

Curriculum Vitae

KENNETH W . GOINGS
African American and African Studies
The Ohio State University

Telephone: (614) 292-3700 office; (614) 228-0536 home
e-mail <goings.14@osu.edu>

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in History, Princeton University, 1977
M.A. in History, Princeton University, 1974
B.S. in Education, *cum laude*, Kent State University, 1972

HONORS

Inducted into Paulding High School Academic Hall of Fame, May 30, 2010

Organization of American Historians Distinguished Lecturer, 2001- Present

Dunavant University Professorship, 1999-2002

Igniting Excitement for Academic Excellence Award, Black Scholars Unlimited and Black Graduate Student Association, The University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, February 27, 1997.

Research Leave, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 1986-1987.

NOTE: Leave granted by the College of Wooster to complete the manuscript which I began on my previous leave concerning the N.A.A.C.P. and its role in the defeat of Judge John J. Parker's nomination to the Supreme Court.

Research Leave, University of California–Berkeley, Berkeley, California, 1981-1982.

NOTE: Leave granted by the College of Wooster to undertake research concerning the N.A.A.C.P.'s role in defeating the Supreme Court nomination of John J. Parker in 1930.

National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar, "The Origins of African American Urban Communities," University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, June-August 1992. Professor David Katzman, Director.

National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute, "The Emergence of the Modern," University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, June-July 1991. Professor Townsend Ludington, Director.

National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar, "The New Deal," Stanford University, Stanford, California, June-August 1986. Professor Otis Graham, Director.

National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar, "Black Protest Movements in Twentieth Century America," Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, June-August 1981. Professor August Meier, Director.

University Fellow, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 1972-1974.

PUBLICATIONS: Books (authored and edited) and Slide Collection

The Negro, by W.E. B. Du Bois, 1915 rpt., Classics in Black Studies, with new introduction by Kenneth W. Goings, 2002 [Buffalo, New York: Humanity Books].

Black Collectibles: Slides with commentary [Weston, Conn.: Pictures of Record, Inc., 2001].

The New African American Urban History, edited by Kenneth W. Goings and Raymond A. Mohl (Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Press, 1996).

Mammy and Uncle Mose: Black Collectibles and American Stereotyping (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1994).

Outstanding Book Award on the Subject of Human Rights, Gustavus Myers Center, 1994.

The N.A.A.C.P. Comes of Age: The Defeat of Judge John J. Parker (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1990).

Outstanding Book Award on the Subject of Human Rights, Gustavus Myers Center, 1990.

PUBLICATIONS: ARTICLES

“Black Athena Before *Black Athena*: the Teaching of Greek and Latin at Black Colleges and Universities During the Nineteenth Century,” with Eugene m. O’Connor, in *African Athena: New Agendas*, edited by Daniel Orrells, Gurminder Bhabra, and Tessa Roynon, Oxford University Press, Oxford, England, (Forthcoming) June 2011.

“Lessons Learned: the Role of the Classics at Black College and Universities,” with Eugene O’Connor, *The Journal of Negro Education*. 79, 4, Fall 2010: forthcoming.

“‘Tell Them We Are Rising’: African Americans and the Classics,” with Eugene O’Connor, *Amphora*, Volume 4:2, Fall 2005: 6-7, 12-13.

“Don’t Mind Being the First But Don’t Want to be the Only,’ Edward W. Reed, M.D., Memphis Physician and A.M.E. Lay Leader,” *The A.M.E. Church Review*, Vol. CXX, No.394, April-June 2004: 46-50.

“Black Collectibles/Memorabilia,” *Encyclopedia of Southern Culture*, ed. Charles Reagan Wilson, 2nd Edition, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004).

“African Americans versus the Memphis Street Railway Company, or, How to Win the Battle but Lose the War,” with Brian D. Page, *The Journal of Urban History*, Volume 30, Number 2, January 2004: 131-151.

“Preface,” “Symphonic Poems: The Art of Aminah Robinson”, Exhibition Catalog, Columbus Museum of Art, December, 2002: 11.

“Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose See the U.S. A. or, the Marketing of Memory Through Tourist Souvenirs,” *International Journal of Tourism and Hospitality*, Volume 2, Numbers 3/4, 2001: 131-161.

Special Issue entitled: “Slavery, Contested Heritage, and Thanatourism,” Graham Dann and A. V. Seaton, guest editors.

Signed essays in *Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture*, edited by Carroll Van West (Nashville: Rutledge Hill Press, 1998).

“ ‘Duty of the Hour’: African American Communities in Memphis, Tennessee, 1862-1923” with Gerald L. Smith, *Tennessee Historical Quarterly*, Special Bicentennial Issue Number Four, Summer 1996 : 130–143.

“Beating Canon Into a New Synthesis of History,” Curriculum Integration Paper, Center for Research On Women, The University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee 1995 (32 pages).

“The Shifting Historiography of African American Urban History,” co-authored with Raymond A. Mohl, *The Journal of Urban History*, Volume 22, May 1995 : 435–437.

Special Issue entitled: *Shifting Historiography of African American Urban History*, Kenneth W. Goings and Raymond A. Mohl, guest editors.

“The New African American Urban History,” co-authored with Raymond A. Mohl, *The Journal of Urban History*, Volume 21, March 1995: 283–295.

