

# HISTORY AT ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

## PERSONALLY SPEAKING



Were he not remembered in the ominous context of the eugenics movement, which he founded, the eminent English scientist Francis Galton (1822-1911) might stand today as one of the more whimsical examples of the passion to count and measure everything. Attending meetings of the Royal Geographical Society, Galton counted the number of fidgets in the audience as an index of the degree to which the auditors were bored by the memoirs being read. Sitting to have his portrait painted, he counted the artist's brush strokes. Walking in British cities, Galton had an unobtrusive means of recording the different numbers of "attractive, indifferent, and repellent" women he passed, and from these data he formed a judgment of the geographical distribution of beauty in the British Isles (he concluded that London had the highest percentage of attractive women and Aberdeen had the lowest). Galton also attempted a statistical analysis of the efficacy of prayer.

Galton's case indicates clearly enough that there may be limitations as well as benefits associated with counting things, and it is therefore somewhat apologetically that I offer the following statistics for your consideration. Last fall the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign requested of each departmental executive officer a statement concerning the quality of his or her department over the past five years. These quality statements were to be limited to two pages, thus leaving little room to expand upon the numerous meritorious achievements of the department or its individual members over the period in question. I am indebted to Associate Chairman John Buckler for assembling from past issues of our annual newsletter the appropriate data for 1976 to 1981. Francis Galton at least would have enjoyed the enterprise.

Between 1976 and 1981, faculty of this department published thirty-six books, twenty-four chapters in edited books, and some four hundred contributions to scholarly journals (110 articles and 290 book reviews). Members of the faculty contributed on some ninety different occasions to national conferences, either as speakers, commentators on papers, or chairs of sessions. On some sixty other occasions faculty travelled to other institutions in this country or abroad to lecture on their research. Fifty-six offices were held in national professional societies, twenty-four positions were held on the editorial boards (including the editorships) of journals, and twelve faculty served on national prize committees.

The merits of the scholarship of members of the faculty were recognized during this period by forty-eight national awards bestowed on faculty members, including American Council of Learned Society grants or fellowships (four), Fulbright Fellowships or Lectureships (five), National Endowment for the Humanities Grants and Fellowships (ten), National Science Foundation Fellowships (two), one Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowship, one Fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, the Organization of American Historians' Frederick Jackson Turner Award for the best "first" book published in American history during one year, the American Historical Association's Bolton Prize for the best book in Latin American History published during one year, several additional prizes for the best book or article in a particular year, and more.

The above figures do not include the various achievements

of faculty during the 1981-82 academic year, nor do they include the achievements of alumni. And since the material that follows is less likely to cause fidgeting than the figures just reported may have done—and since it provides a much more ample opportunity to assess the quality of individual and departmental activities over the past year—I am pleased to urge you to read on. I would like to thank the many alumni who have contributed information for this year's newsletter, and I would like especially to thank Professor Wallace Farnham for taking on the role of newsletter editor.

Richard W. Burkhardt, Chair

## TEACHERS TO THE NATION

Confident though they are that in Urbana and through former students Illinois historians reach a wide audience with their messages about the past, Illinois historians have now special evidence that their mission is a national one. The survey of European history, *A History of Western Society*, written by John Buckler, Bennett Hill, and John McKay and published by Houghton Mifflin, has been widely adopted and is now entering its second edition. Among the universities that have found it irresistible are Harvard, UCLA, Northwestern, Indiana, Princeton, and Virginia. Congratulations to authors and readers alike.

The last edition of *History at Illinois* described the commentaries that nine members of the department had provided to accompany the Public Broadcasting series *The World at War*. The series, with illumination from Illinois, remains popular across the country. By one recent accounting, it has been aired on some fifty stations in thirteen states, from Florida to Alaska. It has even produced fan mail. A viewer in Tennessee wrote perhaps the most gratifying words: "I am happy to say that finally some of my tax money was put to good use thru you at the Univ. of Illinois." Alas, our colleagues still await their Emmy Awards.

## VISITING FACULTY

In 1981-82 the department had the assistance of Lorne McWatters and DeLloyd Guth, introduced in last year's *History at Illinois*, as visiting colleagues. During the spring semester, as well, John Cordulack lectured on twentieth century American history. Cordulack holds his doctorate from Illinois and has for several years been on the faculty of Richland Community College in Decatur.

For 1982-83 two visiting assistant professors are in our midst. Robert Finlay comes from a year at Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study to teach courses in medieval England, Renaissance, and Reformation. He received his doctorate from the University of Chicago and taught for six years at Hartwick College. His book *Politics in Renaissance Venice*, published by Rutgers, won the Howard R. Marraro Prize in 1980. He is in addition the author of several articles on Renaissance and Venetian themes.

Elizabeth P. Moore teaches courses normally taught by no less than three members of the department in American social, black, and women's history. She has worked primarily in the field of women's history, especially in the Progressive era. After writing a dissertation in that field she received her doctorate from the University of Illinois in Chicago in 1981. She has most recently taught at Roosevelt University and on the Chicago campus of the University of Illinois. The author of articles on women's history, she has also served as a consultant for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

## HISTORY COLLOQUIUM SERIES

During the past year the department launched its Colloquium Series as a regular forum in which colleagues from a variety of historical fields and periods could share their work with faculty and students. The program, divided into fall and spring sessions, consisted of eleven presentations, seven by members of the department and four by distinguished scholars from other universities. The fall program opened with a talk by Professor Donald Treadgold of the University of Washington, who explored the question, "Was Lenin a German Agent?" Professor Astrik Gabriel of the University of Notre Dame spoke on "Daily Life in a Medieval College." In the spring Professor Henry Steele Commager of Amherst College, during a visit of several weeks at the University, discussed his long-time friend and colleague (and Illinois alumnus) Allan Nevins in a stimulating historiographical perspective. The annual program ended with Professor E. Badian of Harvard University, whose visit was co-sponsored by 14 other campus units. He assessed changes in the career of Alexander the Great in his "From Pella to Babylon: Transformations of a Conqueror."

Numerous colleagues in the department lent their generous support to the series, thereby testifying to the department's range of interests and expertise. In time topics ran the spectrum from Visiting Assistant Professor DeLloyd Guth's "The Centrality of Debt in the Reformation and the Law," to Professor John Lynn's "The French Army and the Revolutionary Government's Campaign of Political Education, 1793-1794" to Professor Robert Johannsen's "Lincoln, Liberty, and Equality." In space they ranged from Professor Donald Crummey's "Family and Property amongst the Ethiopian Nobility in the 18th and 19th Centuries" to Professor Caroline Hibbard's "Plots and Causes: A European Perspective on the English Civil War." The history of science was particularly well represented by Professor Winton Solberg's "Cotton Mather and Renaissance Science" and Professor Richard Burkhardt's "Animal Behavior and Scientific Entrepreneurship: Observations on the Development of Ethology as a Scientific Discipline."

The variety of topics and approaches ensured a successful inaugural year, and happily the omens for the second year are equally promising.

## MARY LEE SPENCE HEADS WESTERN HISTORIANS

The Western History Association has again given recognition to the high quality of Western American studies at Illinois, electing an Illinoisan as its president for the second time in its twenty-two year history. Mary Lee Spence, associate professor of history, was chosen president at the Association's 1981 meeting for the 1981-82 term. She is the first woman to hold the office. Her Illinois predecessor as president was her husband, Clark Spence, serving in 1969-70. Many readers of *History at Illinois* will be familiar with her work as editor of the much-admired *The Expeditions of John Charles Fremont*, the third volume of which is now in press.

Spence describes the Western History Association as an unusual blend of 2,200 academics, federal and local historians, librarians, book collectors, and assorted "buffs" tied together by a common appreciation of the western experience and a desire to promote the study of the American West in all its varied aspects. Two universities contribute substantially to its operations: the University of Nevada sponsors its secretariat, and Utah State University assists in the publication of the *Western Historical Quarterly*. At its annual meetings, the Association airs recent scholarship and recognizes superior publications with several awards.

