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The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG:
AN ASIAN CENTER OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

by

Priscilla Roberts

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As the 1997 handover of Hong Kong approached, many individuals expressed apprehension as to the future of academic institutions in China's new Special Administrative Region. Despite recent well-publicized developments relating to academic freedom in the Special Administrative Region, in many respects the past three years have seen substantial and still-continuing academic progress. Since the early 1990s the University of Hong Kong has developed into one of Asia's major centres of international affairs. Besides providing both undergraduate and graduate opportunities for study, the University has undertaken several major research initiatives. Increasingly, it serves as a center of scholarship in international studies for China and the surrounding region. These efforts are underpinned by what is probably the most impressive collection of library and archival resources on international relations in all of Asia, the product of the Library's long-term strategy of building up its research holdings. The University now bids fair to make itself into one of Asia's premier centres of international studies, an enterprise

which has intensified rather than diminished since 1997. This is the product of interlocking efforts by the Departments of History and of Politics and Public Administration and the Centres of Asian Studies and of American Studies. It is hoped that in the near future these will bear fruit in the formal establishment of an area of focus in international studies.

For many years the University of Hong Kong has offered undergraduate teaching and degrees by thesis in the broad area of international relations. Since the mid-1990s the University has established extremely popular undergraduate programmes in both American Studies and European Studies, enrollments in both of which have grown dramatically over the past few years. Increasingly, a number of Hong Kong undergraduates are choosing to spend part of their course of study outside Hong Kong, in a variety of institutions around the world, while visiting undergraduates from those institutions are spending study time in Hong Kong. In the past ten years, not only Hong Kong students, but also a growing number from overseas, particularly but by no means exclusively from the Chinese mainland, are choosing graduate study at the University of Hong Kong, completing master's and doctoral degrees whose major component is a research thesis. Topics studied run the gamut from the United States media reaction to China in the period 1985-1985, through the diplomacy of Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger, to Southern women and British film. Ten years ago virtually no postgraduate students were working in these areas; the University of Hong Kong is now a recognized regional centre of study for every aspect of international studies. Postgraduate students can also choose from a variety of taught Master's programmes in Comparative Asian Studies, Chinese Historical Studies, Literary Studies, and Cultural Studies.

Responding to student demand, in September 2000 the Department of Politics and Public Administration plans to introduce a master's degree in International and Public Affairs within the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Hong Kong. Supported by other HKU faculties and partner universities in mainland China, the United States, France, and Australia, the MIPA provides conceptual knowledge as well as in-depth understanding of regional and global affairs, which are needed to meet the career challenge of globalization and dynamic international changes in today's complex world. With special reference to the Asia-Pacific region, the MIPA is the first postgraduate taught course programme in international affairs offered by a locally based institution of higher learning in Hong Kong.

Combining international relations, public administration, law, and business into one programme, the MIPA serves the needs of mainly two groups of candidates: mid-career professionals, including government officials, journalists, multinational corporations executives, and diplomats who have extensive practical experiences and would benefit from some intensive studies and professional interaction in an academic environment for career development or more advanced academic studies; degree holders in relevant social sciences and humanities who want to further specialize in international relations for future career development or prepare for more advanced research work.

Since 1996, the Centre of American Studies has also introduced two pioneering programmes for mainland Chinese postgraduate students. In the past two years it has obtained funding from the Ford Foundation to bring in entire classes of M.A. students in international relations and American studies, from both Fudan University and Peking University, to spend several weeks at the University of Hong Kong doing research

for their theses in our extensive library holdings. The Starr Foundation has also funded a total of eight one-year visiting studentships, which enable mainland postgraduate students registered for their Ph.D. degree in some area of American studies in their own institutions to spend twelve months at the University of Hong Kong. Participating students have come from most of the leading mainland institutions, including Peking University, the Beijing Foreign Studies University, Nanjing University, the Guangdong Foreign Studies University, and the Foreign Affairs College, Beijing. Their topics of study include Sino-American relations, the relationship of Hong Kong to Chinese and American foreign policy, American ethnic relations, and American film, among others. These programmes have not only benefited the individual students and their institutions, but have notably enhanced the University of Hong Kong's existing exchange relationships with the partner institutions. Throughout China, the University is now recognized as a leader in American studies and international studies. These pioneering programmes demonstrate the potential for the University of Hong Kong to play a central role in the development of international studies in mainland institutions, which must be one of its long-term objectives.

Such programmes are only part of a broad range of exchanges with mainland institutions. In the past four years the Centre of American Studies has raised funds to host over fifty visiting mainland scholars and postgraduate students. While some have been here on short visits, thanks to the generosity of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia, the Ford Foundation, and the Starr Foundation, increasingly funds are available to support such visitors for relatively lengthy stays, of between three months and a year. At the present time there are no less than eight such scholars and students in the University of Hong Kong, attached to the Centre of

American Studies and housed in the Department of History. Drawn from all the major mainland Chinese institutions in American studies, working in a variety of different areas of American studies, and ranging from junior graduate students to very senior faculty, they demonstrate the possibilities for the University of Hong Kong to serve as an intellectual focus of American studies for the entire region. These scholars are drawn to the University of Hong Kong not only by the steadily increasing excellence of its library resources for research, but also by the presence in Hong Kong of specialists in their particular areas, be that literature, film, culture, economics, politics, history, or international relations. Their shared Hong Kong experience is also developing a sense of intellectual camaraderie among the group of Chinese Americanists from different institutions within China.

The long-term impact of these programmes on mainland institutions is incalculable, but is likely to be great. Fudan University's ten visiting graduate students, for example, not only handed in substantially higher quality dissertations, but were exposed to the experience of working in a first-rate and thoroughly modern university library. In the long term, these various visiting fellowships are greatly enhancing not just individuals' personal research projects, but also the entire discipline of American studies in mainland China. Two scholars, Ms. Zhou Jingqiong of Guangdong Foreign Studies University and Prof. Wang Enming of Shanghai International Studies University, have received fellowships to work on American studies textbooks specifically designed for Chinese students. Most such scholars use their time in Hong Kong not only to pursue research projects but also to collect materials which will enhance teaching in their own departments. Mr. Teng Jimeng of Beijing Foreign Studies University, for example, spent much of his time in Hong Kong preparing new courses which he would teach on returning to his own

university's Centre of American Studies. Besides pursuing their own research, Prof. Wang Li-cheng of Fudan University and Prof. Qu Yun of Northeast Normal University undertook similar tasks for their own university; indeed, thanks to materials which he passed on to them two of Prof. Qu's undergraduate students came first and second in a national essay contest on Sino-American relations. Prof. Zhang Chong of Nanjing University completed one volume of a state-sponsored history of American literature during his Hong Kong fellowship. Prof. Tao Wenzhao is currently working on the third and final volume of his history of twentieth-century Sino-American relations. Visiting Chinese scholars and graduate students will return to their own institutions with strong links with Hong Kong, which are likely to affect their entire careers in numerous ways.

The University of Hong Kong has a global network of exchange relationships with prestigious institutions around the world. The University of Hong Kong has established exchange relationships with a number of Chinese institutions, including the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Fudan University, Peking University, Tsinghua University, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Nanjing University, South East University, the University of Science and Technology of China, Sichuan Union University, Wuhan University, and Xi'an Jiaotong University. Since the late 1980s, Americanists at the University of Hong Kong have developed a particularly close relationship with the Institute of American Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and we also have excellent relations with Centres of American Studies and/or International Relations at Sichuan University, the Guangzhou Foreign Studies University, the Beijing Foreign Studies University, the Foreign Affairs College, Beijing, Peking University, Fudan University, Nanjing University, and Northeast Normal University. Several mainland-born research

associate professors, young scholars who have recently completed their doctoral degrees, have been appointed in various areas of international studies, among them an international relations specialist in the Department of Politics and Public Administration. Hong Kong University academics in international studies have paid visits to institutions and attended conferences in Sichuan, Beijing, Nanjing, Guangzhou, and elsewhere, to meet their counterparts and exchange information with them, and have also sponsored short visits by numerous Chinese Americanists, many of whom have also attended the various conferences, to this institution. For many years those involved in American Studies have also organized substantial book donations, sometimes more than a ton at one time, to institutions in China, including the Beijing Foreign Studies University; the Institute of American Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing; Sichuan Union University; Nanjing University; and the Guangzhou Foreign Studies University.

Such links are only part of the network of ties which bind international studies in the University of Hong Kong to the surrounding region and beyond. The University of Hong Kong is the only Hong Kong academic institution to be a founding member of Universitas 21, an association of eighteen leading research universities from North America, Britain, Germany, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, China, and Singapore, established in March 1997 to work towards common academic goals. The Centre of Asian Studies has for many years hosted leading scholars from around the world; Prof. Ezra Vogel of Harvard University, for example, is currently in residence. Contacts with Southeast Asian institutions and with such leading Taiwan centres as Tamkang University and the Academia Sinica are deepening. The Director and several members of the Centre of Asian Studies have already visited various research centres in India. In

addition, the Department of History and the American Studies Programme have excellent relationships with institutions in Britain and the United States, among them the University of Kansas, the College of William and Mary, Keele University, and the University of Birmingham. The Department of History also instituted the exchange programme with the St. Petersburg Pedagogical University, which has now been taken over by the University of Hong Kong's central administration. University of Hong Kong academics regularly attend and present papers at international conferences, and are well represented on the boards of international academic organizations. In summer 2001 the University will host the annual meeting of the International Studies Association, and in the past decade it has organized meetings of both the International Association of Historians of Asia and the International Congress of Asian and North African Studies. Close to home, academics in international studies at the University of Hong Kong also have ties with their counterparts at other Hong Kong institutions, and there is much potential for the university to play a leading role in developing international studies throughout the SAR as a whole.

Various centres and departments are, moreover, involved in several interlocking initiatives designed to enable the University of Hong Kong to realize its cross-cultural potential to serve as a leading regional centre of research and scholarship, providing both established and younger academics and others from China, Asia, and the West to meet, come to appreciate each other's perspectives, and engage in mutually beneficial dialogue and cross-fertilization. These initiatives include several projects spearheaded by the Centre of Asian Studies: the China-ASEAN Project, established in 1997; the new Sino-Indian and Taiwan studies enterprises; and the establishment of Media Studies. They also include a growing collaborative association with the Cold War International

History Project, with which the University has already mounted two highly successful and ground-breaking conferences. In the long term, University of Hong Kong teachers and researchers from the Centres of Asian and American Studies and the Departments of History and Politics and Public Administration are developing proposals to establish an Asian centre of this project at the University.