Special Issue entitled: *The Journal of Urban History: The New African American Urban History*, Kenneth W. Goings and Raymond A. Mohl, guest editors.

“ ‘Unhidden’ Transcripts of Resistance: Memphis and African American Agency, 1862-1920,” co-authored with Gerald L. Smith, *The Journal of Urban History*, Volume 21, March 1995: 372–394.

Special Issue entitled: *The Journal of Urban History: The New African American History*, Kenneth W. Goings and Raymond A. Mohl, guest editors.

“Black Collectibles,” *Black Women in the United States: An Historical Encyclopedia*, edited by Darlene Clark Hine, Elsa Barkley Brown, and Rosalyn Terborg-Penn (New York: Carlson Publishing, Inc., 1992).

Signed essays in *Historical Dictionary of Civil Rights in the United States*, edited by Charles D. Lowery and John F. Marszalek (New York: Greenwood Press, 1992).

“My Name is ‘Nobody’ : African–American and Classical Models of the Trickster in Ralph Ellison’s *Invisible Man*,” with Eugene O’Connor in *Literature, Interpretation, Theory*, Volume I, Number 3 (Summer 1990) : 217–227.

“The N. A. A. C. P. Comes of Age: The Defeat of Judge John J. Parker” in *Developing Dixie: Modernization in a Traditional Society*, edited by Winifred B. Moore, Jr., and Joseph F. Tripp (New York: Greenwood Press, 1988) : 73–90.

“Intra–Group Differences Among Afro–Americans in the Rural North: Paulding County, Ohio, 1860-1900,” *Ethnohistory*, Volume XXVI (Winter 1980) : 79–90.

PUBLICATIONS: COMMISSIONED WORKS

“The Sobering Lesson of Kent State: It Could Happen Again,” *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Volume XXXVI, Number 33, May 2, 1990, A44.

Reprinted in *The Education Digest*, Volume LVI, 02 October 1990 : 57–60.

“Memorabilia That Have Perpetuated Stereotypes About African Americans,” *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Volume XXXVI, Number 22 , February 14, 1990, B76.

-Reprinted in *Experiencing America: Identity, Power, and Change* (Mountain View, California: Mayfield Publishing Co., 1992).

-Reprinted in *Cultural Tapestry*, Faun Evans, Barbara Gleason, and Mark Wiley (Glenview, Illinois: Harper Collins Publishers, 1991).

PUBLICATIONS: BOOK REVIEWS

From Cotton Field to Schoolhouse: African American Education in Mississippi, 1862-1875. Christopher M. Span. Reviewed for the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*. Volume 41:1 Summer 2010: 163-164.

Battling the Plantation Mentality: Memphis and the Black Freedom Struggle. Laurie B. Green. Reviewed for *American Studies Journal* (Forthcoming Volume 49:3, Fall, 2009).

Building Houses Out of Chicken Legs: Black Women Food and Power, Psyche A. Williams-Forson,. Reviewed for *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Volume 115, No. 2 2007:349-350.

Water, Race and Disease, Arthur Troesken. Reviewed for *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 36.2 (2005):285.

The Making of “Mammy Pleasant”: A Black Entrepreneur in Nineteenth Century San Francisco, Lynn M. Hudson. Reviewed for *The Journal of African American History*, Volume 89, No.3, Summer, 2004: 270-271.

White: The Biography of Walter White, Mr. NAACP, Kenneth Robert Janken. Reviewed for *The Journal of American History*, Volume 90, No.4, March 15, 2004: 1529-1530.

Prophets of Rage: The Black Freedom Struggle in San Francisco, 1945-1969, Daniel Crowe. Reviewed for *The Journal of American History*, Volume 89, No.2, September, 2002: 721-722.

Race Pride and American Identity, Joseph Tilden Rhea. Reviewed for *The Journal of American History*, Volume 87, No 3, December, 2000: 1130-1131.

Hamilton Park: A Planned Black Community in Dallas, William H. Wilson. Reviewed for *The Public Historian: A Journal of Public History*, Volume 21, No.4, Fall, 1999: 74-76.

Slave in a Box: The Strange Career of Aunt Jemima, M. M. Manring. Reviewed for *Journal of Southern History*, Volume LXV, No. 3, August 1999: 656-657.

Roots of Disorder: Race and Criminal Justice in the American South, 1817-80, Christopher Waldrep. Reviewed for *Arkansas Review: A Journal of Delta Studies*, July 1999, Volume 30 Issue 2: 163-164.

The Chicago N. A. A. C. P. and the Rise of Black Professional Leadership, 1910-1966, Christopher Robert Reed. Reviewed for *H-Net Reviews, H-Urban*, September 1998.

Race and Democracy: The Civil Rights Struggle in Louisiana, 1915-1971, Adam Fairclough. Reviewed for *The American Historical Review*, Volume 102, Number 1, February 1997: 219.

Aunt Jemima, Uncle Ben, and Rastus: Blacks in Advertising Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow, Marilyn Kern-Foxworth. Reviewed for *Business History Review*, Fall 1996 : 572-573.

From Slavery to Salvation: The Autobiography of Reverend Thomas W. Henry of the A. M. E. Church, edited with an introduction and historical essay by Jean Libby, foreword by Edward C. Papenfuse. Reviewed for *The Journal of Civil War History*, Volume 42, Number 1, March 1996 : 71-72.