As president of the Association, Professor Spence has been closely involved in efforts by the Western and other historical groups to impress agencies of the federal government with the need for greater support for public history and the preservation of historical resources. As a result, she reports, there are even more letters than usual for the president to write.

Professor Spence delivered her presidential address entitled "They Also Serve Who Wait" on October 22 at the Association's annual meeting in Phoenix.

## UNIVERSITY SEEKS PRIVATE FUNDS FOR HISTORICAL STUDIES

The University of Illinois Foundation, in an effort to acquaint friends and alumni with important needs for private support in various fields, has chosen History as a field worthy of such support. At the request of the Foundation, a committee chaired by Professor Winton Solberg studied the needs of the department. Its report was adopted by the department and for a Campaign to Support Historical Scholarship and Teaching, with the aim of making this one of the top five departments in the United States. A successful campaign would make possible the formation of an Institute of Historical Studies as a center for research and teaching. The Institute would be based upon the present strong resources of the department and the university's exceptional library. In addition, however, it should have funds for endowed professorships, distinguished visiting professorships, short-term research positions, and support for outstanding students. While each part might be separately endowed, at least three million dollars seems necessary to support the entire program.

As one step in the Campaign, the Foundation invited Professor Solberg to speak to groups of interested alumni. Solberg agreed, and on March 4 he spoke in Miami on the role of private support in any great university and more especially in carrying on the program worked out by Illinois historians. The reaction, he reports, was quite favorable, though the first requests have yet to arrive.

It need hardly be said that the department welcomes the interest and support of its alumni and friends in this campaign to enhance its means of pursuing goals common to all historians.

## PROMOTIONS FOR BURTON, MELHADO, AND WALKER

Three members of the department have been promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure, effective in the year 1982-83.



O. VERNON BURTON, a South Carolinian who received his doctorate from Princeton, joined the Illinois faculty in 1974. He works primarily in the history of the American South. His interest, together with his work in quantitative methods and interdisciplinary approaches, is reflected in the many new courses he has developed and in extensive activity off campus as a speaker, in conferences, and as a consultant. His book *In My Father's House Are Many Mansions: Family and Community in Edgefield, South Carolina* is scheduled for publication by the University of North Carolina Press in 1983. He is co-editor of two volumes previously published by Greenwood Press: *Class, Conflict, and Consent: Family and Community in Edgefield, South Carolina, and Toward a New South? Studies in Post-Civil War Southern Communities*. He has also written several articles and book reviews, two reviews appearing during the past year. In 1981-82 he received an NEH summer fellowship and during the spring was a fellow at Illinois' Center for Advanced Study. He served also as a consultant for a National Broadcasting Company television special. He has regularly been recognized for teaching excellence in a campus-wide listing.

EVAN M. MELHADO is a member of both the history and chemistry departments, with primary interest in the history of science and medicine. A native of New York City, he joined

the Illinois faculty in 1974 and became an assistant professor in 1977 following the completion of his doctorate in the history of science at Princeton University. His book *Jacob Berzelius: The Emergence of His Chemical System*, was published in 1981 by the University of Wisconsin Press and in Sweden by Almqvist & Wiksell. From the outset Melhado has played an important part in a youthful program in the history of science, and he has been chiefly responsible for developing the history of medicine as a field of study, leading to substantial connections also with the medical school. Reflecting these multidisciplinary concerns, he helped to design and offer last year a new course entitled "Health Care as Seen by the Social Sciences and Humanities." During the past year he presented papers at Augustana College, Moline, and at the Midwest American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies in Bloomington, Indiana.



JULIET E.K. WALKER works in the field of Afro-American history and has special interest in its entrepreneurial, legal, and urban dimensions. Since coming to Illinois in 1976 she has developed several courses reflecting these interests and has been active as a speaker and consultant on campus and in many other places. Her book *Frank: A Black Pioneer on the Antebellum Frontier* will soon be published by the University of Kentucky Press. During the past year she read a paper at the Western Illinois Regional History Conference, published a book review in the *Journal of American History*, and, among other things, served as consultant for an NEH film on black workers in Chicago's meat packing industry during World War I. Walker holds a doctorate from the University of Chicago and formerly taught at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. In 1979 she was visiting professor at the University of Texas, Austin. During 1982-83 she is on leave with an NEH fellowship and is spending the year as a research associate in the DuBois Institute for Afro-American Research at Harvard, working on ante-bellum black entrepreneurs and business enterprise.

## NATIONAL AWARD FOR ILLINOIS GRADUATE STUDENT

Thomas S. Huddle, a doctoral student working with Evan Melhado, has won the 1982 William Osler Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine for a paper entitled "The Origins of Reform in American Medicine." The medal is awarded for "the best unpublished essay on a medico-historical subject" by a medical student. Huddle is working simultaneously toward the Ph.D. and M.D. degrees.

The prize received by Huddle reflects the high level attained by a relatively new program in which the History Department is cooperating, the University's Medical Scholars Program, in which students work toward combined degrees in medicine and a second field. History's connection with the program, and Huddle's work in it, arise especially from Professor Melhado's labors in establishing the history of medicine as a field of study at Illinois.

## NEW PH.D.'S FROM ILLINOIS

Ten Illinoisans crossed the final hurdle and joined the community of Doctors of Philosophy in History during the year 1981-82. The titles of their dissertations, together with the names of their faculty advisors, constitute fair measure of the range of interests of those who presently roam the corridors of Gregory Hall.

Allen, Richard: "Creoles, Indian Immigrants & the Maintenance of Social Order in Mauritius, 1767-1885"; Faculty Advisor: Charles Stewart and Donald Crummey.  
Bohac, Rodney: "Family, Property, and Socioeconomic Mobility: Russian Peasants on Manuilovskoe Estate,

1810-1861"; Faculty Advisor: David Ransel.  
Boughton, Lynne Courter: "The Concept of Virtue: The Influence of European Ethics, Metaphysics, and Theology on American Ideas of Virtue, 1670-1770"; Faculty Advisor: Winton Solberg.

Carlson, Douglas: "Temperance Reform in the Cotton Kingdom"; Faculty Advisor: Robert Johannsen.

Dubowoj, Sina: "The Schism in the Bulgarian Socialist Movement and the Second International, 1900-1914"; Faculty Advisor: Keith Hitchins.

Hall, Charles J. Jr.: "The Maharaja's Account Books: State and Society Under the Sikhs, 1799-1844"; Faculty Advisor: Blair Kling.

Klunder, Willard C.: "Lewis Cass, 1782-1866: A Political Biography"; Faculty Advisor: Robert Johannsen.

O'Byrne, Terrence Douglas: "Civil-Military Relations During The Middle T'ang: The Career of Kuo Tzu-I"; Faculty Advisor: Howard Wechsler.

Shafer, Stephen Craig: "Enter the Dream House: The British Film Industry and the Working Classes in Depression England, 1929-1939"; Faculty Advisor: Walter Arnstein.

Westbury, Susan Alice: "Colonial Virginia and the Atlantic Slave Trade"; Faculty Advisor: Robert McColley.

## THE SECRETARIAL STAFF

If the department functioned well during the year, much of the credit belongs to the office staff, which steadily performed its tasks with efficiency and good cheer. In addition to coping with the often perverse demands of academics, the staff applied its talents tirelessly to the fostering of a pleasant working atmosphere. The annual Christmas party was more popular and festive than ever. Each month an array of pastries in the coffee room reminds all that some colleagues have survived another year of life. Picnics and special luncheons do justice to holidays and notable events.

Only a few changes occurred in the membership of the staff during the past year. Sandy Colclasure remains as head of the group and administrative clerk, and Gwen Varnell, Joyce MacFarlane, and Nadine Rutledge continue to help in various capacities. More than a year ago Diana Burtch replaced Janeen Hamilton as receptionist. Diana has a graduate degree in music and taught choral music in the Danville schools for several years. More recently, Brenda Christie resigned and has been replaced by Joan Brown, in the office of student records and advising. Joan is studying part-time for a degree in secondary education and has the benefit of several years' work in another office at the university.

