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Step by Step, Rust in Peace: The Quiet Peacemakers of Wilmington College, 1940 -- 1976, Sharon Drees, Wilmington College/Peace Resource Center, 2011, 0965886638, 9780965886635, . .

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The Friends testimony of peacemaking has long captured the attention of scholars and peace activists alike, so it is not surprising that a University of Cincinnati graduate student examining grassroots activism would turn her attention to nearby Wilmington College. Sharon Drees's slim volume pays homage to the faculty, students, administrators and alumni of Wilmington who engaged in "quiet peacemaking" between 1940 and 1976. Drees' work is essentially a case study that considers the varied ways in which Wilmington College fostered a deep commitment to peace on campus and beyond (xiii).

Drees explores three periods of peace activity on campus: World War II, the postwar period, and the volatile Vietnam era. She finds that the peace testimony on campus was fairly muted during World War II—alumni and student soldiers, rather than the school's conscientious objectors, were acknowledged in the school newspaper and yearbook. Instead, she focuses on three young Friends who were not Wilmington students during the war, but were later appointed to administrative or teaching positions; Robert McCoy, T. Canby Jones, and Larry Gara. Each adopted different paths by which they expressed their peace convictions. These three were key hires in the postwar era, when Presidents Samuel Marble and James Read purposively nudged the traditionally Gurneyite institution toward a more Hicksite commitment to social action (25). Read, in particular, actively cultivated peacemaking on campus and employed World War II conscientious objectors and war resisters as faculty. By the 1960s, Wilmington's growing reputation as a "haven for pacifists and peace activists" was attracting students from across the United States (28).

Peacemaking was less "quiet" during the Vietnam era when peace activists were joined by antiwar protestors, whose own activism did not necessarily cohere with a pacifist tradition. In 1970, a controversial yearbook and its antiwar editor created some discomfort on campus and heightened "town and gown" tensions with the decidedly more conservative residents of Wilmington.. However, this era should perhaps be most remembered for the peace walks in which Wilmington College folks participated in 1972 and 1976 and, especially, the opening of the college's Peace Resource Center in 1975. These represent, Drees argues, "a fundamental return to the Quaker Peace Testimony in which peace must be a way of life" (50).

Drees acknowledges that her work is not an exhaustive study of peacemaking at Wilmington College (56). Areas for further research might include exploring the strains between the community of Wilmington and the college, the impact of the peace testimony among non-activists, and the reason for the college's subsequent shift from an increasingly national to a more regional campus (51). Even so, this serves as an insightful introduction to distinctively Friends examples of

peacemaking in higher education.

"...With its superbly selected quotes served up in full explanatory material, including explanations of terms unfamiliar to the Western reader, this book imparts a vivid sense of the indefatigable passion that marked the mature years of Gandhi's career."--Micahel Nagler, Pres. of the Metta Center for Nonviolence Education.

"Step by Step, Rust in Pece: The Quiet Peacemakers of Wilmington College, 1940-1976" is a meticulously researched, beautifully crafted, and brilliantly argued tribute to Wilmington College's peace activist tradition. Sharon Drees' piece adds new depth and breadth to how we conceptualize peace activists and that tradition in American history. She has helped us all re-remember why this college, its history and its activists are deserving of our collective respect. --- Nikki M. Taylor, PHD

In 1961, the Reynolds family, armed with love and a promise, boldly sailed the Phoenix on a perilous journey into Soviet waters to protest nuclear weapons tests by Russia. To Russia with Love is seventeen-year-old Jessica Reynolds' first-hand account showing how ordinary people of good will can make a difference.

"Just as I've shared with the world my own beliefs about the need for international disarmament, Jessica Reynolds shares an account sure to inspire you to action. The Reynolds family publically and bravely challenged one of humankind's gravest mistakes--the advancement into the nuclear age--and To Russia with Love is a story you'll want to experience for yourself."

In addition to the book price, 7% sales tax will be applied and \$5 shipping/handling fee will also be applied for the first book, with \$1.50 per book after that. Shipping/handling fees for other items will vary. For questions or comments please email the Peace Resource Center Director Jim Boland at Jim_Boland@wilmington.edu.

Wilmington's Peace Resource Center published the book, which is available through the PRC's Web site at www.wilmington.edu/prc and at the center, 51 College St. Also, it can be mail-ordered by sending \$6.12 and \$3 for postage and handling (P&H is \$1 for each additional book and Ohio residents should add 43 cents sales tax per book) to: Peace Resource Center, Wilmington College, 1870 Quaker Way, Wilmington, OH 45177.

Step by Step tells the story of, as Dorothy J. Maver, president of the National Peace Academy said, "intentional nonviolence and the legacy of peace activism" at Wilmington College. The book highlights the Quaker College's activism and its endorsement of seeking alternatives to violence from World War II through the Vietnam War era.

Author Sharon Drees researched the College's penchant for promoting peace and social justice, and came up with names like emeritus professor Larry Gara, T. Canby Jones and emeritus secretary of the College Robert McCoy, but also students, such as Carl Champney, who walked from California to Washington D.C. in 1976 in support of disarmament and social justice.

Nikki M. Taylor, Ph.D., associate professor of history at the University of Cincinnati, described Step by Step as "a meticulously researched, beautifully crafted and brilliantly argued tribute to Wilmington College's peace activist tradition. She has helped us all re-remember why this college, its history and its activists are deserving of our collective respect."

NO MORE THE BUGLE CALLS is a story about a young couple who were married the same month the American Civil War broke out, April, 1861. James Allen and Jemimah Phillips Allen were expecting their first child and James was working on a house in South Webster, Ohio that they planned to move into before the baby's birth. However as the news of the war grew worse, James began to feel pressure to join the Union army. In 1862 he enlisted and their lives changed forever. As a member of the Ohio 91st Volunteer Infantry, James was first a soldier but he also began to tend to the wounded on the battlefield and work with a surgeon who became his close friend. Moving with the 91st through West Virginia and into Virginia, James was captured at Lynchburg in

1864 and was sent to Andersonville prison in Georgia where he died. The story follows the actual travels of James and the 91st infantry as well as his wife's life in Southern Ohio.

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