Cold War International History Project

One of the most productive trans-national efforts in which the University has become involved is that of Cold War studies. The Centre of Asian Studies, the Centre of American Studies, the Department of History, and the Department of Politics and Public Administration are in the process of building up a long-term collaborative relationship with the internationally recognized Cold War International History Project. This project, established in 1991, has been in the forefront of moves to open archival materials in the former Communist countries and to bring scholars from those countries into the mainstream of international scholarship. The recent and acclaimed, if sometimes controversial, 24-part CNN television series, **The Cold War**, drew heavily upon the findings of this project.

Six years ago, when the CWIHP sought an Asian partner for a conference, and potentially for a longer-term relationship, it turned to the University of Hong Kong, specifically to the Department of History and the Centre of American Studies, which had already developed excellent connections with Americanists in the PRC. An earlier University of Hong Kong conference on Sino-American relations, in January 1990, had marked the first occasion on which a substantial number of Chinese Americanists, fifteen in all, attended or presented papers at a Hong Kong conference. Its proceedings

were later published as *Sino-American Relations Since 1900* (Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1990).

The first collaborative conference, "New Evidence on the Cold War in Asia," held in January 1996, was the first major international gathering outside China at which large numbers of Chinese scholars met and debated at length with their foreign counterparts on issues of Cold War history. It resulted in the first volume in the CWIHP's own series of books, *Brothers in Arms: The Rise and Fall of the Sino-Soviet Alliance*, ed. Odd Arne Westad (Smithsonian Institution Press and Stanford University Press, 1998), the most significant work on Sino-Soviet relations published in the 1990s. At the second conference, "New Evidence on China, Southeast Asia, and the Vietnam War," which took place at the University of Hong Kong in January 2000, and included Chinese, Vietnamese, and Western scholars, the standard of Chinese archival evidence was dramatically better than four years earlier, while the discussions at the conference itself were outstanding. The conference organizers expect to publish another book, which will be another landmark work of scholarship on the Cold War in Asia.

In the longer term, the University of Hong Kong and the CWIHP also hope to establish an Asian centre of cold war studies at the University of Hong Kong. This will build on the University's interstitial position between China and the West, the success of the past conferences, the presence at the University of several well-qualified specialists in this area, the University's outstanding library resources, the Centre of Asian Studies' China-ASEAN, Sino-Indian, and Taiwan Studies initiatives, and the University's strong and growing links with scholars in China, to establish the University of Hong Kong as a major regional centre of scholarship, research, and innovation on the Cold War. The Centre of American Studies

has already provided visitorships to various mainland specialists in the broad area of Cold War studies. Other grant proposals to facilitate aspects of this venture are currently under consideration or development.

China-ASEAN Project and China-India Initiative

In 1997 the Centre of Asian Studies established a China-ASEAN Project, which has made pleasing progress. The Centre has taken as a major task the building of links between scholars in China and the ASEAN states, as a means to open up further dialogue channels and promote greater understanding between the two regions. In this sphere, the Project has done much work. Delegations from the Centre have visited the major strategic studies, Asian studies, policy studies, and economics research institutes in most of the ASEAN states, as well as those in China. During their visits to these institutes, they learned about the research being conducted and publicized the Centre's own research projects. The links with these various institutes are being strengthened. To increase the Centre's profile and develop further links, a number of members attended the Triennial Meeting of the Chinese Association of Southeast Asian Studies, held at Hainan in November 1997. This was the first time that Hong Kong participants had been permitted to participate in such a conference. Project members also attended the 1999 Triennial Meeting held in Guangzhou. The information gained from the visits to and links with these respective institutes has been compiled and is now being updated and will be published as a guide to China-ASEAN research institutes.

In addition, a Roundtable of the directors of thirty-five of these Institutes was held at the University of Hong Kong in May 1998. This brought together people who had previously not had the opportunity to meet, which prompted much

interchange between Chinese and ASEAN scholars and government officials. All sides agreed on the value of continuing such interchanges. The 1999 Roundtable of these institutes was held at the University of Hong Kong in October 1999 and focused on China-ASEAN economic links. In January 1999 two members of the Project were invited to participate in the inaugural ASEAN-China Economic and Trade Seminar held in Beijing under the auspices of China's Ministry of Economic Trade and Economic Co-operation. They were the only Hong Kong representatives invited to this important new forum.

The Centre is now producing a bi-annual *China-ASEAN Review*, a regular journal which will record and monitor the changing links between China and the states of ASEAN and provide analysis of these changes. Necessary monitoring systems have been established and databases are being built up. In addition, the China-ASEAN Project has established a publication series which will bring out works of relevance to Chinese-Southeast Asian relations. The first two works in this series have just appeared: (i) a volume of classical Chinese references to Thailand, which was compiled by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies within Zhongshan University in Guangzhou, China; and (ii) five volumes comprising the collected works of the late Professor Han Zhen-hua, one of China's foremost experts on historical links between China and Southeast Asia, as well as on the South China Sea.

The Centre's expertise in Southeast Asia allowed it to bid in 1998 for a contract to provide the Hong Kong government's Central Policy Unit with quarterly reports on economic, social and political trends in Southeast Asia. The award of this contract has required the Project further to expand its staff and skills.

So, too, has another initiative, the move to develop a parallel China-India Project. In 1999, at the invitation of the Government of India, a delegation from the Centre of Asian Studies travelled to India to meet with a wide range of officials, scholars, and trade and business representatives. The discussions held with these diverse groups mainly concentrated on China-related studies and connections in India. A common complaint heard from all the institutions visited was that there was insufficient information available as to what was happening in China in the particular area being discussed. The discussions held with these diverse groups mainly concentrated on China-related studies and connections in India. A common complaint heard from all of the institutions visited was that there was insufficient information available as to what was happening in China in the particular area being discussed. Likewise, having returned to Hong Kong and discussed similar issues with scholars and policy-makers from the Mainland, a similar complaint was heard — that there is too little information available in China as to the social, economic, and political situations in India. In addition, it became increasingly obvious that many of the issues which are being tackled by the respective governments, businesses, and academic researchers in each country closely resemble each other. In May 2000 the Centre of Asian Studies therefore plans to convene a major China-India conference. Its objective is to bring together scholars, policy-makers, and business people from India and China to examine and discuss some of the major issues facing their own countries, and to discover how their counterparts deal with such issues in their country.

An initiative which is still under development is the development of Taiwan studies in the University of Hong Kong, and the establishment of closer links with Taiwan institutions. This will obviously complement the first two

projects, enhancing the University's interstitial role within Asia.

In addition, the Centre of Asian Studies has played a major part in the establishment of a Journalism and Media Studies Centre at the University of Hong Kong. This was founded in September 1999, to build bridges between the academy and the media industry, both international and local media. It connects journalists from East and West, bringing together colleagues of diverse background to explore common concerns: technological revolution, media ethics, newsroom management, press freedom, access to information, and the need for Asian voices in the global media. For international journalists, the Centre offers a home where visitors meet with local colleagues and gain unparalleled access to the region through a growing network of professional and academic exchanges.

Library Facilities

Underpinning all these other developments, the past decade has seen a major enhancement of Hong Kong library resources for research in international studies, particularly at this university, which now has extremely extensive holdings of documentary and archival materials for research on British and British and American political and diplomatic history, particularly in the context of the Asia-Pacific region, and is embarking on a systematic programme to enhance both these and its other library holdings in international studies. In 1997 the library received a substantial Research Grants Council award to purchase a complete run of the United States Congressional hearings, something which no other library in Asia possesses. The University Library is also a European Documentation Centre, receiving all the documents published by the European Union. Hong Kong institutions' holdings of

Chinese-language materials are outstanding, and probably nowhere else in the world can one find such a combination of excellent Western and Asian-language library resources. Certainly, neither in Hong Kong nor in China or Southeast Asia is there any institution whose library holdings on international relations, history, diplomacy, literature, or cultural studies affairs even begin to approach those in Hong Kong, which are undergoing continuous enhancement, not only through additional printed and microfilm materials but increasingly by the acquisition of computer capabilities and computerized materials. Indeed, a first-year University of Hong Kong undergraduate routinely has access to resources for study, scholarship, and research, both in Western languages and in Chinese and other Asian languages, which far surpass those available even to senior academics at any mainland Chinese university.

In an effort to bring more closely together all these interlocking developments, several academics involved are developing plans to establish a formal area of focus in international studies at the University of Hong Kong. In a globalized world, China and the West have ever more dealings with each other, as do China and other Asian countries. Hong Kong can take a central role in mediating this relationship, and is likely to play an important part in the development of the mainland's understanding of the West and the rest of Asia. For the University of Hong Kong, the 1997 handover has in many ways provided a unique opportunity to participate in the mainland's academic regeneration and revitalization, a stimulating prospect for 2000 and beyond.

Further information on the University of Hong Kong can be found at its website, "www.hku.hk".

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MY “MISSION” TO MOSCOW:
RESEARCHING SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE
RUSSIAN ARCHIVES

by
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In *Mission to Moscow*, a 1943 Hollywood movie based on his own book that was in turn about his diplomatic career, the former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union Joseph E. Davies went on a “mission” on President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s behalf to clarify the Kremlin’s domestic policies and geopolitical intentions in the days leading to the Second World War. In the spring of 2000, I also traveled to Moscow to ascertain Soviet positions on somewhat different issues. Entitled “Reel Relations: Motion Picture Propaganda, Markets, and the Grand Alliance, 1939 to 1945,” my dissertation deals with the ways in which the wartime partners — the United States, Great Britain, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) — used propaganda, specifically motion picture propaganda, as a tool to strengthen the disparate alliance by persuading elites and masses of its cohesiveness and also as a weapon to spread ideological influence and carve out market share in allied, liberated, and former enemy nations.

¹I would like to thank David S. Foglesong, J. Arch Getty, Eduard Mark, Vojtech Mastny, Douglas Northrup, Donal O’Sullivan, David Shearer, William W. Stueck, Jr., and Katherine Weathersby, all of whom provided information and assistance both before my trip and in preparing this report. I am deeply grateful to Galina Al’bertovna Kuznetsova, the State Archive of the Russian Federation’s (Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Rossisskoi Federatsii) Chief of International Contacts, who went far and beyond the call of duty in assisting me. For further information, readers are invited to e-mail the author at mbenn@arches.uga.edu.

