

## Dissertation Abstracts

ANDERSON, WILLIAM BERT, JR. "Selling the National Pastime: The History of Major League Baseball Public Relations" (Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Georgia, 2000).

Anderson argues that despite the fact that there have been a number of historical analyses focused on the role of business within Major League Baseball (MLB), to date his is one of the few to focus on public relations. Utilizing the historical lens provided by business historians such as Richard Tedlow, an evaluation of a number of significant public relations events for MLB over the past century are included in this dissertation: the 1919 Chicago Black Sox scandal, the Centennial of MLB, Congressional hearings involving MLB's economic status, post-war labor negotiations, and the celebration for Jackie Robinson in 1997. In the end, it has been strong leadership on the part of the owners, as well as pivotal events that have shaped public relations within Major League Baseball.

BURGOS, ADRIAN, JR. "Playing America's Game: Latinos and the Performance and Policing of Race in North American Professional Baseball, 1868-1959" (Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Michigan, 2000).

When a discussion of baseball and racial integration ensues, it is invariably a discourse focused on black and white. Burgos' main contention is that in baseball, race is much more than this particular dichotomy. When Jackie Robinson "broke" the color line in Major League Baseball in 1947, he had been preceded by fifty-five players from 1902 to 1947 from a variety of Spanish-speaking countries in the Americas. These players, who were neither white nor black, resided in an "in-between" place that the author contends was full of tension. This work adds to the literature on notions of racial and national identity as well as race-making and racial knowledge. In addition, it examines the little-analyzed area of the development of Latino identity in American sport.

FINNEGAN, THOMAS JOHN. "Dudley Allen Sargent: The Apostolic Entrepreneur of the Values of Physical Education for Men and Women in the Curriculum of Higher Education" (Ph.D. dissertation, Drew University, 2000).

There are a number of secondary works that focus on the life and career of American physical educator Dudley Allen Sargent. Finnegan argues that what is unique about the present study is the use of Sargent as an exemplar of the rapidly changing times at the turn of the twentieth century. Sargent was at the center of shifts in higher education at Harvard University. In addition, he was a pioneer in the development of exercise equipment and a leading entrepreneur of the era. Finally, the author maintains that Sargent was influenced by the emerging feminist movement to advocate and provide for the training of female physical educators. Relying heavily upon the work of Bruce Bennett, Deborah Cottrell and Sargent's own autobiography published in 1927, Finnegan believes that Sargent was perhaps the leading visionary in the field of physical education at its inception.

HAGERMAN, BONNIE MARIE. "Skimpy Coverage: Sportswomen in 'Sports Illustrated,' 1954-2000" (Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio University, 2001).

The expansion of the media coverage of sport in the past half century, particularly in the leading sport magazine *Sports Illustrated*, has not necessarily led to increased coverage of women in sport. A number of descriptive studies have helped illustrate the accuracy of this statement. Hagerman, however, presents an analysis of *Sports Illustrated's* coverage of women in sport. Utilizing the ideas of feminist Simone de Beauvoir, Hagerman evaluates the coverage of women in the magazine from its inception. Despite a shifting image of women throughout the period examined from passive to active to modern, the author still found that even into the 1990s the magazine continued to portray women primarily as passive objects, most notably through its annual swimsuit issue.

JAMES, JESSE CHARLES. "Historical Review of the Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Department at Tennessee State University" (Ed.D. dissertation, Tennessee State University, 2000).

James presents a concise description of the history of Health, Physical Education and Recreation Department (HPER) at Tennessee State University. As an Historically Black University or College (HBUC) Tennessee State University faced a number of unique challenges in the development of its program in HPER. Although there is limited analysis, the author does present a first step for historians interested in learning more about the historical experiences in HPER at HBUC institutions. James maintains that change came slowly to this department and argues it would be interesting for future historians to see how Tennessee State University compares to other HBUC and perhaps gain a deeper understanding of the role of the black physical educator in the history of the physical education profession.

KIM, BANG-CHOOL. "Sport, Politics and the New Nation: Sport Policy in the Republic of Korea, 1961-1992" (Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 2001).

Utilizing a variety of primary and secondary sources, Kim argues that sport, politics and government are inextricably linked in the history of the Republic of Korea in the second half of the twentieth century. Politics was more influential on sport than vice versa. Politicians used sport as propaganda, on the national and international stage—culminating in the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games. In addition, politicians used sport to fuse together the citizenry towards a goal of national unity. Kim's work illustrates the disquieting fact that in many nations—both industrialized and developing—the broad-based sport movement for the general public is oftentimes limited by the amount of time and money that goes into the creation and maintenance of elite, nationalistic sports programs.

LUCAS, SHELLEY MARIE. "Courting Controversy: Gender and Power in Iowa Girls' Basketball" (Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Iowa, 2001).

Lucas' dissertation examines a unique form of a common sport—Iowa girls' basketball. The historical record illustrates that Iowans have supported competitive basketball for girls even during times when there were calls to limit competitive athletic experiences for girls and young women throughout the rest of the country. By the 1970s and 1980s, however, Iowa girls' basketball that had once been seen as cutting edge for its competitive nature was now described as anachronistic for its attempts to cling to the six-player game. This work not only fills a gap in the historical literature by providing a history of the sport in the 1970s and 1980s, it also presents an analysis of the discourse surrounding the power struggles in this sport in this particular place and time.

PEIRSON, BARRIE IAN. "Reform, Repression, Counter-attraction: The Changing Nature of Popular Recreation and Leisure in Essex and Suffolk, 1840-1890" (Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Essex [U.K.], 2001).

Peirson explores the influence of middle class moralists on working class sport in two towns in England in the late nineteenth century. As other researchers have indicated, these middle class "community custodians" viewed traditional sports and holidays in a negative light and limited such activities to the greatest extent possible. However, at the same time, modern organized sport was emerging which Peirson argues certainly had its attractions for the working class man. Utilizing the theoretical lens provided by popular culture theorists, Peirson's work adds to the body of work on social control. In addition, it provides a focused, local leisure history.

REED, ERIC STEVEN. "The Tour de France: A Cultural and Commercial History" (Ph.D. dissertation, Syracuse University, 2001).

According to Reed, although the Tour de France is an important part of French culture, it is also a commercialized, profit driven event—and has been since its inauguration in 1903. This work looks at the power commercialism had on the expansion of popular culture in France. The unique perspective provided by this study is the complete exploration of the role business played in the development of mass culture. In addition, this study utilizes a local history perspective by analyzing the impact of the Tour throughout its history on three towns—Pau, Strasbourg and Brest. It is in this way that the "nation-building" aspects of the tour can be better examined. It is demonstrated that local necessities restyled provincial and national opinions and beliefs.

WASHINGTON, MARVIN. "The Role of Status and Institutional Pressure on Organizational Change: Sports as a Visibility Strategy of Colleges and Universities, 1891-1995" (Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1999).

Although the focus of this dissertation is on organizational change, Washington utilizes sport as the illustration of his theories on organizational transformations in an historical context. The status of the organization, the status of the activity and presence of organizational support are all critical factors in the adoption and potential subsequent abandonment of sport. Using the sports of ice hockey, football, basketball and lacrosse, the author examined 553 colleges—founded prior to 1906—in order to assess the way in which these institutions adopted and/or abandoned these sports. Washington contends that high status organizations led the way in the dissemination of intercollegiate sports. The author argues that this work is among the first to operationalize the study of organizational, institutional and activity status.