exploring these topics by January 16, 2018. The Silha Center will invite authors and artists whose

abstracts are accepted to provide the final version of their submissions by March 5, 2018, and to participate in the symposium.

For further information, or to submit an abstract, contact Jane E. Kirtley, Silha Professor of Media Ethics and

Law, Hubbard School of Journalism and Mass Communication, University of Minnesota, at [kirtl001@umn.edu](mailto:kirtl001@umn.edu) or 612-625-9038.

The Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law is based at the Hubbard School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Minnesota. Silha Center activities are made possible by a generous endowment from the late Otto and Helen Silha. <http://silha.umn.edu/>

#### KEY DATES

ABSTRACTS DUE  
JANUARY 16, 2018

FINAL ARTICLES DUE  
MARCH 5, 2018

SYMPOSIUM  
APRIL 20-21, 2018



HUBBARD  
SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM  
& MASS COMMUNICATION  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

# Media History Engagement Week slated to start April 2

## Teri Finneman

*South Dakota State University*

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As media historians, part of our mission is to emphasize the importance of what we do to our colleagues in journalism studies and out in the professional world. To that end, we're calling for participation in the third annual Media History Engagement Week, slated to start April 2, 2018.

Like National News Engagement Day, Media History Engagement Week will not only raise awareness about the importance of our field, but also expose students to the messiness and continuing relevance of history to the present.

While there's a serious benefit to getting students and faculty friends to tweet about media history, it's also fun.

We'd like to give you some basics about the media history engagement initiative and ideas you could include in your spring syllabus.

The main mission of the week is to promote journalism history during the week of April 2-6. The Twitter hashtag is #headlinesinhistory. We hope campuses across the country (and even the world) will be tweeting #headlinesinhistory to share why journalism history matters and/or share class projects about journalism and communication history.

Here's a few concrete ways to make that happen:

- Collaborate with other colleagues and their students across the country on a specific project or assignment.
- Have your students research the archives of their campus newspapers. Post/share images of front pages or something visual (cartoons are especially fun).
- Have students search for family

- history in newspaper archives.
  - If students are doing an oral-history project, have them tweet about the most surprising thing they found.
  - Organize a movie night on campus of journalism history-related movies (you could open this up to the general public, too). You might show a movie and then have an open forum discussion after.
  - Have students read the First Amendment on campus or other collections of historic journalism.
  - Have students research and then profile a significant journalist/photojournalist or a publication. A time frame could be specified (anyone between 1900 and 1980, etc.). The end result could be a paper presentation or a poster presentation. If poster presentations are the desired medium, the instructor could arrange to have the posters displayed as an exhibit for the public and campus to enjoy. The above doesn't have to be an assignment. It could be a contest sponsored by the journalism department/school/college, with awards of some kind given for the best projects.
  - Digital curated project that focuses on a person or an era, with Storify or some other digital/online platform used. A 10-minute slideshow could accompany it.
  - Plan for a trip to a local archive or museum and have your students share via Instagram or Twitter (or both) some of the things they've found. For those of us without the means or institutional support to put together an archive field trip, the assignment could be configured for digital archives.
  - Scavenger hunt with media-history clues.
  - Organize a class field trip to your local media outlet and have students dig through archives there.
  - Turn class into a game of Jeopardy! or journalism history trivia with prizes.
  - Create a museum space in a department foyer or hallway within the department for students to showcase journalism history.
  - Create a vintage photo Instagram page. Partner with a local newspaper and pull tons of their early-to-mid twentieth century photos and create a fun Instagram page to share with the community.
  - Assign students to find out how area media are preserving journalism history (or not) at their outlets.
  - Create an activity to do with local elementary, junior high or high school students (might be good to get your College of Education colleagues on board, too).
  - Partner with a local media outlet to do oral histories with their staff.
  - Plan an evening talk about your research that is open to the general public in your community.
  - Get prominent historians on board to do Facebook Live, or a live Twitter Q&A with students.
  - Engage with your English department colleagues to see if any of them are up for an interdisciplinary media-history project.
- If any of you are interested in speaking during live Twitter Q&As or video chats with students, please let one of us know at [finnente@gmail.com](mailto:finnente@gmail.com) or [william.mari@northwestu.edu](mailto:william.mari@northwestu.edu).
- If you plan to participate and/or you have some more ideas to add to this list, please either email one of us or post in the AJHA or AEJMC History Division Facebook pages. We would love to note which campuses plan to participate so we can watch for each other and work together in early April.
- Let's continue to make media history relevant this spring with Media History Engagement Week!