To understand fully these efforts that also helped generate postwar tensions, it was necessary to do some research in the archives of the former Soviet Union. I wanted to discover what the Kremlin's true intentions were in conducting propaganda campaigns, what was its estimation of similar British and American efforts, and why during the war it permitted the Allies to disseminate information in the USSR and then suddenly reversed course as victory neared. Much as did Davies (or at least Walter Huston, the actor who portrayed him), I traveled to Moscow with some trepidation. Along with personal safety issues and language barriers, exacerbating those worries was a dearth of up-to-date practical information about researching in the archives there despite the fact that they have been open for a decade.²

This report is thus a practical (and short) guide for living in Moscow and researching in its repositories relevant to foreign policy. Although addressed particularly to those studying cultural relations, propaganda, psychological warfare, and the like, it is generally intended for historians of foreign affairs, who, relative to specialists in Russian or Soviet history, are presumably less familiar with Russia's archives and Moscow and less accomplished in the spoken Russian language.

²Sources dealing mainly with archival policy, document availability, and declassification include Jim Hershberg, "Russian Archives Review," *Cold War International History Project (CWIHP) Bulletin*, no. 4, cwhip.si.edu (1994); Mark Kramer, "Archival Research in Moscow: Progress and Pitfalls," *CWIHP Bulletin*, no. 3 (1993); Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, "The Russian Archives Seven Years After: 'Purveyors of Sensation' or 'Shadows Cast to the Past'," *CWIHP Working Paper*, no. 20. More practical information can be found in Hershberg, "Soviet Archives: The Opening Door," *CWIHP Bulletin*, no. 1 (1992); David Wolff, "Coming in from the Cold," *Perspectives* 37, no. 7 (October 1999): 1 and 15-20. Although somewhat dated, a particularly helpful guide is Denise J. Youngblood, "Film Research in Moscow, April 1995," *Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television* 15, no. 4 (1995): 563-8.

Following a discussion of pre-trip planning and general issues, the essay describes conditions and procedures at the three facilities I visited — the Archive of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation (Arkhiv vneshnei politiki Rossiiskoi Federatsii, AVPRF), the Russian State Archive of Socio-Political History (Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv sotsial'no —politicheskoi istorii, RGASPI), and the State Archive of the Russian Federation (Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Rossiiskoi Federatsii, GARF)/Russian State Archive of the Economy (Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv ekonomiki, RGAE) complex.

Preparation and General Information

As with any foreign research venture, it pays to do some legwork beforehand. When researching in Russia, this is doubly important in part because, unlike the United States' National Archives or the United Kingdom's Public Record Office (PRO), there is no central archive. Instead, several depositories relevant to foreign policy research are scattered about Moscow.³ There are now several published works describing these institutions' holdings and policies. The place to start is Patricia Kennedy Grimsted's *Archives of Russia*, which lists information about every facility in Moscow and St. Petersburg (including contact information, hours, and brief descriptions of holdings) along with comprehensive bibliographies and lists of finding aids. Moreover, although

³Along with AVPRF, RGASPI, and GARF, these include the Center for the Preservation of Contemporary Documentation (Tsentr khraneniia sovremennoi dokumentatsii, TsKhSD) that holds Communist Party of the Soviet Union records generated after 1952 and the fabled "Presidential" archives, to which only the most well connected scholars have access.

this guide is in hard copy, its on-line version has the added advantage of being updated regularly.⁴

In addition, specialized guides to each archive, some of which are noted below, provide some essential data about archival organization. The largest administrative unit in all Russian archives is the record group (singular *fond*, plural *fondy*), which is further divided into sub-record groups (plural *opisi*, singular *opis'*). At RGASPI, for example, *fond* 17 contains the records of the All-Soviet Union Communist Party (VKP) Central Committee and its *opis'* 125 holds the records of the Central Committee's Propaganda and Agitation Administration (UPA), which from 1938 through 1948 controlled Soviet domestic and foreign propaganda. To paraphrase the old American Express commercial, you would be wise not to leave home without this information, since finding aids (also somewhat confusingly called *opisi*), unlike at the National Archives or PRO, are generally not open to researchers in a designated reference area. Instead, one must order finding aids, which at GARF take two days to arrive, by citing *fond* and *opis'* numbers. Once obtained, finding aids are among the strengths of Russia's archives in that they comprehensively list every file (singular *delo*, plural *dela*) in the sub-record group. After obtaining file numbers, researchers are ready to request documents by submitting an order form (*trebovanie*), listing desired *fond*, *opis'*, and *dela* numbers. At GARF and RGASPI, which permit researchers to have a maximum of about five *dela* at any one time, requests take at least two days to arrive; so to maximize efficiency scholars should master the

⁴Grimsted, ed., *Archives of Russia: A Directory and Bibliographic Guide to Holdings in Moscow and St. Petersburg*, 2 vols. (New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2000). The condensed and regularly updated version can be found at www.iisg.nl/~abb/

technique of staggering their orders at several different archives.

Before leaving home prospective researchers also need to obtain a Russian visa. Russia is somewhat unusual in that to get a visa one must have an invitation from an official Russian organization, normally an archive. These invitations can be had either by writing letters to head archivists in Moscow or by utilizing a service that does the time consuming work of arranging official invitations and negotiating the labyrinthine Russian bureaucracy. I recommend the latter. I retained, and highly recommend, the services of Praxis International/The Center for the Study of Russia and the Soviet Union, jointly run by American historians J. Arch Getty and Jeffrey Burds.⁵ For a reasonable fee, Praxis will initiate the visa process (which must begin in Moscow) and, since it is still Russian law that all foreign visitors must register within three days of their arrival, enroll you with the necessary authorities once there. After taking the necessary steps on the Moscow end, travelers actually receive the visa from the Russian Embassy in Washington, to which applicants must submit forms and a fee.⁶ Whichever route you choose, be sure to initiate the process *at least three months* before your departure date. I did so, but failed to receive the visa until less than a week prior to departure because the Russian Embassy sent it to the wrong person.

Unless they have personal contacts in Moscow, among scholars' major concerns is housing. The city's hotels are

⁵For more information, see Praxis International's website www.ucr.edu/history/russia/professor.html , Tel: (909) 686-1299, or E-mail: info@rus-archive.org .

⁶For additional information and an application: www.russianembassy.org .

prohibitively expensive and so, for extended stays, scholars are advised to find accommodation in private apartments, which many Muscovites gladly rent to visiting westerners. One can track down information about available space by querying colleagues familiar with the city, posting an announcement on H-RUSSIA, or consulting listings in the English language *The Moscow Times*.⁷ However, the safer and simpler method is simply to retain Praxis, which has an excellent staff in Moscow that will, for a small fee, offer emergency assistance, organize transportation to and from the airport, and arrange housing. Praxis' staff located me an apartment in a safe and clean building, in a relatively prosperous neighborhood near Moscow State University, and within easy walking distance to grocery stores, restaurants, and public transportation. Although prices fluctuate, one can now expect to pay somewhere between \$300 to \$500 a month for a one bedroom apartment with full kitchen and bathroom.

Given that Moscow's taxis can be dangerous for foreigners, scholars will probably make heavy use of the city's outstanding public transportation system. In addition to buses, trolley buses, and streetcars, the system includes a particularly efficient and extensive subway, known as the Metro. Even though single tickets cost the approximate ruble equivalent of a quarter, for convenience researchers should purchase a monthly pass (*edinyi bilet*) that for around ten dollars entitles holders to unlimited travel on any mode of public transport. However, these passes, purchased at the ticket window (*kassa*) of any Metro station, are sold only the first and last five days of each month.

⁷The *Moscow Times*' listings can be accessed by going to www.themoscowtimes.com and clicking on the "classifieds" link.

Although living and working in Moscow is undeniably difficult, conditions were not as unpleasant as one might imagine. There have been lurid stories about Moscow's surging crime rate circulating in the western media. Although crime, now much more frequent than in Soviet days, does occur and foreigners are obvious targets, if basic precautions are taken Moscow is probably no more dangerous than any large American city. Vigilance should always be practiced and the key is to avoid calling attention to your foreignness (and foolishness) by doing such things as publicly flashing valuables or large amounts of foreign currency, having loud conversations in English, and going out alone at night. Finally, since Russia is experiencing a rapid transition to a consumer economy, visitors will find that they lack nothing as virtually all things — including plentiful food, clothing, computer and electronic accessories, and personal items — are readily available.

Archive of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation (AVPRF)⁸

Housing the records of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MID), the AVPRF is best reached from either the Smolenskaia or Kropotkinskaia stations of the Moscow Metro. One advantage of working at the AVPRF is that it is moments' walk from the Arbat, among the city's most enjoyable areas complete with a multitude of restaurants (including a bustling McDonalds) and shopping. Moscow buildings are notorious for being poorly labeled, and the AVPRF is an unmarked faded orange brick structure located

⁸A brief, but still useful, introduction to the archive is Vladimir V. Sokolov and Sven G. Holtmark, "Note on the Foreign Policy Archive of the Russian Federation," *CWIHP Bulletin*, no. 3, cwihp.si.edu (1993).

at 11 Plotnikov pereulok, which is at the intersection of Plotnikov and Gagarinskyi pereulok. Scholars must have permission to conduct research, obtained beforehand either by writing the archive's director or by asking Praxis to make arrangements. Once permission has been granted, upon entering scholars simply present their credentials (passport and visa) to a security guard, who then issues a plastic pass/number. Researchers then proceed to the basement, where the reading room (*chital'nyi zal*) is located. There is an unattended coat and baggage check just outside its entrance. Although it may seem trivial, it should also be noted that AVPRF's basement holds perhaps the only public restroom in all Moscow that is fit for use. Take advantage.

Seating about twenty, the reading room is open Mondays through Thursdays 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and Fridays ten to three.⁹ As is the case at RGASPI and GARF, there are available outlets (Russian in style and voltage) available for powering laptop computers. Russian — English dictionaries are also permitted in this and all other reading rooms.

Upon their initial visit, scholars will complete a short application (*anketa*). Since unseen AVPRF's archivists, presumably with varying levels of skill and enthusiasm, use the information listed on the *anketa* to pull documents they think are useful, it is essential that historians provide as complete, yet succinct, a description of their research project as possible. Given the importance of communicating research

⁹All hours listed herein were current as of September 2000. Before traveling to Moscow, prospective researchers should consult either Grimsted's online guide or the archives themselves for possible changes. Scholars should also be forewarned that it is not uncommon for Russian archives to close with little prior warning. In addition, most facilities are closed the first Monday of each month for "cleaning days" and each year during August.

themes and needs to archivists at AVPRF and elsewhere, for those with limited verbal skills in Russian it might also be a good idea to present the archivist on duty with a one-page description, in Russian of course, of your topic. Another option is to hire a translator, many of whom advertise these services.¹⁰

Scholars are themselves unable to select materials because the AVPRF has no publicly available finding aids. During my stay, the reading room provided only a collection list (*spisok fondov*) giving the barest of information about the archives' declassified holdings, including collection name (ordinarily listed either by MID official or country), number, and chronological scope. For those working on Soviet propaganda or Soviet-American relations during World War II or the early Cold War, useful collections include Maxim M. Litvinov (*fond* 5, 1919-47), the wartime head of the Soviet Information Bureau (Sovinformburo) and an assistant commissar for foreign affairs Solomon A. Lozovskii (*fond* 13, 1939-46), Vyacheslav M. Molotov (*fond* 6, 1939-49 and 1953-56), and the Soviet embassy in Washington (*fond* 192, post-1942).