The Martinsville Seven: Race, Rape, and Capital Punishment, Eric W. Rise. Reviewed for *The Georgia Historical Quarterly*, Volume LXXIX, Number 4, Winter 1995 : 993-994.

The Negro Traditions, Thomas W. Talley, edited with introduction by Charles K. Wolfe and Laura C. Jarmon. Reviewed for *The Tennessee Historical Quarterly*, Volume 13, Number 4, Winter 1994 : 291-192.

Archibald Grimke: Portrait of a Black Independent, Dickson D. Bruce, Jr. Reviewed for *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, Volume 92, Number 2, Spring 1994 : 222-224.

White On Black: Images of Africa and Blacks in Popular Color, Jan Nederveen Pieterse. Reviewed for *American Studies*, Volume 34, Number 2, Fall 1993 : 121-122.

Black Bibliophiles and Collectors: Preservers of Black History, Elinor DesVerney Sinnette, W. Paul Coates, and Thomas C. Battle. Reviewed for *Journal of the West*, April 1993 : 102.

When I Can Read My Title Clear: Literacy, Slavery, and Religion in the Antebellum South, Janet Diutsmann Cornelius. Reviewed for *The Annals*, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Volume 524, November 1992 : 210-211.

No Crooked Death: Coatesville, Pennsylvania and the Lynching of Zachariah Walker, Dennis Downey and Raymond Hyser. Reviewed for *The American Historical Review*, Volume 97, Number 1, February 1992 : 302-303.

Black Property Owners in the South, 1790-1915, Loren Schweningen. Reviewed for *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, Volume 89, Number 3, Summer 1991 : 306-307.

The Fourth of May: Killings and Coverups at Kent State, William A. Gordon. Reviewed for *The Journal of Higher Education*, Volume 62, Number 3, May/June 1991 : 357-358.

Black, White, and Southern: Race Relations and Southern Culture, 1940 to Present, David R. Goldfield. Reviewed for *West Tennessee Historical Society Papers*, Volume XLIV, 1990: 90-91.

Black Ethos: Northern Urban Negro Life and Thought, 1890-1930, David Gordon Nielson.
Reviewed for *History: Review of Books*, Volume 6, Number 2, Spring 1981 : 5.

Humanities Fellowships and Grants

Rockefeller Archive Center, Grant-in-Aid, "Travel to Collection," Eugene O'Connor, co-investigator.

Support Awarded \$2500 for 2008-2009

What we want to explore in the Archive collections are the donations by the General Education Board to HBCUs. Are the funding agreements explicit about the curricular changes these institutions would have to make to receive the GEB funds, i.e., to drop or cut black on liberal arts curriculum and switch to or at least increase offering of industrial or vocational education? For the past seven years we have been collecting the course catalogs from these institutions - currently we have forty-two sets. We are finding example of schools that were accepting GEB funds but not changing their curriculums at all. In some cases they describe themselves as offering industrial/vocational education and even advertising such in the newspapers. However, an examination of the catalogs shows that they are still offering liberal arts courses. There are also schools that advertise as industrial/vocational and change the catalogs somewhat but never offer the promised courses because, according to them, the funding is not enough to buy the equipment or build suitable classroom space. Was the GEB aware of these acts of resistance? Also, if there is as much resistance to industrial/vocational education as we believe there was, what does it say about the impact of these philanthropists who have been seen as the primary movers in this area? The current literature as exemplified by Anderson and Moss, *Dangerous Donations* and William Watkins, *The White Architects of Black Education*, sees industrial/vocation education as a white impulse. Did it have the impact it was supposed to have had on black education? And if it did not, were the funders aware of the futility of their efforts? These are the question we hope to answer by examining the Archive collections.

Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs, "Welfare Recipients Cross the Digital Divide to Ride the Information Superhighway to Economic Empowerment: A Case Study," James Devers, co-investigator.

Support Awarded \$43,846.30 for 2001-2002.

In the wake of the welfare reform movement that has swept through federal, state, and local governments, welfare-to-work programs have sprung up in a majority of the nation's communities. While these programs may guarantee that an individual has job-related skills (increasingly computer-related) few of these programs strive to assure that program participants know how to take advantage of the *everyday benefits* that can be derived from Internet usage and the utilization of e-commerce. This program assisted participants in bridging the digital divide and empowering welfare recipients to move beyond the tasks of providing computers, an Internet connection, and job training, to supply skills and knowledge for the purpose of practical daily life application.

Rockefeller Foundation, "The Making of Race and Gender: Memphis, the Delta and the Mid-South," co-authored with Barbara E. Smith, Director, Center for Research On

Women, The University of Memphis.

Support: Awarded \$250, 000 for 1999-2002

Through the program we brought two scholars a year to campus for three years. The program seeks to promote scholarship that documents the distinctive heritage and contemporary dynamics of race and gender in the Mid-South. We sought to challenge popular stereotypes and scholarly neglect of the Mid-South as a region, and to contest exclusively structuralist theorizations of race and gender which render these dynamic social relationships frozen, self-evident categories.

EDUCATIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE

The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

Professor, Department of African American and African Studies, July 2008 to the Present

Professor and Chair, Department of African American and African Studies
July 2001-July 2008

The University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee

Chair, Department of History, August 1997 to July 2001

Professor of History, January 1995 to July 2001

Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida

Director of Graduate Studies, August 1993-January 1995

Professor of History, August 1991-January 1995

Rhodes College, Memphis, Tennessee

Associate Professor of History and Chair, August 1988-August 1991

The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio

Chair, Department of History, 1985-1986 and 1987-1988

Director, Office of Off Campus (International) Study, 1984-1986

Associate Professor of History, September 1982-August 1988

Director, Office of Black Student Affairs, 1980-1986

Assistant Professor of History, 1976-1981; Assistant Dean of Faculty, 1978-1979

TEACHING COMPETENCIES: UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

- African American History: West African Origins to *Brown*
- African American History: The Modern U. S. Civil Rights Movement
- Intellectual History of African America
- Comparative Slavery: Unites States, Cuba, Brazil, and Jamaica
- African American Life in the Nadir

TEACHING COMPETENCIES: GRADUATE SEMINARS

- African American Protest Movements in the Twentieth Century
- Segregating "The Different": The Social Construction of an African American Identity and a Gay and Lesbian Identity
- African American Popular Culture
- African American Urban History

- The Making of Race and Gender in the South
- History of Historically Black Colleges and Universities

DISSERTATION TOPIC

“Blacks in the Rural North, Paulding County, Ohio: 1860-1900.” Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, August 1977.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

w/Eugene O'Connor

“They Dared to Call Their Souls Their Own”: The Classics as a Tool of Resistance and Social Uplift

We propose to examine the little-known history of the teaching of Greek and Latin at black colleges in the United States from the 1850s to the present. This tradition began before the Civil War, but really gained ground after the war's cessation as African American ex-slaves, Northern missionaries, the Union Army, and Northern philanthropists all began the immense task of trying to educate a newly freed people. It is important to understand that the adoption of Greek and Latin at black colleges was not a mimicking of Northern, European-inspired education. It was instead a deliberate choice made by African Americans and others (including the white teachers who came from the North and abroad) for a variety of reasons. First, they knew that in the United States mastery of Greek and Latin was the irreproachable sign of an educated human being and, if they were to be equal, they too would need to gain mastery of these languages. Second, as early as the eighteenth century, African American scholars had been making a connection between Northern Africa, the Mediterranean, and the classical civilizations of Greece and Rome. Thus, in a very real sense, these scholars believed that “the classical civilizations” belonged as much to them as to white Europeans. Third, African Americans could, as their white counterparts, draw inspiration from Republican Rome as the model for the politics and culture of the early United States. By the 1870s and 1880s, courses in Greek and Latin language and literature at black colleges were enjoying what could be called “a Golden Age.” The listing of classical courses at schools such as Fisk and Wilberforce rivaled those of white institutions. It was the time of a number of prominent black classicists, most notably William Sanders Scarborough. Scarborough and the small cadre of black classicists extended themselves beyond the academy and, indeed, became true “public intellectuals,” involving themselves in civil rights work, state politics, women's suffrage, and the fight against Jim Crow.

Beginning just after the peak of the Golden Age, with the founding of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, the tide began to turn sharply against the classical model. Current histories would have us believe that the ascendancy of the Hampton-Tuskegee model of industrial/utilitarian education was, with the exception of a few small bumps (most notably W. E. B. Du Bois and a few other black intellectuals), a smooth and inevitable one. What our research demonstrates is that there was a widespread resistance, black and white, from prep schools to universities, to the diminution of the classics, often at the risk of losing one's livelihood or a school's accreditation and/or funding. For example, at Florida State Normal and Industrial School (now Florida A & M), the first four presidents were fired for their refusal to drop the classics from the curriculum. In addition, the school suffered a reduction in funding because of their actions. While some of the resistance was an outright refusal to change the classical curriculum to one of industrial/utilitarian training, as often as not, this resistance came in the form of deliberate dissemblance. At the Palmer Memorial Institute in North Carolina, when the white overseers came to visit, the school's principal, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, would have the students stop their lessons in Greek, Latin, philosophy, and other

liberal arts subjects, and pick up brooms, mops, and hoes in order to impress the white visitors with Brown's "dedication" to utilitarian education. But once the visitors left, the brooms, mops, and hoes would be put away and the students would return to their lessons. This scenario would be played out at other black schools as well.

However, all this resistance could not stem the tide of the forces arrayed against classical education. Increasingly, after the 1890s, funding by benefactors, foundations, and state and local governments were tied to the schools' willingness to adopt the utilitarian model (which was also becoming the dominant educational philosophy for most non-elite education in the United States; witness John Dewey). In the rest of the United States, white education was being segregated along class lines, so that the industrial model was for working-class white students, while their "social betters" still had access to classical education. Within African America, particularly in the South, there was not class segregation, but racial segregation, so that almost all African American students only had access to industrial/utilitarian training.

By the time of World War II, the fate of black colleges and universities appeared to be sealed. With the growth of more desegregated education in the North and access to wider education in the South, the special role played by the black institutions in the South was being eclipsed. At an increasing rate, they have been losing accreditation, students, and stature. Within a generation, the whole tradition of black colleges and universities (with the exception of a few elite institutions, like Spelman and Howard) may be seen as anachronistic as the teaching of Greek and Latin at these very same schools.