## ISRAEL THROUGH ILLINOIS EYES By C. Ernest Dawn

In Israel, as in the rest of the Middle East, perhaps even more so, history, from the stone age to contemporary world crisis, thrusts itself into one's awareness at all times. And so, Panis and Ernest Dawn are still trying to bring order to the impressions gained from the experience of living in Israel from August 31, 1981 through July 31, 1982. There was so much to do that we had to make painful choices and miss lectures we longed to attend, to omit trips we wanted to make. We managed to do a lot of things, so much so that I cannot begin to describe them all.

The working part of the sojourn is easily described. I was a fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. The Institute has no permanent faculty. It conducts three programs each year, with different programs from year to year. In my year, the program, contemporary mathematics, Judaic Studies, and, my program, contemporary developments in Arab ideology. The fellows are Israeli scholars from the various Israeli universities, not just Hebrew University, and invited foreign scholars. Each fellow carries





out his own research on his own subject within the general area of his program. I concentrated on Arab nationalist ideology in Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine, during the period 1918-1945. Somewhat to my surprise, I found that the two main developments were the incorporation in the earlier Islamo-Arab ideology of elements of Marxist origin and the view of history as one of conflict between the Semito-Arabs and the Aryans (Persians and Europeans). Both elements were added in the 1920s; the synthesis was standard during the 1930s. The Marxist element has survived until the present. The Semite-Aryan contradiction was somewhat modified, but the identification of the Arabs as the progeny and heirs of the Semites has continued to be popular.

Until January, the Institute was housed on the Mount Scopus campus. During this period my office was in the Harry S. Truman Institute. In January, the Institute for Advanced Studies was moved to the Givat Ram campus, where it is now housed in its own building, with space for all fellows located near the Jewish National and University Library. The holdings of the Library in my area are excellent, and the Library operates with the efficiency of an American library—the computers break down with about the same regularity as ours. Jerusalem is a beautiful city. The climate is moderate. The lowest temperature was 31°F, twice, and the highs in the summer rarely reached the high 80s. Rain falls only in the winter, and there was one snow. The terrain consists of hills and valleys, which is true of most of Israel. Trees, shrubs, flowers, abound and provide greenery and color throughout the year. For music, there is the Israel Philharmonic, for which we had season tickets, and several other musical groups. There is the Israel Museum and the Rockefeller Museum. And there is the Old City, and the Mount of Olives, both within walking distance of our apartment, with other centers near to Jerusalem, like Bethlehem, Ein Kerem, and Abu-Ghosh—everything from King Saul to Lord Allenby. Always there are lectures—Truman Institute, Leonard Davis Institute, Van Leer Institute. We were without automobile, but the bus system is excellent—except for the sabbath and religious holidays, which are numerous, when all public transportation stops.

We saw every part of Israel and the occupied territories, including Sinai before the Israeli withdrawal. The stark grandeur of the sand dunes of northern Sinai, the equally stark majestic mountains of the southern Sinai beside the lovely Gulf of Aqaba, Mossoda, remains from the Bronze Age on, Kibbutzim, moshavim, settlements. The contrasts in the contemporary human scene are just as striking. The orthodox quarter of Jerusalem, like, I am told, a Jewish village in eastern Europe, side by side with the University, orchestras, the research institutes. The militant Gush Eminim settlements intent on realizing scriptural plan as opposed to the kibbutzim of Galilee, where the red flags flew on May Day when we toured the area. All the languages of Europe and the Middle East. Fortunately, there was usually someone around who could speak English.

My days were spent in the calm perusal of Arabic books and periodicals of the interwar years, but there was no escape from the constant political crises. The margin of the governing coalition is slim, and the opposition alignment itself is divided. Division over purely internal issues—ethnicity, the role of religion, the economy, etc.—is much more important than is generally realized. But the great issue is the Arab problem and, in the background, relations with the United States, which have been at the center of the great crises of the past year, AWACS, Golan, Arab resistance in the territories, Jewish settlement, Yamit and Sinai, and the Lebanese war. Security is a universal concern, and anxiety over it perhaps accounts for the coalition government's slight lead. Nevertheless, there is vigorous debate. The nucleus of the governing coalition is motivated by ideology entirely independent of security considerations. In my judgment, Israel does not have the ability to achieve the goals of the coalition government,

and the arrangements it seeks are not necessary to the security of Israel. But, time will tell. The charged atmosphere had less impact on our activities than one would think. Of course, we tailored our explorations of Jerusalem and the country to prevailing conditions, obviously successfully. We could not always anticipate developments, however. We walked through Arab Jerusalem to the Old City to discover there was a strike in progress. On Easter we entered the Old City at about the time the shooting spree at the Dome of the Rock was beginning. We were twenty kilometers from the Israeli-Lebanese border in the east when the Lebanese action began. But, through it all, buses ran, supermarkets were open, normal activities continued. Of course, every Israeli who was not in service had a friend or relative who was, and there were fewer buses and less frequent mail deliveries because drivers and postmen had been called to active duty.

#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY IN 1982:

*By Walter L. Arnstein*  
Almost as soon as I had walked into Clare Hall last January, with the feeling that I did not know a soul, I was reminded that the Anglo-American academic world remains smaller than we sometimes think. The first person to whom I was introduced knew Chip Burkhardt. The second knew Howard Wechsler and was just that day reviewing an essay on Chinese history by the University of Illinois' Patricia Ebrey. The third had recently written a letter to Richard Mitchell commending one of his articles on the historical implications of Roman coins. Every medievalist I encountered either knew or knew of Don Queller; the invariable response was "oh yes, the Fourth Crusade!" No sooner had I entered the imposing catalog room of the university library than a young woman looked up and murmured, "Hello, Professor Arnstein." She was a former Illinois undergraduate now working at Cambridge on a Ph.D. in History.

When I was introduced as a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois, my Cambridge University colleagues found the reference neither distant nor exotic. Instead, as in the case of one biologist, they would merely inquire: "Urbana or Chicago?" "Urbana," said I. He nodded: "I'm giving two lectures there in March on the way back from California and Arizona." Of Clare Hall's twenty permanent fellows, those who were not lecturing in the United States either had just or were about to lecture in Japan, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Germany, or Australia.

Although some of my preconceptions about Cambridge were to be modified in the course of my six months as Visiting Fellow at Clare Hall, others were confirmed. In the 1980s aftermath of the British higher education explosion of the 1960s and early 1970s, Oxford and Cambridge remain as much as ever on top of the heap in status and prestige. I was reminded of this while visiting the History Department of a major urban college in London. What I sensed there was not justifiable pride in a department that could boast five specialists in British history, each of whom had published at least two well-received books, but a deep-seated envy of Oxbridge. Their salary scale might be identical, but they had been deprived, they felt sure, of the recognition they deserved. A few weeks later, on a train from London to Bristol, I found myself in the unexpected situation of seeking to comfort a young woman who had sat down next to me. Her parents had met as members of the "Footlights," the century-old student theatrical society at Cambridge. Her older brother had been a student there as well. She had also applied and had even been interviewed, but university budget cuts had curtailed the admission of new students, and she had been left out. Now she had her choice of University of London colleges, some of them with programs more attuned than Cambridge to her current academic interests, but all the historical perspective I could bring to bear failed to assuage her unhappiness. Her failure to get into Cambridge might not constitute a family disgrace, she conceded, but it was a fact that would necessarily cast a shadow upon her entire life.

Most of the Cambridge dons and graduate students I encountered—those who *had* made it—seemed imbued with that sense of effortless superiority that has alternately infuriated and intrigued visitors to Britain. Avocational versatility was one sign; because my wife is a pianist, we became particularly aware of that quality in the area of music. Thus one Clare Hall fellow, *the* Cavendish Professor of Physics at Cambridge, turned out to be a first-class pianist with a formidable knowledge of almost every facet of music history and theory. A Professor of Scandinavian Literature was also an excellent violinist, and a professional meteorologist possessed the country's largest collection of ancient clarinets and housed a spare fortepiano, vintage 1814, for his neighbor, Britain's leading exponent of late eighteenth-century keyboard music.