In theory this archive should be among the richest sources for historians of international relations and I am told that it once was. Unfortunately, along with those of other foreign scholars, my own recent experiences suggest that this is no longer the case. For one, it takes an inordinate amount of time actually to receive documents. Although I occasionally received orders after the standard two-day waiting period, it usually took much longer, and in one case over a week. The long delays stem largely from the fact that the facility holding

¹⁰Although I have used, and can thus recommend, none of them, translators advertise in the *Moscow News*. See note seven above.

most MID collections is located off-site and the archive apparently employs a driver who transports documents back and forth. Oftentimes, files fail to arrive, researchers are told, because his vehicle, surely the most unreliable in all Moscow, is “not working.” More unfortunate is the lack of finding aids, which prevents researchers from selecting relevant documents. Among the dozens of files I eventually received, none contained any information about high-level propaganda policy formulation and only one was remotely useful.

Russian State Archive of Socio-Political History (RGASPI) Formerly known as the Russian Center for the Preservation and Study of Modern Records (RTsKhIDNI), recently renamed RGASPI is known as the “Old Party archive” since it houses Comintern, Cominform, and Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) records generated before 1953. Along with its sister institution, the Center for the Preservation of Contemporary Documentation (Tsentri khraneniia sovremennoi dokumentatsii, TsKhSD) that holds post-1952 Party records, these archives are indispensable for researching virtually any topic in Soviet history or foreign policy. Before leaving home, scholars can plan their research by utilizing several readily available collection guides.¹¹

Metro stations Teatral'naia or Chekhovskaia are the most convenient to RGASPI, which is located in the heart of Moscow at 15 Bol'shaia Dmitrovka. Unlike many other archives, since it once housed the Museum of Karl Marx and

¹¹J. Arch Getty and V. P. Kozlov, eds., *Russian Center for Preservation and Study of Documents of Contemporary History: A Research Guide* (Moscow: Blagovest, 1993); *Archives of the Soviet Communist Party and Soviet State: Catalogue of Finding Aids and Documents* (Stanford, Calif.: Hoover Institution of War, Revolution and Peace, 1996).

Friedrich Engels, RGASPI is clearly identifiable by the bas-reliefs of Marx, Engels, and Lenin above its entrance. As is usual, inside there is a large, but unsecured, coat and baggage check area. Directly ahead there is also a security desk, and it is here that readers begin the process of obtaining a research pass (*propusk*), which it is necessary to have before beginning work. Using a nearby telephone, either you or the guard on duty will ring room 505. Braving thick clouds of smoke, scholars then proceed there and receive the *propusk* by presenting a letter (obtained either by writing the archive beforehand or from Praxis) and completing an *anketa*.

The archive has two reading rooms. Those researching Party records do so in the fifth floor's *chital'nyi zal*, which has limited hours of Monday noon to 6:00 P.M., Wednesday ten to six, and Friday ten to four. Reading of Comintern or Cominform materials is done in the fourth floor facility, open only on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00 A.M. to five in the afternoon. Much like AVPRF, RGASPI is located only a block from one of Moscow's most bustling streets, Tverskaia ulitsa, along which is located shopping, the Central Telegraph building (the main post office/international communication center), and both western and Russian restaurants. In addition, there are two excellent coffee shops one block south of the archive on Bol'shaia Dmitrovka and an on-site cafeteria that for the equivalent of a dollar or two serves a quite tasty lunch. There are restrooms, but they are unclean even by American roadside filling station standards and should be used only in the direst of emergencies.

RGASPI's daily research routine takes a bit of getting used to. Upon reaching the reading room, scholars are expected to sign the daily register and surrender their *propusk* at the reception desk. At another desk, readers may verbally request finding aids, located in a nearby bank of file cabinets. Unlike at

GARF, RGASPI's staff normally retrieves *opisi* immediately. Submitted at the reception desk, filled orders are placed in a designated storage locker that remains yours throughout your stay. Locker keys are obtained at the front desk. Although files ordinarily arrive in two days, on a few occasions documents were temporarily unavailable because staff members were using them for one reason or another.

Although one would expect otherwise — being that this is the Party archive staffed by many holdovers from Soviet times — RGASPI was by far the most useful depository I visited. The staff was professional and efficient. Documents generally arrived on time. Comprehensive finding aids were at hand. Further, most of the requested CPSU Central Committee records, including all those of the UPA from 1941 through 1948, had been declassified and were available for research. The lone exceptions were some still classified records of the Department of International Information (*fond* 17, *opisi* 128 and 144), the Central Committee arm that directed the international Communist movement during the interregnum between the Comintern and the Cominform. Finally, unlike those at AVPRF, the delivered documents were invaluable in revealing Moscow's thinking about domestic and international propaganda campaigns and its evaluations of concurrent American international publicity efforts and their perceived effect on the Soviet populace.

State Archive of the Russian Federation (GARF)/Russian State Archive of the Economy (RGAE)

Sharing a complex at 17 Bol'shaia Pirogovskaia, GARF and RGAE are most easily reached by alighting at Frunzenskaia Metro station. Upon exiting the station's lone exit, researchers turn left and walk along the street (there will be park on the left) for about ten minutes until it dead ends into

Bol'shaia Pirogovskaia. GARF and RGAE are housed in an unmarked gray building on the left. Inside, the *propusk* bureau is on the right and there visitors obtain the necessary document by following the same procedure used at RGASPI. On the left is the ever — present (but unsecured) cloak and baggage check. Shared by both archives, the reading room is straight ahead. It seats around thirty-five to forty and is open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from noon to 8:00 P.M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays from ten to six. Downstairs there are restrooms of about the same quality as RGASPI's. A pleasant, but difficult to find, cafeteria and coffee shop are located across the complex's interior courtyard.

GARF holds the records of the Soviet Union's state, rather than Party, organizations, while RGAE contains those of local, regional, and union-wide economic and fiscal administrations. For both, several collection guides have been published.¹² As at RGASPI, finding aids are available on site. However, to view them researchers must submit an order at the appropriate GARF or RGAE service window and wait two days. It is also at these windows that readers subsequently request files, the delivery of which again takes two days.

Although Stalin and the Central Committee made foreign and propaganda policy during World War II and the early Cold War eras, GARF is valuable nonetheless. While a multiarchival approach often proves fruitful in uncovering a wider array of documents than found in a single depository, this is especially so in Soviet archives. State bureaucracies

¹²*Archives of the Soviet Communist Party and Soviet State; State Archive of the Russian Federation: A Research Guide*, 3 vols. (Moscow: Rosarkhiv/GARF, 1994); *Russian State Archive of the Economy: A Research Guide*, 2 vols. (Moscow: Blagovest, 1994-).

often retained copies of Party directives not found in RGASPI. Furthermore, Soviet state agencies did day-to-day administration work and their records thus contain different kinds of correspondence than that surviving in Party archives. Finally, GARF contains several record groups of use to historians of international relations — including *fond* 5446, the records of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR (Sovnarkom, 1923-46) and its successor, the Council of Ministers of the USSR (Sovmin, 1946-91); and *fond* 7317, the records of the Soviet Military Administration in Germany (SVAG, 1945-9). At last report, however, the vast majority of SVAG's files were still closed to scholars.

If specialists in the history of propaganda, psychological warfare, or international cultural relations are thorough and patient, GARF can be useful, but not inordinately so. *Fond* 8581 holds the records of Sovinformburo, which was created in June 1941 following the German invasion and disseminated domestic and foreign radio, press, and magazine propaganda for the next two decades. The All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS, 1929-57) administered the USSR's international academic, scientific, and cultural programs. Although providing little insight into the Soviet leadership's larger intentions in conducting these programs, VOKS' records (*fond* 5283) do contain correspondence with the UPA and information about the programs' operation. Finally, through either Sovnarkom or Sovmin, state concerns administered the Soviet mass media. The state radio, television, and motion picture agencies' records reside at GARF, including the Committee of Cinematography Affairs (1938-46). Scattered among the Sovnarkom *fond* 5446 and organized by year, the committee's records unfortunately give little indication of the Kremlin's desires in shaping motion pictures, but they do tell us quite a bit about industrial concerns that subsequently influenced

Soviet propaganda policy. All of the requested VOKS and the Cinematography Committee files generated from 1941 through 1946 were open to researchers.

By *Mission to Moscow's* conclusion, Davies returned to Washington convinced that Stalin was a devout believer in collective security, had not really wanted to sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact, and had necessarily traitors during the Great Terror. Although less convinced of Stalinist altruism than was Davies, I too returned from my "mission" with a greater understanding of Soviet propaganda policy. While research in Moscow can be frustrating and difficult, preparation and problem solving lessen the challenges and increase the potentially vast rewards.

PUBLISHING ON THE INTERNET: "WAVE OF THE FUTURE?"

by

Lester H. Brune

EMERITUS, BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

Few historians have tried to publish electronic books (e-books) although many foreign policy journals have used internet sites to provide articles that are free or with subscription costs. After finding colleagues at my university knew little or nothing about e-book publishing, I thought SHAFR members may be interested in learning about my experience in publishing *Kosovo Intervention and United States Policy* in 2000.

When I was completing my manuscript in October 1999, I was attracted by articles on e-books in the *New York Review of Books* and *Time* magazine. In these articles and others I checked on, I discovered the advantages of e-book publications. E-books drastically reduce the cost of books to readers, students and libraries and make them directly available to the new generation of electronic world-wide internet and computer users. They also allow authors to quickly transfer their material from a computer to a disc to an e-book publisher and have them on the electronic internet in about sixty days.

Without knowing if these articles exaggerated e-books value, I decided to contact Ingram publishers in Tennessee, the company cited in the articles as having invented "print-on demand (POD)" technology to immediately copy from one to 1,000 or more books ordered on a company's internet site. In response, Ingram gave me the address of six companies that prepared e-books for Ingram to download for POD printing. The six companies were located around the U.S. and I chose 1stBooks of Bloomington, Indiana, because it was close to my home.

