

---

# Journal Surveys

## I. NORTH AMERICA

I-1 DALLEO, PETER T. AND J. VINCENT WATCHORN III. "Slugger or Slacker? Shoeless Joe Jackson and Baseball in Wilmington in 1918." *Delaware History*, (Fall-Winter, 1994-5).

In 1918, major and minor league baseball collapsed when the government proclaimed baseball a nonessential war business, making players subject to the draft. Many players were employed in war-related industries, producing much public criticism that they were draft dodgers and slackers. Shoeless Joe Jackson was employed by Bethlehem Steel in Wilmington, Delaware. Jackson's employment demonstrated how industry used players to increase status in the community. Other issues emerged during the war, including Sunday baseball and the role of women and African Americans in industry and sports; 121 notes.

—June Kennard

I-2 POPE, S.W. "Amateurism and American Sports Culture: The Invention of an Athletic Tradition in the United States, 1870-1900." *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, 13, no. 3 (December 1996), 290-309.

The invented tradition of amateurism in American athletics was propagated by the upper class in order to disseminate their ethos of participation. Lacking a static class system as in England, amateurism seemed rife with contradiction, as evidenced by the rise of college athletics and concurrent abuses. American emphasis on competition further diluted the fabricated amateur ideal. Amateur sport organizations gained monopoly power over participation, engaging the very principles the amateur ethos purported to reject. Based on primary and secondary sources, 47 notes.

—Samuel J. Katz

I-3 WENN, STEPHEN R. "Death Knell for the Amateur Athletic Union: Avery Brundage, Jeremiah Mahoney, and the 1935 AAU Convention." *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, 13, no. 3 (December 1996), 261-289.

Avery Brundage used a variety of manipulations and machinations at the 1936 Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Convention to secure American participation in the 1936 Berlin Olympics. He implied linkages between Communist and Jewish camps, and applied his mastery of parliamentary procedure toward his goal of U.S. participation. Combined with unusually high attendance by Brundage allies and voting inconsistencies, Brundage's actions sped the demise of the AAU and its role in international sport. Based on primary and secondary sources, 107 notes.

—*Samuel J. Katz*