This project is extending the latest literature on black college education in a number of ways. For example, we agree with Anderson and Moss, *Dangerous Donations* (1999), who argue that James Anderson's *Education of Blacks in the South* (1988) while the most comprehensive study of black education, paints the early twentieth century with too broad a brush. A lot was happening and he simply missed it. While *Dangerous Donation* goes a long way in explaining who the philanthropists to black education were and why they gave, it fails to assess whether these donations were used to support industrial education.. We are finding case after case where they did not, which calls into question the efficacy of these donations and highlights even more just how much resistance there was among faculty and students to the enforced implementation of industrial education.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

"Ohio Classicists and the Black Colleges of the Post-Civil War South" co-authored and presented with Eugene O'Connor as part of a session entitled Classical Education and Pedagogy at the Ohio Classical Conference, Oct 15, 2010, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

"Lessons Learned :The Formative and Subversive Roles of the Classics at Black Colleges and Universities" co-authored and presented with Eugene O'Connor as part of the John W. Rettig Lecture Series, Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2, 2010.

"The Classical Curricula at Black Colleges and universities: Subtext for Self- and Group Affirmation," co-authored and presented with Eugene M. O'Connor as part of a session entitled, African Americans and the Classics." Classics in the Modern World – A Democratic Turn, Milton Keynes, England, June 19, 2010.

"Lessons Learned: The Roles of the Classics Curriculum at Historically Black Colleges and Universities," co-authored and presented with Eugene M. O'Connor as part of Latin 488P/640 Latin Pedagogy at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland , April 17. 2010

Participant, Civil War Legacies: A Sesquicentennial Symposium, Rhodes College,

Memphis, Tennessee, March 25, 2010.

Tenure review, Sociology/African American Studies –Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. September, 2009.

“Lessons Learned: The Role of the Classics Curriculum at Historically Black Colleges and Universities,” co-authored and presented with Eugene M. O’Connor as part of a session entitled “Blacks and the Classical Past: Political, Intellectual, Educational, and Aesthetic Receptions,” Sixty-Ninth Annual Convention of the College Language Association, Cambridge, Maryland, March 27, 2009.

Invited OAH Distinguished Lecture, “Politics of Race in the NAACP,” part of the 2009 Richard D. McKinzie Symposium, University of Missouri- Kansas, City, Kansas, City, Missouri, February 6, 2009.

Reviewed manuscript for The University Press of Mississippi, January , 2009.

“Black Athena before *Black Athena: The Teaching of Greek and Latin at Historically Black Colleges during the Nineteenth Century*,” co-authored and presented with Eugene O’Connor as part of the conference “African Athena: Black Athena 20 Years on ..” at the University of Warwick, UK, November 6-8,2008.

Invited lecture, “Teaching the Forbidden Subjects: The Role of the Classics in African American Uplift and Resistance,” co-authored and presented with Eugene O’Connor, University of Illinois – Chicago, October 3, 2008.

Interview on black collectibles for the CBS Sunday Morning New with Charles Osgood, Network broadcast September 28, 2008.

Reviewed manuscript for *Journal of American History*, February, 2008.

Invited lecture, “‘Creating a Culture of Dissemblance’: African American Resistance to the Suppression of the Classics at Historically Black Colleges”, co-authored and presented with Eugene O’Connor, as part of the Before 1500 Seminar, Hall Center, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, February 12, 2008.

“Teaching the ‘Forbidden Subjects’: The Role of the Classics in African American Uplift and Resistance,” co-authored and presented with Eugene O’Connor, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, February 13, 2008.

“The Classics, Church/College Politics, and the ‘Firing’ of Professor William S. Scarborough.” co-authored and presented with Eugene O’Connor as part of a session entitled “Classical Studies at Wilberforce University” at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 11-14, 2007.

Chair, Evaluation Team, African American Studies Program, The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, February 12-14, 2007.

“They ‘Dare[d] to Call their Souls their Own’: African American Resistance to the Suppression of the Classics at Historically Black Colleges and Schools,” co-authored

and presented with Eugene O'Connor as part of a session entitled, "Classica Africana: Classicism and Anti-Classicism among Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century African American Intellectuals," at the annual meeting of the American Philological Association, San Diego, California, January 4-7, 2007.

Reviewed manuscript for University of Missouri Press, April 2006.

Reviewed manuscript for *Florida Historical Quarterly*, March 2006.

"King, Memphis, and Civil Rights," OAH Distinguished Lecture given as part of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day observances at Norfolk State University, Norfolk, Virginia, January 12, 2006.

"Humorous Images, Tragic Realities': The Masking of Pickaninnies' Nutritional Needs in the Old and New South," paper presented as part of a session entitled, "Forming and Reforming Children's Histories and Identities in the New and Old South," Third Biennial Meeting of the Society for the History of Children and Youth, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 6, 2005.

Reviewer for tenure and promotion case University of Memphis, July 2005.

Co-curator, "Ethnic Images and Stereotypes: Similarities and Differences," King Arts Complex, Columbus, Ohio, April 20 – August 6, 2005.