1stBooks responded promptly with a package of full information, including its e-mail and fax addresses. After considering 1stBooks options, I selected the e-book download plus POD and 1stBooks publicity services. These options cost about \$1,100, but I would receive royalties of the entire book price until my \$1,100 is repaid. After that, I will receive 40 percent of each download and POD book order, more than the 5 to 15 percent my previous publications earned. Higher royalties are affordable because e-book or POD books do not require publishers to pay for the costly steps of printing, binding, packaging, shipping, warehousing, inventories, percentages for distributors and bookstores, and return of

damaged books. This is estimated to cost a minimum of \$8,000 before any books are sold.

I could have, but did not, take time to contact each of the five e-book publishers. Since January 2000 many other e-book publishers are available to authors including a Random House affiliate (Xlibris) and Barnes and Noble. Each has various options and services for authors to consider.

As for my *Kosovo Intervention* book, I completed it in mid-January, including footnotes and bibliography, and sent a printed copy plus floppy disc to 1stBooks. Within a month, 1stBooks faxed me an edited copy to make a final check with time to prepare a subject index. I returned it before March 1 and three weeks later it could be downloaded at 1stbooks.com website for \$3.95 including a free adobe software to read the text in varied sizes. This download cannot be printed out but must be read on the computer screen. It took longer to make the book available as POD, but by June 1, it could be ordered in paperback form at 1stbooks.com for \$9.95 plus postage. The POD version is also available on websites at Amazon.com and barnes and noble.com.

Historians should also be aware that there are many other options envisioned for future electronic publishing. Possibilities include adding many documents in a book appendix or providing complete citations from documents or speeches old-style publishers found excessive. Imaginative scholars will probably find other ways to adapt electronic publishing to fill their needs.

Persons interested in more details about electronic publishing might try the following websites — all of them usually beginning with <http://www>

(1) u-publish.com (2) e-mail for 1stbooks@1stbooks.com (3) info@exlibris.com (4) bn.com/cgi-bin/6/flo . For other possibilities contact me at: lhb@hilltop.bradley.edu

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The DeBenedetti Prize in Peace History

The Peace History Society invites submissions for the prize to be given to the author or authors of an outstanding article published in English in 1999 or 2000, which deals with peace history. This may include articles appearing in journals or in edited works which focus on the history of peace movements, the response of individuals to peace and war issues, the relationship between peace movements and other reform issues, comparative analyses, quantitative studies, or other relevant subjects.

The Prize carries a cash award of \$500. Articles should be submitted in triplicate by February 1, 2001 to: Prof. Robert Shaffer, History Department, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA. 17257.

For further information, you may also contact Prof. Shaffer via e-mail at: roshaf@ark.ship.edu . For information about the work of the Peace History Society, including membership information, visit the web site:
<http://www.swarthmore.edu/Library/peace/Peace>

Graduate Student Fellowships

Established in 1987 with generous funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Contemporary History Institute of Ohio University offers a certificate to accompany graduate degrees in history, economics, political science, and journalism. It has become a major center for teaching and research in all aspects of the post-1945 era.

The Institute is able to award several renewable fellowships with stipends of \$10,000 or \$13,000, along with tuition and fee waivers, to students pursuing MA or PhD degrees in the above fields. It has succeeded in recruiting an exceptional group of students from all over the world and is

able to provide them instruction in a setting characterized by small classes, careful faculty supervision, excellent research facilities, and a strong sense of community.

Successful applicants have normally had GRE scores within or near the top decile in the verbal and analytical sections of the general examination and have accumulated honors-level grade point averages. Applications should be received no later than February 1, 2001. For further information contact: Harold Molineu, Interim Director, Tel: 740-593-4362; E-mail: molineu@ohio.edu or consult the CHI web site at:

<http://www.ohio.edu/~conhist>

Oral History on CD-ROM

The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training is releasing a CD-Rom with 893 transcripts from its Foreign Affairs Oral History Collection. The CD-RPM also has 48 country readers — country-specific compilations of excerpts from the individual histories. These oral histories are by both career and non-career American diplomats and others who were involved in the forming and implementing of American foreign policy from World War II to the present.

The accounts cover U.S. relations with almost every country in the world. Subjects range from epic events to the tedium of everyday actions. The interviews also describe the lives abroad of diplomatic officers engaged in specialized activities such as economic development and assistance, public diplomacy, agriculture, labor issues, consular matters and negotiations on disarmament and trade. The collection incorporates some two dozen interviews from U.S. presidential libraries. A powerful search engine enables users to find instantly all references to any subject, theme, time or place.

For information about this offering, entitled **Frontline Diplomacy: The U.S. Foreign Affairs Oral History Collection**, please check the Association's website: <http://www.adst.org> or write: Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training, 4000 Arlington Blvd., Arlington, VA 22204

Tel: (703) 302-6990

Fax: (703) 302-6799

ICAS Fellowships

New York University's International Center for Advanced Studies (ICAS) and its Project on the Cold War as Global Conflict invite applications for fellowships for the academic year 2001-2002. The Center welcomes scholars in the humanities and social sciences, governmental and non-governmental policy analysts, NGO staff, and independent researchers with training and experience equivalent to the PhD. The Center encourages scholars from outside the U.S. to apply. Stipends are \$35,000 for 9 months. Fellows will have offices and will be eligible for low-cost NYU furnished studio apartments. The application deadline is January 16, 2001.

For 2001-2002 the theme is **War and Peace: 1945-2000**. It includes the nature of war and peace since WWII, their definitions and their complex relationships to the Cold War in its own varied meanings. The Center is particularly interested in research on how the East-West Cold War shaped and was shaped by North-South dynamics of decolonization, both at the general and theoretical level and at the level of local case studies. Subsequent themes will be Everyday Life, Knowledge, Culture and History, Governance, Alternatives.

Please visit the ICAS website, <http://www.nyu.edu/institutes.nyu>, for a fuller description of the project and for application forms. For "hard copies" of the application or more information, contact:

Fellowships, International Center for Advanced Studies, New York University, 53 Washington Square South, Room 401, New York, NY 10012-1098

Fax: (212) 995-4546

E-mail: icas@nyu.edu

First Call for Paper/Panel Proposals

The Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS) will host the ASPAC 2001 conference, June 8-10, 2001. **Asia — Breaking with the Past?** is the theme of the conference. Organizers welcome proposals for papers and panels that reflect on the past and explore future possibilities in domestic, international, and regional developments throughout Asia.

Paper proposals from graduate students are encouraged. A prize of \$150 is provided for each of three graduate student papers selected from among those that directly address the conference theme. Selected students will present their papers on a graduate student panel. All proposals should include the name, affiliation, address, phone/fax numbers, and e-mail address of each panelist and should be submitted by March 31 to:

Tsuneo Akaha, ASPAC 2001

Fax: (831) 647-4100

Center for East Asian Studies

Tel: (831) 647-4146

Monterey Institute of International Studies

425 Van Buren St.

Monterey, CA 93940, U.S.A.

E-mail: Takaha@miis.edu

Information of ASPAC 2001 is available at:

<http://ceas.miis.edu/aspac/ASPAC.htm>

Bradley Seminar

The 2001 Bradley University Berlin-Prague Seminar will be held June 10-22. The seminar is intended for social scientists, historians, and others interested in the culture, society, economy, and politics of Central Europe. It includes formal discussions with German and Czech leaders from the realms of academia, business, and politics, as well as short trips to points of interest. All sessions are conducted in English or with a professional translator. The cost of both segments is \$1600; or either segment may be attended separately for \$600 in Prague or \$1000 in Berlin. Up to 40 individuals can be accommodated. Applications are due by January 5, 2001. For further information, contact John A. Williams, Department of History, Bradley University, Peoria, IL 61625, Tel: (309) 677-3182; E-mail johnw@bradley.edu. You may also visit the website:

<http://www.bradley.edu/academics/las/his/Berlin>

SHAFR Roster Information

Regarding registering for the SHAFR roster, the staff at Blackwell wishes to make this process as quick and easy as possible for SHAFR members. If you have discarded or mislaid your journal wrapper, you can simply contact the Blackwell e-help desk at: e-help@blackwellpublishers.co.uk to request your customer number. For your convenience, this information also appears on the main SHAFR register/logon screen. You will find

your customer number on your address label, in the top left-hand corner. If you have mislaid it e-mail e-help@blackwellpublishers.co.uk for assistance. I hope this will help with the registration process, but if anyone has any problems or queries, please also feel free to send them to the e-help desk (as above).

**Boundaries to Freedom:
The Cultural Cold War in Western Europe 1945-1960**

The Roosevelt Study Center in cooperation with the Netherlands Institute of War Documentation Middleburg, The Netherlands, will sponsor a conference on October 18th/19th 2001. This conference aims at a multi-disciplinary evaluation of the lasting significance and consequences of the cultural activities of the Cold War in Western Europe as a battle-ground for the shaping of democratic societies. It also seeks to reassess the critical interpretations of the Cold War that were developed in the 1960s and 1970s and take a fresh look at the complex mix of public and private organizations that were engaged in this struggle. The journal *Intelligence and National Security* is keen to publish the conference papers with the idea of bringing out a Special Issue. In connection with this, the material is also likely to appear as both a hard-back and soft-back book.

The papers should fit into one of the following five panels:

- 1) **Scripting the Cold War: The Discourse of Peace and Freedom.** In what terms was the Cold War perceived in the western world? What can discourse analysis reveal about the conditions of the Cold War "mood"? How did memories of and traditions of resistance in the Second World War affect the conceptualization of the Cold War? What role did gender play as a category in the perceptions of the Cold War?
- 2) **Organizing the Cold War:** How did a combination of private and public organizations fight the Cold War? Which initiatives were taken on both sides and how did these trigger reactions?
- 3) **The Politics of Productivity:** How were labor and business relations shaped under the influence of Cold War, thinking, and what were the consequences for democratic society?
- 4) **Opinion Makers and Convert Action:** What use was made of intellectuals and their ideas in the (convert) politics of the cultural Cold War? How does one assess the linkage between intellectual activities and clandestine networks?

5) Cold War and Popular Imagination: How did various forms of popular culture (sports, arts, film, religion, etc.) reflect the Cold War "mood" and how did political and civil institutions use them to direct public opinion?