Another token of the same spirit was the manner in which Cambridge dons took for granted that they were helping to run the country. When the friend of the wife of a Clare Hall physicist complained about all the delays on the M-11, the motorway that connects Cambridge with London, she responded that on her last trip to the capital, she and her husband had encountered no difficulties. "Let's see, where were we going? . . . Oh yes, now I remember. We were having dinner at Number Ten." I learned subsequently that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the president of Oxford University's Conservative Association during her student years there, has made it a regular custom to invite leading academics to Downing Street dinner parties.

Clare Hall resembled the other Cambridge colleges in being primarily the place where most students—and many visiting as well as permanent fellows and associates—lived and ate. It provided academic advisors and fostered a variety of academic interest groups, but it left the actual teaching to the academic departments. Unlike colleges like Trinity and King's, with their medieval courtyards, Clare Hall had been founded (and its main buildings designed) by a Swedish architect in the 1960s. Most of the funds, admittedly, had been provided by neighboring Clare College, Cambridge's second oldest foundation. In colleges like Christ's, coeducation may now be the rule; but the atmosphere of a distinguished men's club—in which faculty wives are tolerated only on special occasions—still lingers in the faculty common rooms. At Clare Hall, however, not only were the sexes treated equally but graduate students and fellows also felt free to bring young children to supper. Nor did we wear academic robes to the evening meal or begin and end that meal with a prayer in Latin. A gigantic non-objective painting gazed down upon us rather than the faces of John Milton and Charles Darwin, Christ's College graduates both. The variety of customs reminds us that the Cambridge of today remains a fascinating—and, especially in the spring, remarkably beautiful—blend of antiquity and adaptability.

#### A LATIN AMERICANIST IN ROMANIA

*By Joseph L. Love*

Bucharest, Romania, is an improbable research site for a Latin Americanist, but my topic was "the reification of the Third World," a problem in economic ideology; economists in Eastern Europe and Latin America were the first to perceive an unequal distribution of benefits between agricultural and industrial-exporting countries. I was interested in Romania in particular because of a possible "genetic" connection with Latin America, since a Romanian trade theorist was widely published in Spanish and Portuguese in the 1930s.

Research in Romania presents some novel difficulties. For example, though President Ceausescu's collected speeches are on display in all bookstores, most other books are hard to get, even standard dictionaries. One seldom finds a monograph printed a year earlier. I had to rely on Romanian acquaintances to obtain most of the books I wanted, and scholars frequently gave me copies of their own works.

Romanians are discouraged from getting too close to for-

eigners, and no professor in the Academy of Economic Studies (to which I was attached) would see me except when I had arranged the meeting through the protocol officer, reputedly a police agent. In all officially arranged meetings there were never fewer than two Romanians present, presumably for purposes of mutual surveillance. By contrast, I met a number of retired people—I was interested in their prewar activities—who seemed to care little about the police, though they sometimes took the precaution of turning on the radio to cover a conversation. My own movements were in no way restricted, and my family and I travelled all over the country by car. Most Bucharest libraries had little light and less heat in the winter, but, fortunately, long hours. The books and manuscripts I wanted to see were all available to me, though many had formerly been marked *interzis* (prohibited). The declassification was inconsistent; a title marked *interzis* in some institutions was available in others, though not necessarily to all Romanians.

Our apartment was quite comfortable, complete with TV set, four-band radio, and, presumably, microphone. But there was no washing machine and no laundromat, so my good-soldier wife did all the diapers for our infant daughter in the bathtub. One slight annoyance was the rationing of electricity, and four hours without current meant a puddle of water in front of the refrigerator every morning, as well as the inconvenience of getting up or down ten flights of stairs. Our building was equidistant from a slaughterhouse and a crematorium, and neighbors would *insist* that the unpleasant odor wafting by once a week had originated in the slaughterhouse.

The meatpackers in any event have less to do now than in former years. During our stay from August to February, there were shortages for varying periods not only of meat, but of cheese, fruit, matches, coffee, napkins, toilet paper, red wine, onions, eggs, flour, and *tuica*, the national brandy. The economy is under the severe strain of repaying Romania's large foreign debt, and this is the usual explanation of the absence of many goods that never reach the national market.

Shortages mean lines, and until January most Bucharest bureaucrats spent a not inconsiderable part of their workday taking turns in line at the markets near their offices. Early in 1982, however, policemen began "carding" people in food lines, to determine whether they were supposed to be at work; offenders were threatened with prison terms. Production is said to be lagging in most areas, and people frequently express the view that "the government pretends it's paying us, and we pretend we're working"—an attitude which admittedly has applications outside Romania.

At the level of consumer products, one can question the success of the regime's crash industrialization program, begun thirty-five years ago. Kitchen matches (when available) spew off burning sulphur, bottles of wine and beer contain floating yeast flakes, and one occasionally finds chunks of broken glass in bottled yogurt and tomato sauce. (Glassless yogurt is very good!) Western goods are prized, and Kent cigarettes (and only Kents) constitute a parallel currency. They are welcomed by doctors, auto mechanics, and officials who render any sort of personal service. Rarely are Kents smoked; rather, they remain in circulation as a form of tipping.

Despite the shortages, one sees almost no beggars, other than gypsies. This fact seems to contrast sharply with prewar Romania, where foreigners remarked on the ubiquity of beggars. I have the impression that everyone probably gets enough to eat. (In Santo Domingo, by contrast, slum children only get milk—the powdered kind—when the Marines are in town.) But Hungary, which we crossed by automobile several times, is something of a consumers' paradise compared to Romania. The Golden West begins at Szeged, not Nichelsdorf.

#### REPORT ON JAPAN

*By Winton U. Solberg*

For several years the University of Illinois along with three other American universities has had a cooperative arrange-

ment with Konan University in Kobe, Japan, which permits American students to study at Konan for a year. The students observe an American academic calendar and study Japanese language and culture in special classes for the visitors. In 1981 a decision was made to expand this cooperative endeavor by having an American professor teach Japanese students at Konan, and I was invited to initiate the enterprise. During the first semester of the Japanese academic year (April to July) I taught a course on American Intellectual and Cultural History which focused on six topics: Puritanism and the Religious Foundations of America; The Enlightenment in America; Nature and the Young Republic; The Impact of Scientific Naturalism; The Divided Religious Mind of America; and Recent America. I lectured twice a week to a class consisting mainly of graduate students in American Literature, with many auditors—graduate students and faculty members from neighboring universities—in the Kansai area (Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto) also in attendance. I lectured in English, but to insure a high level of comprehension my host professor provided consecutive translation; I lectured for about ten minutes, and he then translated before I continued. The students enrolled for credit wrote a paper which was the basis for their grade in the course. I found the students delightful and rewarding. At the conclusion of the semester they entertained me and my wife at a party at Konan University.

While in Japan I lectured at Doshisha University in Kyoto on "The Historical Roots of the Religious Situation in Contemporary America" and visited the American Studies Center at Tokyo University. The Japanese have long had a strong interest in American culture, but they often begin their appreciation of the United States through American literature rather than American history. My Konan students were typical in this respect. One hopes that more can be done to expand interest in American history in Japan in future years.

#### OTHER FACULTY NEWS

WALTER L. ARNSTEIN divided his eventful year between Urbana and Cambridge, England, where he was a visiting fellow at Clare Hall from January to July. The University of Missouri Press published his book *Protestant versus Catholic in Mid-Victorian England: Mr. Newdegate and the Nuns* in the spring, and he reviewed five books for as many journals. As guest lecturer he spoke at Bradley University, the University of Durham (England), and at Clare Hall, Cambridge, in addition presenting papers at the Midwest/North American Conference on British Studies and the Anglo-American Conference of Historians in London. At the Anglo-American Conference he was also official representative of the American Historical Association and the University of Illinois. He carries on as president of the Midwest Conference on British Studies and a member of the Board of Editors of *The Historian* and has begun a three-year term as member of the Board of Editors of the *American Historical Review*.