"From the Cotton Field and the Corn Break to Cicero and Homer: The Classics as Tools of Social Uplift at Historically Black Colleges in the United States, 1870-1945," co-authored and presented with Eugene O'Connor at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, Madison, Wisconsin, March 31-April 3, 2005.

Referee for promotion case University of Alabama – Birmingham, March 2005.

"Black Collectibles and American Stereotyping," OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program, Salisbury House History Series, Des Moines, Iowa, November 10, 2004.

Commentator for a session entitled, "The Contested Image of the Black Child," Southern Historical Association, Memphis, Tennessee. November 5, 2004.

Consultant to Capstone Press Series *Factfinders: Jesse Owens, Thurgood Marshall, Sojourner Truth, George Washington Carver*, by Judy Monroe, Mankato, Minnesota: Capstone Press, 2005.

Reviewer for tenure and promotion case, Cleveland State University, July, 2004.

"The Three Lives of Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose, Or, How the Darkies Got to Harvard," OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program, Du Sable Museum, Chicago, Illinois, June 19, 2004.

"Black Collectibles and American Stereotyping," OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program, El Camino College, Torrance, California, May 14, 2004.

Consultant to Capstone Press for manuscript on Jesse Owens

Invited lecture, "The Three Lives of Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose, Or, How the Darkies Got to Harvard," DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, February 26, 2004.

Reviewed manuscript for University of Tennessee Press, February, 2004.

"Black Collectibles and American Stereotyping," OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program, Montgomery College, Houston, Texas, February 4, 2004.

"The 'Golden Age' of Classical Education at Historically Black Colleges," co-authored and presented with Eugene O'Connor, at a session entitled, "The Quest for a Usable Past: African Americans Appropriate the Classics," American Philological Association Annual Meeting, San Francisco, California, January 3, 2004.

Panelist, NEH Division of Public Programs, Consultation Grants and Planning Grants, Washington, D.C., November 14, 2004.

Keynote Address, "W.E.B. Du Bois, Black Reconstruction, and Memphis," Tennessee Conference of Historians Annual Meeting, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, September 27, 2003.

Reviewed manuscript for Duke University Press, September, 2003

Co-Facilitator, Hewlett Curriculum Transformation (Race, Class, Gender, Sexuality) Institute, Hamilton College, White Eagle Conference Center, Hamilton, New York, June 1-5, 2003.

Invited lectures, "African Americans Versus the Memphis Street Railway Company: Or, How to Win the Battle But Lose the War, 1890-1920," and "Memphis, Migration, and African American Agency: The Lynching of Ell Person," Rhodes Institute for Regional Studies, Rhodes College, Memphis, Tennessee, June 9, 2003.

"The Three Lives of Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose, Or, How the Darkies Got to Harvard," OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program, Harris-Stowe College, St. Louis, Missouri, February 3, 2003.

"W.E. B. Du Bois, *Souls of Black Folk*, and Black Collectibles," invited lecture, Denison University, January 28, 2003.

"Aminah Robinson: Everyday Life and History," paper read at Transmitting Heritage Through Art Symposium, Columbus Museum of Art, January 18, 2003.

Reviewed manuscript, *Journal of Women's History*, September, 2002.

Read and evaluated proposal for NEH: Division of Preservation and Access, September 16, 2002.

Interviewed for documentary film, "The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow," to air on PBS October, 2002.

Reviewed manuscript for University of Kentucky Press, July, 2002.

Reviewed manuscript, *Journal of Women's History*, April, 2002.

Invited lecturer, "Black Collectibles and American Stereotyping," University of Kentucky, April 14, 2002.

Commentator on a session entitled, "Teaching Stereotypes Through Film, TV and the Popular Media," at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Los Angeles, California, April 26-29, 2001.

"Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose: the Changing Face of Black Collectible Collectors," paper read at SW/Texas PCA/ACA Meeting, Albuquerque, New Mexico, March 7-10, 2001.

Elected to Board of Directors, Urban History Association, 2001-2004

Member, University of Memphis Presidential Selection Advisory Committee, 2000-2001

Reviewed manuscript, "The Sage of Tawawa: Reverdy Cassius Ransom, 1861-1959" by Annetta L. Gomez-Jefferson for Kent State University Press, January, 2001.

Panelist for session entitled, "Visualizing the Blues," at the conference "Visualizing the Blues," Dixon Gallery and Gardens, Memphis, Tn., Nov. 3, 2000.

Reviewed proposal for NEH-Division of Research Proposals-Collaborative Research, October, 2000.

Reviewed proposal for NEH-Division of Preservation and Access, September, 2000.

Reviewed manuscript for *The Journal of Southern History*, September, 2000.

Research Historian for the expansion of The National Civil Rights Museum Memphis, Tennessee: Exhibit on the Assassination of Dr. King, January, 2000 - present.

Commentator on a session entitled "The Multiracial Movement: Revisioning the Meaning of Race, Family, and Politics," at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, D. C., August 12-16, 2000.

Interviewed by Tecora Rogers for African American History Millennium Series to be broadcast on Channel 19, Chicago, Illinois, June 3, 10, 2000.

"Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Travel the U.S. A. or, the Marketing of Memory Through Tourist Souvenirs," paper read at a session entitled, "The Economic and Cultural Politics of Heritage Tourism," at a conference entitled, "Plantations of the Mind: Marketing Myths and Memories in the Heritage Tourism Industry," Charleston, S.C., April 8, 2000.