Those interested in submitting a proposal (1 page) for a presentation (20 minutes) and a cv are invited to write before January 15, 2001, to: Giles Scott-Smith, Javakade 472, 1019 SC Amsterdam, The Netherlands, tel. (31) 20 4196656. E-mail: gilscosmi@compuserve.com or Hans Krabbendam, Roosevelt Study Center, P.O. Box 6001, 4330 LA Middleburg, The Netherlands. Tel: (31) 118-631590; Fax: (31) 118-631593; E-mail: jl.krabbendam@zeeland.nl

New and Free Foreign Publication

Announces the publication the number "0" of "International history, politic and cooperation" the Department of History of the University Roma Tre in Roma, Italy. If there is someone who would like to receive this number free, please send your address to: giulia.aubry@tin.it. This young group of historians of international relations would like to know your opinions and ideas about it. The publication is, of course, in Italian and English. For more information contact:

Dott.ssa Giulia Aubry
Department of History
University Roma Tre
Via Torino, 95-00184-Roma

Tel: 06-4824704
Fax: 06-4741082

The 23rd Annual Hoover Presidential Library Association Travel Grant Program

The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association annually awards grants to researchers to cover the cost of trips to the Hoover Presidential Library in West Branch. Funds must be used for research at the Hoover Library. Although there is no specific dollar limit, grants have ranged from \$500 to \$1,500 per applicant in recent years. The HHPLA also will consider larger requests for extended graduate and post-doctoral research.

Current graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, and qualified non-academic researchers are eligible to apply. Proposals are considered for funding by an independent panel of scholars.

The program seeks to encourage scholarly use of the holdings of the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library. Potential applicants are encouraged to consult the most recent edition of *Historical Materials in the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library* which is available free upon request from the Library. Finding aids for all of the Library's major holdings are available online at www.hoover.nara.gov. Applicants should consult with the archival staff prior to submitting a request for funding. The staff can be reached at: P.O. Box 488, West Branch, Iowa 52358. Tel: (319) 643-5301 or at library@hoover.nara.gov.

The deadline for receipt of applications and all supporting materials is March 1, 2001. Awards will be announced no later than May 1, 2001. Application materials are available on our website or upon request from:

Hoover Presidential Library Association

P.O. Box 696

West Branch, Iowa 52358

Tel: (391) 643-5327

Journal of Imperial and Past-Colonial Studies

The editors have chosen the themes of imperial and post-colonial studies because they are applicable to every region where a human society has developed at some point in time. They encourage discussions of state formation and diplomacy, yet do not preclude issues of race, gender, or class.

JIPCHS is a new semi-annual journal for recent Ph.Ds and graduate students to expand the limits of colonial and post-colonial studies by incorporating interdisciplinary methods into their works. Contributors should address issues of statecraft, social change, cultural interaction, and economic relations within the historical context of imperialism and colonialism in any region of the world and in any time period, from antiquity to the present.

JIPCHS will accept manuscripts submitted in any language. The author, however, must provide a copy of an English translation. JIPCHS will publish the English language text in the journal and post the original language text of its web site. Foreign language manuscripts must meet the same criteria stated for articles submitted to JIPCHS.

JIPCHS is a fully-refereed publication. Copies and/or summaries of the anonymous readers' reports will be sent to authors. Evaluations will require three to five months, although in some exceptional cases they may take longer. Copies of manuscripts will be returned only to those authors who provide self-addressed, stamped envelopes. If a manuscript is accepted for publication, copy-edited versions will be sent to the authors for approval before the finished article goes to press.

Send three (3) copies of the manuscript and all correspondence to:

Journal of Imperial and Post-Colonial Historical Studies
c/o Department of History, 301 Morrill Hall, Michigan State University,
East Lansing, MI 48824-1036 E-mail: jipchs@pilot.msu.edu

Contact information:

Nicholas M. Creary, Erasmus Institute, 1119 Flanner Hall, University of
Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46656-5611

Tel: (219) 631-3436 E-mail: crearyni@pilot.msu.edu

Call For Papers

The *New England Journal of History* in its 57th year is looking for papers for its spring, 2001 issue focusing on varied aspects of American Foreign Policy between 1846 and 1946. Deadline is February 1, 2001. Contact:

Joseph Harrington

119 Holmes Ave.

Stoughton, MA 02072

E-mail: cacg@ca-cg.com

CALENDAR

2001

- January 1 Membership fees in all categories are due, payable at Blackwell Publishers, 350 Main St., Malden MA 02148.
- January 4-7 115th annual meeting of the AHA in Boston.
- January 15 Deadline for the Bernath Article Award.
- February 1 Deadline for the Bernath Book Award, deadline for March *Newsletter*, and deadline for Ferrell Book Prize.
- February 15 Deadline for the Bernath lecture prize.
- March 1 Deadline for Graebner Prize nominations.
- April 15 Applications for the W. Stull Holt dissertation fellowship are due.
- April 26-29 The 94th meeting of the OAH will take place at the Westin Bonaventure in Los Angeles.
- May 1 Deadline, materials for the June *Newsletter*.
- June 14-16 SHAFR's 28th annual conference will meet at American University. Richard Immerman is Program Chair, Anna Nelson is Local Arrangements Chair.
- August 1 Deadline, materials for the Sept. *Newsletter*.
- November 1 Deadline, materials for Dec. *Newsletter*.
- November 1-15 Annual election for SHAFR officers.
- November 1 Applications for Bernath dissertation fund awards are due.
- November 15 Deadline for SHAFR summer conference proposals.

The 2002 AHA meeting will be in San Francisco, January 3-6. The co-chairs are Philippa Levine (USC) and Paul Ropp (Clark). Deadline for submissions is Feb. 15, 2001. See the AHA Program committee Guidelines on page 52 in the September 2000 *Perspectives*.

Sites for subsequent meetings are: Chicago, January 2-5, 2003; and Washington, January 8-11, 2004.

The 2002 SHAFR annual meeting will be held in Atlanta.

The 2002 meeting of the OAH will be held in Washington, April 11-14, at the Renaissance Hotel.

PERSONALS

Nathan Citano has joined the department at Colorado State.

Charles M. Hubbard (Lincoln Memorial) has been appointed to the Tennessee Historical Commission.

Robert Shaffer (Shippensburg) has been awarded the W. Turrentine Jackson Prize of the Pacific Coast Branch of the AHA, for his article, "A Rape in Beijing: GIs, Nationalist Protests, and U.S. Foreign Policy," which appeared in the *Pacific Historical Review* (February, 2000).

David J. Ulbrich (Kansas State) has been awarded the 2000 Heinl Award for the outstanding article on U.S. Marine Corps history in a given year by the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation. The article entitled, "Clarifying the Origins and Strategic Mission of the U.S. Marine Corps Defense Battalion, 1898-1941" was published in *War and Society* (October, 1999).

PUBLICATIONS

Günter Bischof (New Orleans) & Saki Dockrill, *Cold War Respite: The Geneva Summit of 1955*. Louisiana U. Press, 1999. ISBN 0-8071-2370-6, \$60.00.

Gordon H. Chang (Stanford) ed., *Asian Americans and Politics: Perspectives, Experiences, Prospects*. Stanford, 2000. Paper: ISBN 0-8047-4201-4, \$22.95.

Warren I. Cohen, (Maryland Baltimore County), *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World*. Columbia University Press, 2001. ISBN 0-231-10108-2, \$35.00.

John Dumbrell (Keele, UK), *A Special Relationship: Anglo-American Relations in the Cold War and After*. Macmillan and St. Martin's, 2000. Cloth: ISBN 0-333-62249-9, £45; Paper: ISBN 0-333-62250-2, £14.99.

Robert H. Ferrell (emeritus - Indiana), *Choosing Truman: The Democratic Convention of 1944*. Missouri, 2000. New in paper. ISBN 0-8262-1308-1, \$14.95.

Gian P. Gentile (Fort Leavenworth, KS), *How Effective is Strategic Bombing? Lessons Learned from World War II to Kosovo*. Yale University Press, 2000. ISBN 0-8147-3135-X, \$36.00.

Gregg Herken (Smithsonian Inst.), *Cardinal Choices: Presidential Science Advising from the Atomic Bomb to SDI*. Century Foundation, 2000. ISBN 0-8047-3966-8, \$55.50.

Walter Hixson (Akron), *Murder, Culture, and Injustice: Four Sensational Cases in American History*. U of Akron, 2000. ISBN 1-884836-67-4, \$27.95.

Elizabeth Cobbs Hoffman (San Diego State), *All You Need is Love: The Peace Corps and the Spirit of the 1960s*. Harvard University Press, 1999-2000. Cloth: ISBN 0-674-01635-1, \$27.95; Paper: ISBN 0-674-00380-2, \$16.95.

Townsend Hoopes (Maryland) and Douglas Brinkley (New Orleans), *FDR and the Creation of the U.N.* Yale University Press, 2000. Cloth: ISBN 06930-8, \$40.00; new in paper: ISBN 08553-2, \$16.95.

Travis Beal Jacobs (Middlebury), *Eisenhower at Columbia.* Transaction, 2000. ISBN 0-7658-0036-5, \$34.95.

Barbara Karsky and Marie-Jeanne Rossignol (University Paris 7-Denis Diderot), *Transmission of National Values: Theories, Individuals, Institutions (in the Anglo-American World) / Transmission des valeurs nationales: Theories, individu, institutions (Domaine anglo-americain).* Cahiers Charles V, University Paris 7-Denis Diderot. ISBN 2-90-2937-28-8, \$10.00. in French and English.

Noriko Kawamura (Washington State), *Turbulence in the Pacific: Japanese-U.S. Relations during World War I.* Praeger, \$62.50.

Martin Medhurst and H. W. Brands (Texas A&M), *Critical Reflections on the Cold War: Linking Rhetoric and History.* Texas A&A, 2000. ISBN 0-89096-943-4, \$39.95.

Ernest R. May (Harvard), *Strange Victory: Hitler's Conquest of France.* Hill and Wang, 2000-1. Cloth: ISBN 0-8090-8906-8, \$30.00; Paper: ISBN 0-8090-8854-1, \$13.00.

Arnold A. Offner (Lafayette) and Theodore A. Wilson (Kansas) eds., *Victory in Europe 1945: From World War to Cold War.* Kansas, 2000. ISBN 0-7006-1039-1, \$39.95.

David M. Pletcher (emeritus - Indiana), *The Diplomacy of Involvement: American Economic Expansion across the Pacific, 1784-1900.* University of Missouri Press, 2001. ISBN 0-8262-1315-4, \$44.95.

Andrew J. Rotter (Colgate), *Comrades at Odds: The United States and India, 1947-1964.* Cornell University Press, 2000. Cloth: ISBN 0-8014-3449-1, \$55.00; Paper: ISBN 0-8014-8460-X, \$19.95.

Kevin Ruane (Canterbury Christ Church College), *The Vietnam Wars.* Manchester U. Press, 2000. ISBN 0-719054893.