Freshly returned from his semester as Fulbright lecturer at Leningrad University, J. LEONARD BATES spoke to several groups about his Soviet experience. He contributed a review to the *Political Science Quarterly* and took advantage of a sabbatical leave during the second semester to continue his work on a biography of Senator Thomas J. Walsh. NATALIA BELTING carried on her professional activities in the community at a lively pace. During the year she spoke to a large number of school and community groups on topics in Illinois history and matters arising out of her experience as a writer. Her lengthy weekly articles under the heading *Illinois Past* have become a familiar feature of the Sunday Champaign-Urbana *News-Gazette*.

JOHN BUCKLER has finished his portion of the revision for the second edition of *A History of Western Society* (Houghton Mifflin), of which he is co-author with Bennett Hill and John McKay. During the year two of his articles appeared: "Plutarch and Leuktra," in *Symbolae Osloenses* 55 (1980), and "The Alleged Theban-Spartan Alliance of 386 BC," in

*Eranos* 78 (1980). In October 1981 he presented a paper on "Boiotian Aulis and Greek Naval Bases" at the Fifth Naval History Symposium, held at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. He chaired the department's Colloquium Committee throughout the year and during the fall semester served as associate chairman of the department, finding a refuge in the spring on a sabbatical leave.

RICHARD W. BURKHARDT, chairman of the department, served also on the University of Illinois Press Board and the executive committee of the School of Humanities, and as co-director of the Program in Science, Technology, and Society. These labors notwithstanding, he is the author of three recent articles: "Lamarck's place in the history of science," in *Casopis Narodniho Muzea* 149 (1980), "Lamarck's understanding of animal behavior," in *Lamarck et son temps, Lamarck et notre temps* (Paris, Vrin, 1981), and "On the emergence of ethology as a scientific discipline," in *Conspexus of History*, 1 (1981). He was biology editor and the author of sixteen entries in *Dictionary of the History of Science*, edited by W. F. Bynum and others (London: Macmillan, 1981). "The Intellectual Voyage of Charles Darwin" was the theme of an exhibit he prepared for the university library's rare book room and the title of a lecture delivered in connection with the exhibit. He lectured in March at the University of Chicago and contributed a book review to *Isis*.

DONALD CRUMMEY travelled in September, 1981, to London, delivering a paper on "Family and property amongst the Amhara nobility" at a conference on the History of the Family in Africa, and in April, 1982, to Lund, Sweden, where he spoke on "Noble and peasant: resistance and banditry in nineteenth century Ethiopia" at the Sixth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies. He is the author of "Women and landed property in Gondarine Ethiopia," in *International Journal of African Historical Studies* XIV (1981) and of book reviews in the *Journal of African History, Canadian Journal of African Studies*, and *Slavic Review*. He chaired the Herkovits Prize Committee for the African Studies Association and has been elected as American representative on the organizing committee for the Seventh International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, to be held in Addis Ababa in 1984.

JOHN R. DAHL was acting chairman of the department during the summer, 1982. He continued as National Humanities Faculty consultant to Roosevelt High School, Gary, Indiana, and spoke for History on several committees within the university concerned with student affairs and the problems of education in the social studies.

PAUL DRAKE, whose accomplishments as a teacher have been steadily recognized, last year became the second recipient of the annual George S. and Gladys W. Queen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in History. He is director of Illinois's Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, served as co-chairperson of the program committee for the meeting of the Latin American Studies Association held in March in Washington, D.C., and rendered other services, on and off campus, too numerous to mention. He is the author of two articles published during the year: "Conclusion: Requiem for Populism?" in Michael L. Conniff, ed., *Latin American Populism in Comparative Perspective* (Albuquerque, 1982), and "Populism in South America," in *Latin American Research Review*, 17 (1982). He delivered the Carl L. Becker Memorial Lecture at the University of Northern Iowa and guest lectures at the University of Chicago and Tulane. By invitation, he took part in a retreat in Washington, D.C., sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and in discussions by ten scholars from five countries, in Buenos Aires, of "Political Parties and Democratization in the Southern Cone," sponsored by the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the SSRC and ACLS. He reviewed a book for the *Hispanic American Historical Review*.

LLOYD EASTMAN was an associate in the Center for Advanced Studies, University of Illinois, in 1981-82. Two of his articles and a research note were published: "Republican

Studies in Taiwan, 1981: Report on the 'Conference on the History of the Republic of China,'" in *Chinese Republican Studies Newsletter* VII (1982); "Peasants, Taxes, and Nationalist Rule, 1937-1945," in *Symposium on the History of the Republic of China*, vol. IV (Taipei, 1982); and "Who Lost China? Chiang Kai-shek Testifies," in *China Quarterly*, 88 (1981). He spoke at a symposium in Taipei, Taiwan, chaired sessions at the Midwest China Seminar and the meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, both in Chicago, and the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs at the University of Missouri. He contributed book reviews to the *American Historical Review* and the *Journal of Asian Studies* and continues as chairman of the editorial board for *Chinese Republican Studies Newsletter*.

WALLACE D. FARNHAM took over, at least temporarily, as editor and part-author of *History at Illinois*, and reviewed a book for the *Slavic Review*.

RALPH FISHER continued his work of distinguished service to East European specialists, on and off campus, and to the University itself. He served as director of the Russian and East European Center, member of the Board of Trustees of the National Council for Soviet and East European Research, and member of the Editorial Board of the *Russian Review*, as well as on the executive committees of the Graduate College and the Office of International Programs. He was both chairman and discussant in sessions at the meeting of the Western Slavic Association and contributed book reviews to *Soviet Union/Union Sovietique* and *Russian History/Histoire Russe*.

DeLLOYD GUTH, whose appointment as visiting assistant professor was announced in last year's *History at Illinois*, made notable contributions during his year on campus. He conceived and organized a special exhibit in the Library's rare book room entitled "Law Lives in the Library" and was co-sponsor of an "Ancient Law and Legal History Forum," featuring visiting speakers, in the College of Law. In addition to publishing three articles, he was co-editor and co-author of *Tudor Rule and Revolution: Essays for G. R. Elton from His American Friends*, published by the Cambridge University Press. He also wrote three book reviews and, by invitation, presented papers at the Triennial Legal History Conference in Bristol, England, and at scholarly meetings at the University of Illinois and the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point. He has since moved to a position in the Law School of the University of British Columbia.

CAROLINE HIBBARD'S research travels during her spring sabbatical leave took her to London, Oxford and Paris, with the help of a grant from the American Philosophical Society. Her article "The Contribution of 1639: Court and Country Catholicism," appeared in *Recusant History* 16 (1982), and she contributed a review to the *American Catholic Historical Review*. She has been elected to a three-year term on the Executive Council of the American Catholic Historical Society.

BENNETT HILL revised his portion of *A History of Western Society*, written together with John Buckler and John McKay, for a second edition to be published by Houghton Mifflin. He has prepared eight articles on monastic history for the *Dictionary of the Middle Ages* and reviewed sixteen books for the *AHR, Catholic Historical Review*, and *Library Journal*. He has agreed to serve on the Board of Editors of the *American Benedictine Review*. During the year 1981-82 he was on leave.

Most notable among the formidable list of KEITH HITCHINS publications during the year are the special volume published for the *Historische Zeitschrift* entitled *Hungarica 1961-1974: Literaturbericht über Neuerscheinungen zur Geschichte Ungarns von den Arpaden bis 1970* (1981), "The Nationality Problem in Hungary: Istvan Tisza and the Rumanian National Party, 1910-1914," in *Journal of Modern History* 53 (1981), and volume II of *Studies in East European Social History* (1981), of which he was the editor. He is the

author of three articles in the *Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century* (1981), edited by Leonard S. Klein, and of eleven book reviews appearing in the *Slavic Review, Historische Zeitschrift, Russian Review*, and *Slavonic and East European Review*. In November, 1981, he presented a paper "The Uniate Clergy, the Orthodox Peasantry, and Rumanian National Consciousness in Transylvania in the Eighteenth Century," at the Conference on the Concepts of Nationalism in Russia and East Europe held at Yale University.

