

Recent Dissertations

*Compiled by John Behee**

Boerigter, Robert Jack. "A History of the American College of Sports Medicine," (University of Utah, 1978). Data were collected by Boerigter from the American College of Sports Medicine's central files, from the professional files of selected college members, *Newsletters*, and interviews with selected Founders in this account of the College's history and purposes from its birth in 1954 to 1977.

Borkowski, Richard. "The Life and Contributions of Walter Camp to American Football," (Temple University, 1979). Walter Camp (1859-1925) is generally acclaimed to be the "Father of American Football." How he earned this title is documented in Borkowski's study which shows Camp's leadership in developing a highly organized model for athletics at Yale, formulating the national rules of football, serving as an innovator, promoter, and spokesman for the game.

Chapman, Brian Robert. "Perspectives in the Historical Development of Track and Field Programs Available to High School Students in Oregon, with Special Reference to Eugene, Medford, and Portland," (University of Oregon, 1978). The track and field programs available to high school students in Oregon were described, analyzed, and compared by Chapman. He studied the structure, participants, facilitators, and situations in these programs in order to isolate the key problems, issues, and individuals influencing the development of interscholastic track and field in the state of Oregon.

Crepeau, Richard Charles. "The Diamond Mind: God, Country and Baseball, 1919-1941," (Florida State University, 1974). This is a study of major league baseball in the inter-war years as it reflects American values and culture and the changes in them.

Drysdale, Karren Jessie. "A Socio-Historical Analysis of the Stigmatization of the High Level, Female, Softball Competitor," (University of Iowa, 1978). Through an analysis of literature contained in popular and professional magazine articles dated from 1890-1972 Drysdale documents the factors

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which have contributed to the negative stereotype of the high level, female, softball competitor and the perpetuation by the press of this negative image.

Eleyae, Awoture. "A Comparative Assessment of the Central Organizations for Amateur Sports in the United States of America and in Nigeria," (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1974). In this study Eleyae examined the history, structure, and function of the central organizations for amateur sports in the United States and Nigeria with a particular interest in how to obviate conflicts within a country that are caused by groups controlling amateur sport.

Finfer, Lawrence A. "Leisure as Social Work in the Urban Community: The Progressive Recreation Movement, 1890-1920," (Michigan State University, 1974). Largely ignored by historians the recreation movement is in many ways a model of the course of progressive reform. Finfer found that public recreation drew the attention of political reformers, settlement workers, social scientists, and educators, all of whom saw organized leisure as an antidote to the social disorganization pervasive in city life.

Gilmore, Russell Stanley. "Crack Shots and Patriots: The National Rifle Association and America's Military-Sporting Tradition, 1871-1929," (University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1974). Gilmore examines the history of the National Rifle Association in the United States, its relation to the federal government, the United States military, and American sportsmen.

Golubcow, Saul. "Baseball as Metaphor in American Fiction," (State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1975). Golubcow takes a critical and historical look at the many ways baseball has been used as a metaphor in American fiction from the late nineteenth century to the present.

Haven, Jeffrey Lawrence. "Baseball: The Origin and Development of the Game to 1903." (Brigham Young University, 1979). The birth of baseball, its expansion and development from amateur clubs to professional teams, and the dominant players and teams of this early era are the subject of Haven's study.

Holmbert, Sharon Mae. "Valerie Colvin: Pioneer Physical Educator in Oklahoma," (Oklahoma State University, 1978). Holmberg examined the career and professional contributions of Valerie Colvin who served on the Oklahoma State University Faculty for forty years.

Hutchinson, George. "The Black Athletes' Contribution Towards Social Change in the United States," (United States International University, 1977). The influence of black athletes participating in seven major sports during time periods when major social and legislative changes occurred in the United

States is studied by Hutchinson. The research method is historical-descriptive and utilizes primary and secondary sources.

Knisley, Patrick Allen. "The Interior Diamond: Baseball in Twentieth Century American Poetry and Fiction," (University of Colorado at Boulder, 1978). Knisley's study establishes that the poetry and fiction of baseball, played out on the interior diamond of the imagination, constitutes a significant tradition in American literature of the twentieth century.

Korchinsky, Nestor Nicky. "The Equality of Men and Women in Sport as Portrayed Through the History, Development, and the Analysis of Performance in Age Class Competition of Selected Canadian Sports," (University of Oregon, 1978). This study examines the historical profile of male-female performances in the sports of speed skating, swimming, and track and field. While not strictly an historical treatise, Korchinsky's study does bear interest for the sport historian.

Labanowich, Stanley. "Wheelchair Basketball: A History of the National Association and an Analysis of the Structure and Organization of Teams," (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1975). This is an historical investigation of the National Wheelchair Basketball Association (NWBA), and the structure of the 68 teams operative at the conclusion of the 1973-74 season and 15 defunct teams which were once operative in the NWBA.

Lewis, Glenn Dale. "Physical Education Leaders at the University of Nevada-Reno; Eight Biographies," (Brigham Young University, 1979). This study describes the eight men and women who served as Physical Education Department head at the University of Nevada-Reno from 1913-1979. It serves to assess their influence on the present physical education curriculum and facilities at that University.

Lightfoot, Frank Koehne. "The History of the Alabama Collegiate Conference, 1959-1972," (University of Alabama, 1978). The Alabama Collegiate Conference had a relatively short life. Its origins, function, and the factors that brought about its termination are examined by Lightfoot.

Lipsky, Richard Jonathan. "Wait'll Next Year: The Political Impact of American Sports Symbolism," (City University of New York, 1979). This dissertation seeks to develop a political theory of American sports symbolism. Using theories of myth, drama, ritual and symbolism it seeks to explain the dramatic form of the sportsworld itself. It then seeks to explain the way in which this dramatic form serves as a vehicle for the enactment of plots with political, social and personal significance.