David Ryan (Leicester, UK), *US Foreign Policy in World History*. Routledge. ISBN 0-415-12344-5, \$85.00.

David F. Schmitz, (Whitman College), *Henry L. Stimson: The First Wise Man*. SR Books, 2000. Cloth: ISBN 0-8420-2631-2, \$50.00; Paper: ISBN 0-8420-2632-0, \$17.95.

Stephen A. Schuker (Virginia) ed., *Deutschland und Frankreich vom Konflikt zur Aussöhnung: Die Gestaltung der westeuropäischen Sicherheit, 1914-1963*. Munich, R. Oldenbourg Verlag, 2000. ISBN 3-486-56496-X, DM 98.

Tony Smith (Boston, MA), *Foreign Attachments: The Power of Ethnic Groups in the Making of American Foreign Policy*. Harvard University Press, 2000. ISBN 0-674-00294-6, \$35.00.

W. R. Smyser (Washington, DC), *From Yalta to Berlin: The Cold War Struggle Over Germany*. Palgrave. Now in paper. ISBN 99-312-23340-X, \$19.95.

Nancy Bernkopf Tucker, (Georgetown), *China Confidential: American Diplomats and Sino-American Relations, 1945-1996*. Columbia U. Press, 2001. Cloth: ISBN 0-231-10630-0, \$49.50; Paper: ISBN 0-231-10631-9, \$18.50.

Odd Arne Westad ed., *The Rise and Fall of the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1945-1963*. Stanford, 1998. Now in paper: ISBN 0-8047-3485-2, \$22.95.

Randall B. Woods (Arkansas), *Quest for Identity: America Since 1945*. Harcourt College Publishers, 2000. Paper: ISBN 0-15-500999-0, \$23.00.

Regina



Books

SHAFR MEMBER DISCOUNTS

THE UNITED STATES AND POST-COLD WAR INTERVENTIONS: Bush and Clinton in Somali, Haiti and Bosnia, 1992-1998. Lester H. Brune. (1999) 192pp.

"The author provides good historical background for each intervention as well as an examination of the dilemmas of post-intervention peacekeeping. This book is particularly helpful in the wake of the Kosovo War..." *Choice* \$14.95 Paper **SHAFR Price (pap) \$ 9.00**

INTO THE DARK HOUSE: American Diplomacy & the Ideological Origins of the Cold War. Joseph M. Siracusa. (1998) 288pp.

"...Siracusa describes with cre the 'intellectual world' of the West's Cold Warriors....Among his more interesting conclusions are that [Frank] Roberts and Kennan influenced one another in Moscow in 1946, that NSC 68 did not represent a dramatic break with NSC documents drafted two years earlier, and that the outbreak of the Korean War made it impossible to resolve the Cold War at an early stage." *Choice*

Cloth \$36.95, Paper \$17.95. **SHAFR Price (paper) \$9.00**

CHARTING AN INDEPENDENT COURSE: Finland's Place in the Cold War and in U.S. Foreign Policy. T. Michael Ruddy. (1998) 228pp

"The authors succeed in dispelling many of the stereotypes surrounding the Finns and their strategic postures in the second half of the 20th century, and they provide ample support for the indictment against American scholars for overlooking Finnish history." *Choice*

Paper \$14.95 **SHAFR Price (paper) \$8.00**

AMERICA'S AUSTRALIA/AUSTRALIA'S AMERICA.

Joseph M. Siracusa & Yeong-Han Cheong (1997) 160pp

"[This is] the best available introduction to relations between these two continental, British-begotten, frontier-shaped, Pacific powers....The writing is robust, at times delightfully so." *Journal of American History*

\$21.95 cloth, \$12.95 pap **SHAFR Price (paper) \$7.00**

Additional Regina Titles

The Cuban-Caribbean Missile Crisis of October 1962. Lester H. Brune. (1996) 160pp. \$12.95 paper **SHAFR Price (pap) \$8.00**

America and the Indochina Wars, 1945-1990: A Bibliographical Guide. Lester H. Brune & Richard Dean Burns, eds (1992) 352pp. \$39.95 **SHAFR Price (cloth) \$13.00**

Empire on the Pacific: A Study in American Continental Expansion. Norman A. Graebner. (1983) 278pp. \$14.95 paper **SHAFR Price (paper) \$9.00**

Theodore Roosevelt and the International Rivalries. Raymond Esthus. (1982) 165pp \$12.95 **SHAFR Price (paper) \$8.00**

Panama, the Canal and the United States. Thomas M. Leonard. 144pp. \$10.95 paper **SHAFR Price (paper) \$6.00**

Brune. <i>US & Post-Cold War Interventions...</i>	\$ 9.00	—
Siracusa. <i>In the Dark House,,</i>	\$ 9.00	—
Ruddy. <i>Charting an Independent Course,,</i>	\$ 8.00	—
Siracusa. <i>America's/Australia,,</i>	\$ 7.00	—
Brune. <i>Cuban-Caribbean Missile Crisis</i>	\$ 8.00	—
Brune. <i>Amer. & the Indochina Wars,,</i>	\$13.00	—
Graebner. <i>Empire on Pacific...</i>	\$ 9.00	—
Esthus. <i>Theodore Roosevelt</i>	\$ 8.00	—
Leonard. <i>Panama, the Canal</i>	\$ 6.00	—

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AWARDS, PRIZES, AND FUNDS

THE STUART L. BERNATH MEMORIAL PRIZES

The Stuart L. Bernath Memorial Lectureship, the Memorial Book Competition, and the Memorial Lecture Prize were established in 1976, 1972, and 1976, respectively, through the generosity of Dr. Gerald J. and Myrna F. Bernath, in memory of their son, and are administered by special committees of SHAFR.

The Stuart L. Bernath Book Prize

DESCRIPTION: This is a competition for a book dealing with any aspect of the history of American foreign relations. The purpose of the award is to recognize and encourage distinguished research and writing by scholars of American foreign relations.

ELIGIBILITY: The prize is to be awarded for a first book. The book must be a history of international relations. Biographies of statesmen and diplomats are included. General surveys, autobiographies, editions of essays and documents, and works which are representative of social science disciplines other than history are *not* eligible.

PROCEDURES: Books may be nominated by the author, the publisher, or by any member of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. A nominating letter explaining why the book deserves consideration must accompany each entry in the competition. Books will be judged primarily in regard to their contribution to scholarship. Winning books should have interpretative and analytical qualities of high levels. They should demonstrate mastery of primary material and relevant secondary works, and they should be examples of careful organization and distinguished writing. Five (5) copies of each book must be submitted with the nomination and should be sent to: Randall Woods, Main 416, Department of History, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville AR 72701.

Books may be sent at any time during 2000, but should not arrive later than February 1, 2001.

The prize will be divided only when two superior books are so evenly matched that any other decision seems unsatisfactory to the committee. The committee will not award the prize if there is no book in the competition which meets the standards of excellence established for the prize. The 2001 award of \$2,000.00 will be announced at the annual luncheon of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations held in conjunction with the Organization of American Historians' annual meeting in Spring, 2001.

RECENT WINNERS:

1996 Robert Buzzanco
1997 Carolyn Eisenberg

1998 Penny Von Eschen
1999 Eric Roorda
Kurk Dorsey

The Stuart L. Bernath Lecture Prize

DESCRIPTION: The Bernath Lecture Prize seeks to recognize and encourage excellence in teaching and research in the field of foreign relations by younger scholars. The winner of the 2001 competition will deliver a lecture at the SHAFR luncheon at the annual meeting of the OAH. The lecture is to be comparable in style and scope to the yearly SHAFR presidential address and is to address broad issues of concern to students of American foreign policy, not the lecturer's specific research interests. The award is \$500, with publication of the lecture in *Diplomatic History*.

ELIGIBILITY: The prize is open to any person under forty-one years of age or within ten years of the receipt of the PhD whose scholarly achievements represent excellence in teaching and research. Nominations may be made by any member of SHAFR or any other member of any established history, political science, or journalism department or organization. Nominees need not be members of SHAFR.

PROCEDURES: Nominations, in the form of one or more short letters and a *curriculum vita*, if available, should be sent to the chairperson of the Bernath Lecture Committee. The nominating letter requires evidence of excellence in teaching and research and must reach the Committee no later than 15 February 2001. The chairperson of the Committee is: Darlene Rivas, Humanities Division, Pepperdine U., 24255 Pacific Coast Hwy., Malibu CA 90263-4225.

RECENT WINNERS:

1996 Douglas Brinkley
1997 Elizabeth Cobbs
1998 Peter Hahn

1999 Robert Buzzanco
2000 Odd Arne Westad

The Stuart L. Bernath Scholarly Article Prize

The purpose of the prize is to recognize and to encourage distinguished research and writing by young scholars in the field of diplomatic relations.

ELIGIBILITY: Prize competition is open to any article or essay appearing in a scholarly journal or edited book, on any topic in United States foreign relations that is published during 2000. The author must not be over 40 years of age, or, if more than 40 years of age, must be within ten years of receiving the Ph.D. at the time of acceptance for publication. The article or essay must be among the first six publications by the author. Previous winners of the Stuart L. Bernath Book Award are excluded.

PROCEDURES: All articles appearing in *Diplomatic History* shall be automatically considered without nomination. Other nominations shall be submitted by the author or by any member of SHAFR by January 15, 2001. Three (3) copies of the article shall be submitted to the chairperson of the committee: Priscilla Roberts, Department of History, Univ. of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Rd., Hong Kong. The award is given at the SHAFR luncheon held in conjunction with the OAH annual meeting.

RECENT WINNERS:

1995 Heike Bungert

1996 David Fitzsimons

1997 Robert Vitalis

1998 Nancy Bernhard

1999 Robert Dean

Michael Latham

The Stuart L. Bernath Dissertation Grant

This grant has been established to help doctoral students who are members of SHAFR defray some expenses encountered in the writing of their dissertations.

Requirements are as follows:

1. The dissertation must deal with some aspect of United States foreign relations.
2. Awards are given to help defray costs for dissertation research.
3. Applicants must have satisfactorily completed all other requirements for the doctoral degree.
4. Applications, in triplicate, must include:
 - (a) applicant's vita;
 - (b) a brief dissertation prospectus focusing on the significance of the thesis (2-4 pages will suffice);
 - (c) a paragraph regarding the sources to be consulted and their value;
 - (d) an explanation of why the money is needed and how, specifically, it will be used; and
 - (e) a letter from the applicant's supervising professor commenting upon the appropriateness of the applicant's request. (This should be sent separately to the selection committee chair.)
5. One or more awards may be given. Generally awards will not exceed \$1,500.