FREDERIC C. JAHER'S book *The Urban Establishment: Upper Strata in Boston, New York, Charleston, Chicago, and Los Angeles* was published by the University of Illinois Press last winter. He has also written "Antebellum Charleston: Anatomy of an Economic Failure," in O. V. Burton and R. C. McMath, editors, *Class, Conflict, and Consensus: Antebellum Southern Studies* (1982). He reviewed books for the *Journal of American History* and the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* and took part in the program of the Duquesne History Forum. During the spring semester, 1983, he will be a Visiting Andrew W. Mellon Professor at the University of Pittsburgh.

RONALD JENNINGS delivered a paper on "The Region of Macuca in the Ottoman judicial registers of Trabzon, 1560-1640," at the Dumbarton Oaks symposium "Continuity and Change in Late Byzantine and Early Ottoman Society," in May, 1982. During the spring semester, 1983, he will be an associate in the Center for Advanced Study.

In addition to his considerable labors as chairman of the program committee for the 1982 meeting of the Southern Historical Association in Memphis, ROBERT JOHANNSEN published "The Lincoln-Douglas Campaign of 1858: Background and Perspective," in *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, LXXIII (1980), and book reviews in the *Journal of American History, Civil War History, Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, and *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*. He served on several committees within the university, finishing a term on the Executive Committee of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. He reached a large audience as consultant on a film biography of Carl Sandburg, produced by WNET/Channel 13, New York, for PBS, and as chairman of the Board of Directors of Great American People Show, which produces the successful outdoor dramas at New Salem State Park.

Taking advantage of the University's program for study in a second discipline, BLAIR KLING spent the year 1981-82 studying psychology, especially social psychology, which he is applying to problems in the 19th and 20th century history of India. In June, 1982, he delivered a paper entitled "The Failure to Apply Modern Science and Technology to the Improvement of Agriculture in Bengal, 1800-1950," at the Bengal Studies Conference in Boston.

In addition to his exceptional role in Sunday softball, with which several historians seek to forestall creeping senility, THOMAS A. KRUEGER has written "The Public Life Times of Bernard Baruch," a review essay in *Reviews in American History* (1982), and book reviews for the *Journal of Southern History* and *Slavic Review*. In December, 1981, he served as a commentator during the meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society.

JOSEPH L. LOVE spent the past year in Rumania and England, carrying on research supported by an NEH senior fellowship and an IREX grant. During the English phase he presented a paper at St. Anthony's College, Oxford, entitled "Economic ideas and ideologies in Latin America, 1930-1965." His book reviews appeared in the *American Historical Review* and the *Hispanic American Historical Review*.

The manuscript of JOHN LYNN'S first book has been accepted for publication by the University of Illinois Press; the proposed title is "The Bayonets of the Republic: A Study of Motivation and Combat in the Armies of Revolutionary France, 1791-1794." Professor Lynn delivered two papers



during the year: "Structures versus Standards: Small Unit Cohesion in the Armies of Revolutionary France, 1792-1794," at the meeting of the American Historical Association; and "An Aspect of the Political Education of the French Army: The Distribution of Political Journals, 1793-1794," at the Consortium on Revolutionary Europe in Athens, Georgia.

ROBERT M. MCCOLLEY served in 1981-82 as president of the Society for Historians of Early America and became vice-president of the Illinois State Historical Society, in which he is also chairman of the Symposium Committee. He reviewed books for the *American Historical Review* and the *Great Plains Quarterly* and in March spoke to the state assembly of the Daughters of the American Colonies. During the spring semester he was acting associate chairman of the History Department.

JOHN MCKAY has finished his revisions for the second edition of *A History of Western Society*, of which he is co-author with John Buckler and Bennett Hill. During the year several of his book reviews were published, and he continues as a member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of Economic History* and *Business History Review*. He is a trustee for the Business History Conference and member of the Committee on Research in Economic History.

D. LORNE MCWATERS, in his second year as a visiting assistant professor in Latin American history, delivered a paper entitled "Fear and Loathing in Mexico City: Controlling the Tobacco Factory Workers, 1788-1804" at the AHA meeting in December, 1981, and discussed 18th century Mexican tobacco factory workers at the Sixth Conference of Mexican and United States Historians in Chicago. For the summer of 1982 he received a Tinker Field Research Grant for research in Mexico.

RICHARD E. MITCHELL spoke to an international colloquium at Brown University on "Patricians and Plebeians, the Origins of a Social Dichotomy" and discussed portions of this topic also at Swarthmore College and the University of Pennsylvania. He served as a commentator on papers at meetings of the American Philological Association and the Architectural Institute of America.

DAVID PROCHASKA, in his first year at Illinois, won the Arnold O. Beckman Award from the University's Faculty Research Board, given for research of "special distinction and/or unusual promise," the award to be used for work in France on French settlers and colonial cities in Algeria. Earlier he delivered a paper on "Popular Culture in Colonial Algeria" at a Franco-American conference on "French and American Perceptions of the Maghreb" at Princeton University. In his teaching debut he impressed the students to the extent that enrollment jumped by one-third during the second semester.

JOHN H. PRUETT remained in his familiar place on the University's List of Excellent Teachers, in addition to performing the duties of a graduate adviser within the Department.

DONALDE QUELLER, director of graduate studies in the department and one of its placement officers, presented a paper at the spring meeting of the American Catholic Historical Association entitled "Venice and the Fourth Crusade."

DAVID L. RANSEL divided his time between the department and the *Slavic Review*, of which he is the editor. His article "Recent Soviet Studies in Demographic History" appeared in 1981 in the *Russian Review*. He is the author of two articles in *The Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet History*, of several book reviews, and of a paper entitled "Illegitimacy and Infanticide in Early Modern Russia," presented at the Midwest Slavic Conference, where he also exposed himself to a "Meet the Editor" session. He is a member of the board of directors and the finance committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

PAUL SCHROEDER spent the spring semester as an associate of the Center for Advanced Study, doing research on

a history of European international politics, 1789-1848. He published two lengthy book reviews in the *Journal of Modern History* and commented on papers delivered at the Midwest Conference on British Studies and the fall meeting of the Southern Historical Association.

AS PART of his work on early American science and religion, WINTON SOLBERG is immersed in the study of Cotton Mather's *Christian Philosopher*, with generous support from the NSF, and offered a new course on "Science and Religious Belief from Copernicus to Darwin." His article "John Cotton's Treatise on the Duration of the Lord's Day" appeared in *Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts*, and he published a book review in the *AHR*. He is a member of the council of the American Society of Church History and chairman of its program committee for the 1983 meeting. Last year he served as secretary of the Council on the Study of Religion and finished a term on the editorial board of *American Studies*. Among various campus activities he was a member of the University Senates Conference and played a principal part in efforts to attract money for the study of History at Illinois, discussed elsewhere in this issue.

In addition to piling up "a lot of manuscript pages" and publishing "Pioneers with Wagging Tails" in *Idaho Yesterday*, CLARK SPENCE was the author of no less than eleven book reviews, in as many journals—among them the *Journal of American History*, *Reviews in American History*, *Agricultural History*, and the *Western Historical Quarterly*.

The work of MARY LEE SPENCE in the field of western American history earned her election to the position of president of the Western History Association for the year 1981-82. In March, 1982, she delivered the James Taylor Lecture at Southwestern Texas State University on the subject "Trailing the Pathfinder: John C. Fremont." She also reviewed books for the *Journal of American History* and the *Nevada Historical Society Quarterly*. As the department's principal adviser to undergraduates she deals with approximately three hundred students and the sundry committee assignments that her skill as an adviser generates.