Panelist, Division of Public Programs - American History Media, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C., March 10, 2000

Invited lecturer, "The Three Lives of Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose; or, How the Darkies Got to Harvard," University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, February 23, 2000.

Invited lecturer, "Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Memphis Campaign," Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, January 17, 2000.

Invited lecturer, "The Three Lives of Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose; Or, How the Darkies Got to Harvard," University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, November 8, 1999.

Consultant to ABC News for their coverage of the death of Civil Rights Activist Mrs. Daisy Bates, November 4, 1999.

Moderator and Commentator, "Southern African Americans in the North," [Session] Annual Meeting of the Southern Historical Association, Ft. Worth, Texas, November 3-6, 1999.

Panelist on a roundtable entitled, "Reading Popular Culture," 55th Annual Meeting South Central Modern Language Association, Memphis, TN, October 30, 1999.

Consultant, Tennessee Legislature's Black Caucus on Legislation concerning Commemorating African American History in the State, October, 1999.

Interview with ABC News for "The Century" series segment "Search for the Promised Land," on the Memphis Sanitation Workers Strike, ABC Television, April 5, 1999

Invited lecturer, "Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race, Class, and Gender," College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, April 16, 1998.

Invited participant in a session entitled, "Rough Trade: The Collecting and Displaying of Black Collectibles," as part of the "Change the Joke and Slip the Yoke Conference: A Series of Conversations on the Use of Black Stereotypes in Contemporary Visual Practice," Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 18, 1998.

Invited lecturer, "Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race, Class, and Gender," Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tennessee, February 18, 1998.

Editorial Board, *Journal of Urban History*, 1998-2003.

Evaluator, Collaborative Projects Panel, National Endowment for the Humanities, December 15, 1997.

Member of Advisory Committee, Rural African American Church Project, National Park Service and Tennessee Historical Commission, 1997-1998.

Member of Program Committee, Southern Historical Association, 1998.

Reader, Evaluated manuscript, *The Journal of American History*, May 1997.

Invited Lecturer, "Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race, Class, and Gender," Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, March 6, 1997.

Evaluator, Twentieth Century Media Projects–Documentary, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C., February 28, 1997.

Invited Lecturer, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race, Class, and Gender,” University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 19, 1997.

Commentator, “Grassroots Civil Rights Activism in the Post-1965 South,” [Session] Annual Meeting of Southern Historical Association, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 30–November 2, 1996.

Invited Lecturer, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race and Gender,” University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, November 4, 1996.

Moderator, “Activism in Institutional Settings During the Civil Rights Movement,” [Session] 81st Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Inc., Charleston, South Carolina, October 2–6, 1996.

Invited Lecturer, “Roots of Resistance: African American History,” Civil Rights Summit of Expeditionary Learning Outward Bound, Memphis, Tennessee, July 12, 1996.

Invited Lecturer, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race and Gender,” California State University–San Bernardino, San Bernardino, California, May 9, 1996.

Invited Lecturer, “The History of Men’s History,” State Conference of the New Jersey Project, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, October 1995.

Invited Lecturer, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race and Gender,” Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, Fall 1995.

Invited Lecturer, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose Speak on Race and Gender,” National Convention of Black Ethnic Collectible Foundation, Washington, D.C., Fall 1995.

Applications Evaluator, National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Fellowship Stipends in American History, Fall 1994.

Consultant, “History of Jacksonville” Exhibition, Museum of Science and History, Jacksonville, Florida, August 1994.

Consultant, “The Memphis Red Sox Documentary Project,” produced by Steven John Ross, The University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, 1994.

Lecturer, “Beating the Canon into a New Synthesis of History,” Center for Research On Women, National Conference on Curriculum Transformation, Memphis State University, June, 1994.

Presented Paper: “The Idea of A ‘Hero’: The Image of the African-American Athlete,” [Symposium] “The Most Democratic Sport: Basketball and Culture in the Central Piedmont,” Museum for the New South, Charlotte, North Carolina, April 23, 1994.

Member of the Selection Committee, The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, Washington, D.C., April 7–10, 1994.

Moderator and Commentator, Session “At the River I Stand,” Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Atlanta, Georgia, April 1994.

Presented Paper: "The Road(s) to *Brown*," Tenth Annual Sayre School Symposium, Lexington, Kentucky, February 26, 1994.

Paper Presented: "Segregating the Different: The Creation of an African American Identity and a Gay and Lesbian Identity," Sixth Annual New Jersey Project Summer Institute, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 27–31, 1993.

Paper Presented: " 'The Duty of the Hour': African–American Communities in Memphis, 1880-1920," [Session] "Individual and Collective Processes of Community Development," Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Anaheim, California, April 15–18, 1993.

Consultant, "Leisure in the New South," [Opening Exhibit] Museum of the New South, Charlotte, North Carolina, October 18–19, 1992.

Paper Read: "Lynching and Racial Violence in Memphis, 1890-1920," with Gerald L. Smith, [Session] "Racial Violence in the Twentieth Century Urban South," American Historical Association Annual Convention, Washington, D.C., December 1992.

Member of Selection Committee, The James Madison Memorial Foundation, Washington, D.C., February 27–March 1, 1992 .