6. The successful applicant must file a brief report on how the funds were spent not later than eight months following the presentation of the award (i.e., normally by the following September).

Applications, in triplicate, should be sent to: Ted Wilson, History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS66045. The deadline for application is November 1, 2000.

RECENT WINNERS:

1995 Amy L. Staples	1998 Max Friedman
1996 David Fitzsimons	1999 Elizabeth Kopelman Borgwardt
1997 D'Arcy M. Brissman	Deborah Kisatsky

Georgetown Travel Grants

The Bernath Dissertation Grant committee also administers grants to be funded from the SHAFR Georgetown fund to support travel for research in the Washington area. The amounts are determined by the committee.

RECENT WINNER: Elisse Wright (Ohio State)

The Myrna F. Bernath Book and Fellowship Awards

A prize award of \$2,500.00 to be offered every two years (apply in odd-numbered years) for the best book by a woman in the areas of United States foreign relations, transnational history, international history, peace studies, cultural interchange, and defense or strategic studies. Books published in 2000 and 2001 will be considered in 2002. Submission deadline is November 15, 2001. Five copies of each book (or page proofs) must accompany a letter of application. Contact: Carol Adams, Collin County Community College, Division of Social Sciences, Spring Creek Campus, 2800 E. Spring Creek Parkway, Plano, TX 75074.

RECENT WINNERS

Cecilia Lynch for *Beyond Appeasement: Interpreting Peace Movements in World Politics*.

Jessica Gienow-Hecht for *Transmission Impossible: American Journalism as Cultural Diplomacy in Post-War Germany, 1945-1955*.

An award of \$2500 (apply in even-numbered years), to research the study of foreign relations among women scholars. The grants are intended for women at U.S. universities as well as for women abroad who wish to do research in the United States. Preference will be given to graduate students and newly finished Ph.D's. The subject-matter *should be historically based* and concern American foreign relations or aspects of international history, as broadly conceived. Work on purely domestic topics will not be considered. Applications should include a letter of intent and three copies of a detailed research proposal of no more than 2000 words. Submit proposals by November 15, 2002.

RECENT WINNERS: Deborah Kisatsky and Mary Elise Savotte

THE W. STULL HOLT DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIP

The Society of Historians for American Foreign Relations is pleased to invite applications from qualified doctoral candidates whose dissertations are in the field of the history of American foreign relations. This fellowship is intended to help defray costs of travel, preferably foreign travel, necessary to the pursuit of research on a significant dissertation project. Qualified applicants will have satisfactorily completed comprehensive doctoral examinations before April 2001, leaving only the dissertation as the sole, remaining requirement for the doctoral degree.

Applicants should include a prospectus of the dissertation, indicating work already completed as well as contemplated research. The prospectus (8-12 pages, double spaced) should describe the dissertation project as fully as possible, indicating the scope, method, chief source materials, and historiographical significance of the project. The applicant should indicate how the fellowship, if awarded, would be used. An academic transcript showing all graduate work taken to date is required, as well as three letters from graduate teachers familiar with the work of the applicant, including one from the director of the applicant's dissertation.

Applications and supporting papers should be sent before April 15, 2001 to: Carol Anderson, History, University of Missouri - Columbia, Columbia MO 65211. Holt Memorial Fellowships carry awards of \$2000, \$1500, and \$1000. Announcements of the recipients will be made at the Society's annual summer meeting. At the end of the fellowship year the recipient of the fellowships will be required to report to the Committee relating how the fellowship was used. A version of the report of the first-place winner will subsequently be published in the *SHAFR Newsletter*.

RECENT WINNERS: Jason Parker (Florida) and Jeffrey Engells (Wisconsin)

THE NORMAN AND LAURA GRAEBNER AWARD

The Graebner Award is to be awarded every other year at SHAFR's summer conference to a senior historian of United States foreign relations whose achievements have contributed most significantly to the fuller understanding of American diplomatic history.

CONDITIONS OF THE AWARD: The Graebner prize will be awarded to a distinguished scholar of diplomatic and international affairs. It is expected that this scholar would be 60 years of age or older. The recipient's career must demonstrate excellence in scholarship, teaching, and/or service to the profession. Although the prize is not restricted to academic historians, the recipient must have distinguished himself or herself through the study of international affairs from a historical perspective.

Applicants, or individuals nominating a candidate, are requested to submit three (3) copies of a letter which:

- (a) provides a brief biography of the candidate, including educational background, academic or other positions held and awards and honors received;
- (b) lists the candidate's major scholarly works and discusses the nature of his or her contribution to the study of diplomatic history and international affairs;
- (c) describes the candidate's career, lists any teaching honors and awards, and comments on the candidate's classroom skills; and
- (d) details the candidate's services to the historical profession, listing specific organizations and offices, and discussing particular activities.

Chairman: Lloyd Ambrosius, History, University of Nebraska, Lincoln NE 68588-0327. The deadline for nominations is March 1, 2002.

PAST WINNERS:

1988 Alexander DeConde
1990 Richard W. Leopold
1992 Bradford Perkins
1994 Wayne Cole

1996 Walter LaFeber
1998 Robert Ferrell
2000 Robert Divine

THE WARREN F. KUEHL AWARD

The Society will award the Warren F. Kuehl Prize to the author or authors of an outstanding book dealing with the history of internationalism and/or the history of peace movements. The subject may include biographies of prominent internationalists or peace leaders. Also eligible are works on American foreign

relations that examine United States diplomacy from a world perspective and which are in accord with Kuehl's 1985 presidential address to SHAFR. That address voiced an "appeal for scholarly breadth, for a wider perspective on how foreign relations of the United States fits into the global picture."

The award will be made every other year at the SHAFR summer conference. The next award will be for books published in 1999 and 2000. Deadline for submissions is February 1, 2001. Current Chairperson: Mel Small, History, Wayne State U., Detroit MI 48202.

PREVIOUS WINNERS:

1987 Harold Josephson	1993 Thomas Knock
1988 Melvin Small	1995 Lawrence S. Wittner
1991 Charles DeBenedetti and Charles Chatfield	1999 Frances Early

**ARTHUR LINK PRIZE
FOR DOCUMENTARY EDITING**

The inaugural Arthur S. Link Prize For Documentary Editing was awarded at the American Historical Association meeting in December 1991. The prize will be offered hereafter whenever appropriate but no more often than every three years. Eligibility is defined by the following excerpt from the prize rules.

The prize will recognize and encourage analytical scholarly editing of documents, in appropriate published form, relevant to the history of American foreign relations, policy, and diplomacy. By "analytical" is meant the inclusion (in headnotes, footnotes, essays, etc.) of both appropriate historical background needed to establish the context of the documents, and interpretive historical commentaries based on scholarly research. The competition is open to the editor/author(s) of any collection of documents published after 1984 that is devoted primarily to sources relating to the history of American foreign relations, policy, and/or diplomacy; and that incorporates sufficient historical analysis and interpretation of those documents to constitute a contribution to knowledge and scholarship. Nominations may be made by any person or publisher. The award is \$500 plus travel expenses to the professional meeting where the prize is presented. For all rules and details contact the committee chair. One copy of each entry should be sent directly to each member of the committee. Current Chairperson: Mary Giunta, NHPRC - Room 300, National Archives, Washington DC 20408.

PREVIOUS WINNERS 1991 Justus Doenecke
1996 John C.A. Stagg

THE LAWRENCE GELFAND - ARMIN RAPPAPORT FUND

The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations established this fund in to honor Lawrence Gelfand, founding member and former SHAFR president and Armin Rappaport, founding editor of *Diplomatic History*. The fund will support the professional work of the journal's editorial office. Contact: Allan Spetter, SHAFR Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Department of History, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435.

ROBERT H. FERRELL BOOK PRIZE

This is competition for a book, published in 2000, which is a history of American Foreign Relations, broadly defined, and includes biographies of statesmen and diplomats. General surveys, autobiographies, or editions of essays and documents are not eligible. The prize of \$1,000 is to be awarded as a senior book award; that is, any book beyond the first monograph by the author. The deadline for submission of books is February 1, 2001.

Books may be nominated by the author, the publisher, or by any member of SHAFR. Current chairperson: Frank Ninkovich, History, St. John's U., 8000 Utopia Parkway, Jamaica NY 11439.

PREVIOUS WINNERS:

1994 Mel Leffler

1995 John L. Harper

1996 Norman Saul

1997 Robert Schulzinger

1998 Jeffrey Kimball

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY AWARD

SHAFR has established an award to recognize students who participate in the National History Day (NHD) program in the area of United States diplomatic history. The purpose of the award is to recognize research, writing, and relations to encourage a better understanding of peaceful interactions between nations. The award may be given in any of the NHD categories. For information contact: Cathy Gorn, Executive Director, National History Day, 0119 Cecil Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742

The SHAFR Newsletter

SPONSOR: Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, Tennessee.

EDITOR: William J. Brinker, Box 5154, Cookeville, TN 38505
Tel. (931) 372-3332; e-mail Wbrinker@TNTECH.edu; FAX (931) 372-6142.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Thomas R. Greer.

BACK ISSUES: The *Newsletter* was published annually from 1969 to 1972, and has been published quarterly since 1973. Copies of many back numbers of the *Newsletter* may be obtained from the editorial office for \$2.00 per copy (for members living abroad, the charge is \$3.00).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION: The *Newsletter* solicits the submission of personals, announcements, bibliographical or historiographical essays, essays of a "how-to-do-it" nature, information about foreign depositories, biographies, autobiographies of "elder statesmen" in the field, jokes, *et al.* Papers and other submissions should be typed and the author's name and full address should be noted. The *Newsletter* accepts and encourages submissions on IBM-formatted 3½" diskettes. A paper submitted in WordPerfect is preferred. A hardcopy of the paper should be included with the diskette. The *Newsletter* goes to the printer on the 1st of March, June, September, and December; all material submitted for publication should arrive at least four weeks prior.

FORMER PRESIDENTS OF SHAFR

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1968 Thomas A. Bailey (Stanford) | 1984 Warren I. Cohen (Michigan State) |
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| 1979 Paul A. Varg (Michigan State) | 1995 Robert Dallek (UCLA) |
| 1980 David M. Pletcher (Indiana) | 1996 Mark Gilderhus (Colorado State) |
| 1981 Lawrence S. Kaplan (Kent State) | 1997 Emily Rosenberg (Macalester) |
| 1982 Lawrence E. Gelfand (Iowa) | 1998 Arnold Offner (Lafayette) |
| 1983 Ernest R. May (Harvard) | 1999 Walter LaFeber (Cornell) |