Since August, 1981, CHARLES STEWART has been director of the African Studies Program at the University. He is a member of the advisory editorial board of the *Journal of African History* and was co-chairman of a panel at the meeting of the African Studies Association. During the spring semester he was on sabbatical leave, working in part in archives in France.

ROBERT SUTTON, who wears a second hat as director of the Illinois Historical Survey, wrote the introduction for Katharine Wagner Seineke's volume entitled *The George Rogers Clark Adventure in the Illinois*, published in 1981 by the Polyarth Press of New Orleans. His book reviews were published in *The Indiana Magazine of History* and the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*. In April, 1982, he commented on papers delivered at the Lexington Group session of the Business History Conference in St. Paul. Sutton served as an "external examiner" in a review of the history departments of the University of Northern Iowa and Western Illinois University. It is being rumored around Gregory Hall that Professor Sutton may put away his grading pencil, his maps, and his lecture notes next year (1983).

RONALD P. TOBY'S first book has been accepted for publication by the Columbia University Press; the manuscript is entitled "State and Diplomacy in Early Modern Japan: Asia in the Development of the Tokugawa Bakufu." In November, 1981, he presented a paper entitled "Through the Looking Glass of Protocol: Mirror to an Ideal World," at the New England Japan Seminar at Harvard, and in March, 1982, he spoke at Princeton on "State and Diplomacy in Tokugawa Japan." His book reviews appeared in the *Journal of Asian Studies* and the *Journal of Japanese Studies*. During the spring semester he was a fellow in the Center for Advanced Studies at the University.

At the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies,

HOWARD WECHSLER was elected president of the Tang Studies Society. He delivered a paper entitled "Merit and Virtue Conjoined: The Early Tang Accession Ceremonies" at the meeting of the American Association for Chinese Studies in November, 1981. In an annual student rating of teachers, Wechsler was ranked among the "outstanding."

WILLIAM C. WIDENOR'S prize-winning book *Henry Cabot Lodge and the Search for an American Foreign Policy* continues to excite the admiration of reviewers. One was not a little surprised to find "that it is possible to write an interesting and believable book about Henry Cabot Lodge." Another summed up the reaction of many: an "ambitious and successful book, a skillful blend of diplomatic and intellectual history," and altogether "a brilliant debut." During the past year Widenor published reviews in the *Slavic Review* and *Historian* and spoke at the University of Dayton on "Henry Kissinger and Historians of American Foreign Relations." He was on sabbatical leave during the fall semester, 1981.

#### ALUMNI NEWS

1922

ROBERT R. RUSSEL, professor emeritus of history at Western Michigan University, published a revised edition of *The Fallacies of Monetarism* (1981) and spoke at the economics section of the annual meeting of the Michigan Academy.

1930

A. EDYTHE MANGE, professor emerita of history at Western Michigan University, continues her wide-ranging travels and lively activity in community affairs.

1932

CLARENCE A. CLAUSEN, professor emeritus of history at St. Olaf College, has translated and edited *A Chronicler of Immigrant Life*, published by the Norwegian-American Historical Association.

1937

T. A. LARSON, professor emeritus of history at the University of Wyoming, is in the midst of his third term as a member of the Wyoming State House of Representatives.

1938

JOSEPH H. DAHMUS, professor emeritus of medieval history at Pennsylvania State University, is the author of *Seven Medieval Historians*, published by Nelson-Hall.

1940

DAVID M. SILVER, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and professor of history at Butler University, serves the North Central Association as a consultant-evaluator and as a member of its Commission on Institutions of Higher Education.

1941

JAMES HARVEY YOUNG, Charles Howard Candler Professor of American Social History at Emory University, is president of the Southern Historical Association and was recently awarded the William H. Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine. He has published "Self-Dosage Medicine in America, 1906 and 1981," in the *South Atlantic Quarterly* 80 (1981), "Nutritional Eccentricities," in A. Neuberger and T. H. Jukes, eds., *Human Nutrition: Current Issues and Controversies* (Lancaster, England: MIT Press, 1982), and "Public Policy and Drug Innovation," in *Pharmacy in History* 24 (1982).

1942

MARVIN WACHMAN retired as president of Temple University on June 30, 1982, with plans to become more active in his other role as professor of history. In 1981 he was one of a team of American educators who visited South African universities and prepared a report that is due for early publication. The Medical College of Pennsylvania has added the degree of Doctor of Laws to his considerable list of honorary degrees.

1949

LAVERN M. HAMAND, professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, was to receive the Distinguished Faculty Award in the spring, prior to retiring on September 1 after thirty-five years in the profession.

JOSEPHINE L. HARPER, reference archivist in the Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, served as a resource specialist and presented a paper on Native American archives and manuscripts at the Native American Archivists Training Program at the University of Wisconsin-

Stevens Point.

1950

VINCENT W. BEACH, professor of history at the University of Colorado, Boulder, has been awarded a sabbatical leave and grant-in-aid from the University, enabling him to do research in France on the ideas of Robespierre and his impact on France, Europe, and the world.

1951

FRANKLIN D. PARKER, professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, is the author of *New Era Challenges Old Patterns: A World History, 1945-1960* (Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, 1981), with a sequel planned for the summer bearing the title *Troubled Earth Acquires Lunar Perspective: A World History, 1961-1970*. His 1964 work *The Central American Republics* has been reprinted by the Greenwood Press. He and his wife Jessie Borden Parker have been appointed Danforth Associates in the Danforth Foundation.

1952

DONALD F. TINGLEY, professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, is co-author, with his daughter Elizabeth, of *Women and Feminism in American History*, published in 1981 by Gale.

1954

GEORGE H. LOBDELL, professor of history at Ohio University, delivered a paper entitled "Secretary Knox and Pearl Harbor: Conspiracy or Surprise?" at the ninth annual Brown Conference in History, held at the University of Alabama in December, 1981.

EARL A. REITAN, professor of history at Illinois State University, is co-president of the Midwest Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and organized the Society's conference in 1981. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Midwest Conference on British Studies. For the summer of 1982 he held a fellowship for studying the history of cartography at the Newberry Library, Chicago.

1955

VICTOR HICKEN is professor emeritus of history at Western Illinois University and, recently, visiting professor at Knox College. He is co-editor of *Between the Rivers*, published in 1981 and now in its second printing. The Illinois State Historical Society presented him its Award of Merit in 1981.

CHARLES G. NAUERT, JR., professor of history at the University of Missouri (Columbia), spoke on "What is Being Published in Renaissance History" at the Central Renaissance Conference at Wichita State University in March. He is general editor of the monograph series "Sixteenth Century Texts and Studies," member of the executive committee of the Missouri Conference on History, and until last winter member of the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Committee of the AHA. During the winter semester of 1983 he will be on sabbatical leave.

1956

WAYNE C. TEMPLE, deputy director of the Illinois State Archives, is the author of *Stephen A. Douglas: Freemason* (Bloomington: Masonic Book Club, 1982), and of "Lincoln's Joint Resolutions" and "U.S. Grant in Military Service for the State of Illinois," both published in the *Lincoln Herald* in 1981. In February he spoke on "Lincoln as a Lecturer on Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements" at Illinois College. His book on Lincoln as a lecturer is to be published soon.

1957

ROY V. SCOTT, professor of history at Mississippi State University, has published "Mineral Traffic on America's Railroads," in the *National Railway Bulletin* 46 (1981) and presented a paper entitled "Aspects of Railway Industrial Development Work after 1945" at a meeting of the Economic and Business Historical Society in Portland, Oregon. He has completed a term on the executive committee of the Agricultural History Society following his presidency of that organization.

GUY H. STEWART, dean of the Perley Isaac Reed School of Journalism at West Virginia University, recently completed a two-year term as national president of Kappa Tau Alpha, the honorary journalism society.

1958

GUNTHER E. ROTHENBERG, professor of military history at Purdue University, is the author of *Napoleon's Great Adversaries: The Archduke Charles and the Austrian Army, 1792-1814* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1982). He delivered a paper entitled "Archduke Charles and Popular

meeting of the Midcontinent American Studies Association in April, 1982.