Invited Lecturer, "African–America, The Supreme Court, and the Bill of Rights at 200: 'Still Crazy After All These Years,'" [Conference] "Teaching the Bill of Rights: A Bicentennial Conference," Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, November 8, 1991.

Paper Presented, "The New Social Histories," Fourth Annual New Jersey Project Summer Institute, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, May 31–June 3, 1991.

Historical Consultant, *The 1968 Memphis Sanitation Strike Project*, produced by David Appleby, Allison Graham, and Steven John Ross, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee, 1991.

NOTE: Premiered on Public Broadcasting Stations on April 2–4, 1993.

Paper Read, "Black Collectibles as Gender–Based Advertising: 1880-1950s," The Second Southern Conference on Women's History, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, June 1991.

Paper Read, "Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose: Black Collectibles as Racially Inspired Consumer Products," [Session] "Aunt Jemima, Uncle Mose, Cadillacs and Diamond Rings: Images of African–Americans in Consumer Society, 1880–1950," Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Louisville, Kentucky, April 1991.

Paper Presented, "Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose: Black Collectibles as Reflections of an Invented Tradition," Annual Meeting of the Southern Humanities Conference, Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 29–March 2, 1991.

Guest Curator, "Myths, Perceptions, Realities: Images of African Americans," Memphis Brooks Museum, Memphis, Tennessee, January 13–June 30, 1991.

NOTE: This exhibition consisted of a selection of paintings, sculptures, prints, drawings, and photographs that displayed the changing images of African–Americans over time.

Facilitator, History Section, Workshop on Integrating Race and Gender into the College Curriculum, Center for Research On Women, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee, May 31–June 2, 1990.

Evaluator, “All Day and All Night: Memories from Beale Street Musicians,” Tennessee Humanities Council Project, Fall 1990.

Paper Presented, “Aunt Jemima and Uncle Mose: American Icons of Race and Gender Stereotyping,” International American Studies Conference–“Ideology and Resistance: Home and Abroad,” co-sponsored by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey and the University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel, January 8–10, 1990.

Co-Host, “African–American History on the Air,” weekly radio lecture and telephone call-in show, Radio Station WLOK, 1340 AM, Memphis, Tennessee, 1989-1990.

Moderator, [Session] “Emancipation and the Development of Capitalist Agriculture: The South in Comparative Perspective,” Porter L. Fortune Chancellor’s Symposium on Southern History at the University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi, October 11–13, 1989.

Facilitator, History Section, Workshop on Integrating Race and Gender into the College Curriculum, Center for Research On Women, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee, May 24–26, 1989.

Co-authored Paper [presented by Professor Eugene O’Connor], “My Name is ‘Nobody’: African–American and Classical Models of the Trickster in Ralph Ellison’s *Invisible Man*,” Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, April 27–29, 1989.

Consultant, Steering Committee on Integrating Minority Women Into the Curriculum, grant proposal to the Ford Foundation. Funded March 1989.

Ford Foundation Fellow, Center for the Study of Southern Culture, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi, 1988-1989.

Consultant, Ethnic Studies Program, evaluating staff in the Program, Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, Spring 1985.

Paper Read, “The N. A. A. C. P. Comes of Age: The Defeat of Judge John J. Parker,” Fourth Citadel Conference on the South, Charleston, South Carolina, April 1985.

Consultant, Ethnic Studies Program, evaluating staff in the Program, Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, Fall 1983.

Co-authored Paper [read by Professor Karen Dugger], “The Women’s Movement: The Legacy of Race and Class,” 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, San Francisco, California, September 1982.

Moderator, [Session] “Black Student Perspectives on G. L. C. A. Campuses,” Great Lakes Colleges Association Conference on Black Students Concerns, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, April 1980.

Commentator, “Black Politics in Ohio,” [Session] Annual Meeting of the Ohio Academy of

History, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio, April 1980.

Consultant, Major Grants Program, National Endowment of the Humanities, Washington, D.C., Fall 1980.

Paper Read, "Research Applications of the Computer in the Liberal Arts: Quantitative History," Great Lakes Colleges Association Conference on Computers and Teaching at the Liberal Arts College, Denison University, Granville, Ohio, October 1980.

Paper Read, "Using Student Records for Advising," Great Lakes Colleges Association Conference on Student Advising and Retention, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, April 1979.

Paper Read, "The History of Black History," Great Lakes Colleges Association Conference on Black Studies/Minority Concerns, Denison University, Granville, Ohio, November 1978.

Moderator, "Black Educators and Domestic and Foreign Policy," [Session] Eleventh Annual Duquesne University History Forum, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 1977.

Paper Read, "Intra-group Difference Among Blacks in the Rural North, Paulding County, Ohio, 1860-1900," 25th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Ethnohistory, Chicago, Illinois, October 1977.

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Classical Association of the Middle West and South, 2003-present

American Philological Association, 2001-present

Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, 1992-present

Southern Historical Association, 1988-present, Membership Committee (2001)

Urban History Association, 1995-present

Popular Culture Association, 1984-present

Organization of American Historians, 1980-present; Chair, Local Arrangements and Publicity Committee for 2003 annual mtg. in Memphis, Member, Nominating Board, 2002-2004

American Historical Association, 1978-present