Messenger, Christian Karl. "Sport in American Literature (1830-1930),"

(Northwestern University, 1974). In the hundred year period between 1830 and 1930, two distinct strains of the sporting hero appeared in American literature. One was the school sport hero and the Ivy League athlete reported in dime novels and popular fiction. The other was the rough-hewn folk hero reported on the frontier through humor sketches and later replaced by a professional athlete in short stories. Messenger explores the subject of sport in American fiction analyzing the ways in which America has conceived of heroes and heroism.

Navalta, Santiago Wilfred, Jr. "The Sports and Games of the Makahiki Festival: A History and a Unit of Instruction," (Brigham Young University, 1978). The purpose of this study was to compile the history of the sports and games of the ancient Makahiki festival in Hawaii and develop a unit of instruction based on some of these sports and games.

Ogunbiyi, Daniel Ogunbenjo. "The Development of Nigeria's Participation in International Sport Competition and its Effects on the Nation," (Ohio State University, 1978). The main historical focus of Ogunbiyi's study is on the major international sport competitions in which Nigeria participated from 1950 to 1977 and the major factors motivating that nation to enter these competitions. The data were compiled from library sources, interviews, questionnaires, letters, and a visitation to Nigeria.

Okafor, Udodiri Paul. "The Interaction of Sports and Politics as a Dilemma of the Modern Olympic Games," (Ohio State University, 1979). Using historical and survey research techniques Okafor examined the various factors that induce politics into the Olympic Games "arena" thereby engendering controversies, suspicion, and misunderstanding. The principal sources of information and data for this study were the Avery Brundage Collections 1908-1975 (University of Illinois Archives at Urbana), and a survey of US Olympians 1960-1976, US Olympic sports administrators, and US professors of sports. Okafor concludes that politics and sport are inseparable, but that there are ways to limit politics in the Games.

Parente, Donald Edwin. "A History of Television and Sports," (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1974). The history of sports and television is the history of the ingestion of sport into the center of commerce, promotion, and politics of the modern state. The purpose of Parente's study is to trace the historical developments which led to the symbiotic relationship which exists between sports, television, and the American business system.

Reeves, Douglas Homer. "A History of the Dallas Salesmanship Club Boys' Camp, 1920 to 1975," (East Texas State University, 1978). This is an historical account of a summer camp designed to meet the needs of emotionally disturbed youth from the metropolitan area of Dallas, Texas.

Rhoda, Leonard G. "The Life and Professional Contributions of Milton F. Hartvigsen," (Brigham Young University, 1979). As Dean of the College of Physical Education at Brigham Young University, Dr. Milton Hartvigsen was instrumental in developing that program to a position of national recognition for its quality. Rhoda found that he served as a respected leader in intercollegiate athletic organizations, was active in professional, civic, and church affairs, and received many awards for his contributions.

Riess, Steven Allen. "Professional Baseball and American Culture in the Progressive Era: Myths and Realities, with Special Emphasis on Atlanta, Chicago, and New York," (University of Chicago, 1974). Professional baseball was one of the leading American institutions of the Progressive Era. Riess examines the conventional wisdom about the sport then and finds it full of inaccuracies. He offers insight into many widely accepted beliefs such as, that the sport was of indigenous rural origins, that crowds at ball games came from all segments of society, and that club owners were selfless philanthropists.

Russell, William Leonard. "The Legal Aspects of Girls' Interscholastic Athletics: A Summary of Litigation Involving the Participation, Rules, and Regulations of the Interscholastic High School Athletic Associations in Each State from 1971-1977," (University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 1978). This study examines the findings of 26 court cases involving sex discrimination of the female athlete by the state high school athletic associations and their allied members.

Tischler, Steven. "A Social History of Football in England to 1914," (Columbia University, 1978). Football evolved in England in a variety of forms from the pre-industrial period to the early twentieth century. Tischler traced the development of certain patterns such as who played the game, the frequency of play, the perceptions of players and non-players, and the structure of the game. He found the patterns to be linked closely to dramatic social and economic changes in English society.

Twin, Stephanie Lee. "Jock and Jill: Aspects of Women's Sports History in America, 1870-1940," (Rutgers University, 1978). Twin's study traces the development of women's athletics in the United States from the 1880s through the 1930s. The focus is on the relation of women's athletics to changes in work, sex roles, and popular culture. Popular, medical, and academic perceptions of women's developing athleticism are all considered.

Westhoff, Carl William. "The Role of *Leibesübung* and Sport in the Third Reich," (Michigan State University, 1978). This study analyzes the role played by physical training (*Leibesübung*) and sport in revitalizing German life during the Third Reich. The sources of the study include speeches, writ-

ings, and recorded conversations of Hitler, as well as document collections, memoirs, newspapers, pamphlets, and official Nazi literature.

Editorial Note: The list of recent dissertations will appear annually in the Winter issue. Dissertation titles and short abstracts should be forwarded to Professor John Behee, Department of Physical Education, Tri-State University, Angola, Indiana 46703.

Announcements

Volunteers are needed to do literature surveys and article abstracting for the *JSH*. Please write J. Thomas Jable, Department of Physical Education, William Paterson College, 300 Pompton Road, Wayne, New Jersey 07470.

Volunteers are needed for prospective book reviewers for the *JSH*. Please contact Lawrence Fielding, Department of Physical Education, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky 40208.

The North American Society for Sport History will hold its eighth annual conference May 25-28, 1980 in Banff, Alberta, Canada. For information concerning the program and presentation of papers write: Betty Spears, Department of Sport Studies, University of Massachusetts/Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003.