**ROY A. AUSTENSEN**, associate professor of history at Illinois State University, received the W. Deo Halverson Prize in 1981 for the best article in German studies, awarded by the Western Association for German Studies. He has received an NEH fellowship for 1982-83.

**JOHN T. HUBBELL** was recently promoted to professor of history at Kent State University and continues as editor of *Civil War History*. His article "Abraham Lincoln and the Recruitment of Black Soldiers," appeared in the *Papers of the Abraham Lincoln Association* in 1981. He served as chairman of the Faculty Senate in 1980-81 and in 1981 received a Distinguished Teaching Award.

**DAVID E. MEERSE**, associate professor of history at SUNY-Fredonia, has been elected to a second three-year term as chairman of the department. He is the author of "The 1857 Territorial Delegate Election Contest," in *Kansas History: A Journal of the Central Plains IV* (Summer, 1981). During the summer, 1982, he attended a month-long military history workshop at West Point.

**ROGER D. BRIDGES**, head librarian and director of research at the Illinois State Historical Library, published "Equality Deferred: Civil Rights for Illinois Blacks, 1865-1885," in *The Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* 74 (Summer, 1981); previously, he had presented this as a paper at the 1981 meeting of the OAH. At the Western Illinois Regional Studies Conference in April, 1982, he delivered a paper entitled "Black Faces on the West-Central Illinois Landscape in the Antebellum Period." He continues to plan and organize the annual Illinois History and Abraham Lincoln Symposia.

**WILLIAM GRAEBNER**, professor of history at SUNY-Fredonia, is co-editor with Leonard Richards of *The American Record: Images of the Nation's Past* (New York: Knopf, 1981), and author of essays on Grace Coyle and William H. Kilpatrick for the latest supplement to the *Dictionary of American Biography*. He presented papers during the year on "Social Engineering Through Social Security: The Retirement Act of 1935," at the Gerontological Society of America, "From Pensions to Social Security: Social Insurance and the Rise of Dependency," at a conference on "Quest for Security" in Iowa City, and "Doing the World's Work: An Ethical Approach to the History of Occupational Health and Safety," at a Hastings Center conference on occupational health and safety. In 1981-82 he was on leave to work on a history of democratic social engineering in the twentieth-century United States.

**DAVID E. SCHOB** continues at Texas A & M University as associate professor of history.

**DONALD E. SHEPARDSON**, professor of history at the University of Northern Iowa, published "Munich Reconsidered" in *The Midwest Quarterly* (Autumn, 1981), and chaired a session on twentieth-century diplomacy at the Missouri Valley Historical Association convention in March, 1982.

**J. DAVID HOEVELER, JR.**, has been promoted to the rank of professor of history at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He is also coordinator of a new B.A. program in the Comparative Study of Religion. His "Thomas Jefferson and the American 'Provincial' Mind" appeared in *Modern Age* in the summer of 1981.

**DAVID L. COON**, assistant professor of history at Washington State University, gave a paper on "Black Families at Mount Vernon, Virginia, 1750-1800" at a meeting of the Pacific Northwest American Studies Association in 1982. He looked forward to a summer at the Newberry Library's institute in quantitative history and a sabbatical leave in the fall for research in Virginia.

**GERALDINE FORBES** has been promoted to the rank of professor of history at SUNY-Oswego; she serves also as assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. She published "The Indian Women's Movement: A Struggle for Women's Rights or National Liberation?" in *Gail Minault, ed., The Extended Family: Women's Political Participation in South Asia* (New Delhi, 1981), and "From Purdah to Politics: The Social Feminism of the All-India Women's Organizations," in *Hanna Papanek and Gail Minault, eds., Separate Worlds: Studies of Purdah in South Asia* (New Delhi, 1982). In 1981 she presented papers at the Bengal Studies Conference

Church History and a symposium on Dutch-American history at UCLA.

**ROBERT A. WALLER** departed from Urbana after long service at Illinois and has finished his first year as dean of the College of Liberal Arts and professor of history at Clemson University. He suggests the existence of a link between his arrival at Clemson and the national championship won by that university's football team. In addition to these accomplishments, he has published the *Instructor's Manual to Accompany Irwin Unger's "These United States: The Quest of Our Past"* (Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1982).

**ARNOLD ZUCKERMAN**, professor of history at Northeast Missouri State University, presented a paper entitled "Disease and Ventilation in the Royal Navy: The Wooden-ship Years," at a meeting of the American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies in Houston.

**EUGENE H. BERWANGER**, professor of history at Colorado State University, is the author of *The West and Reconstruction* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1981) and "The Absurd and the Spectacular: The Historiography of the Plains-Mountain States—Colorado, Montana and Wyoming," in *Pacific Historical Review* (November, 1981). He is co-author, with Roy Nichols, of *The Stakes of Power* (New York: Hill and Wang, 1982).

**FRED B. MISSE**, professor of history at Pittsburg State University (Kansas), has published "Truman, Berlin and the 1948 Election," in the *Missouri Historical Review* (January, 1982).

**LEONE E. BOOTHE** continues as vice president and provost of Illinois State University. Recently he was inducted into the Golden Key Honor Society.

**LLOYD E. AMBROSIOUS**, associate professor of history at the University of Nebraska, is the author of "The President, the Congress and American Foreign Policy: The Ethnic Factor," in *Goran Rystad, ed., Congress and American Foreign Policy* (Lund, Sweden, 1981). He served as program chairman for the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. He was on leave during the spring semester and during the summer held a research fellowship.

**JOHN SCARBOROUGH**, professor of history and pharmacy at the University of Kentucky, received in April, 1982, the Edward Kreamers Award for Distinguished Pharmacohistorical Writing by an American, from the American Institute for the History of Pharmacy. In addition to fourteen book reviews in ten journals, he has during the past year published "The Galenic Question," in *Sudhoff's Archiv* 65 (1981), "Roman Medicine and Public Health," in *Public Health: Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on the Comparative History of Medicine* (Tokyo/Osaka: Saikon/Taniguchi Foundation, 1981), and "Ancient Medicine: Some Recent Books," in *Clio Medica* 16 (1981). He was a guest lecturer at Trinity and Wolfson Colleges, Oxford University, and at several other universities in England, West Germany, and Switzerland; his guest lectures in the United States included the Kreamers Address to the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy, "Roman Pharmacy and the Eastern Drug Trade," in April, 1982. In 1981 he was visiting fellow at Wolfson College, Oxford. He is president of the Society for Ancient Medicine and associate editor of the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*.

**CHARLES DEBENEDETTI**, professor of history at the University of Toledo, delivered a paper entitled "American Historians and Armaments: The Twentieth Century," at the 1982 meeting of the Organization of American Historians. During the summer, 1981, he used a grant from the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation for work at the Johnson Library, and he looks forward to a sabbatical leave in 1982-83. He is a member of the board of editors of *Diplomatic History*.

**KENNETH G. MADISON**, assistant professor of history at Iowa State University, wrote "Some unused sources concerning litigation of Sir John Fastolf and John Paston III," and co-edited "Aspects in Renaissance Scholarship: Papers presented at Shakespeare and His Contemporaries' Symposium, 1981," both published in the *Iowa State Journal of Research* 56 (1981).

**PHILIP PALUDAN**, professor of history and associate chairman at the University of Kansas, presented a paper entitled "The Antebellum Response to Social Change" at a

Participation in War" at the Symposium on Revolutionary Europe, held in March at the University of Georgia. For the spring of 1983 he has been appointed a fellow of Purdue's Center for Humanistic Studies.

**DAVID A. WAAS**, chairman of the department of history and political science at Manchester College, was director of a seminar on urbanization in the third world, held during the summer, 1982, in Kenya and Malawi. He is editor of the *Bulletin of the Indiana Consortium for International Programs*, and in October, 1981, he chaired a session on "African Studies and the Undergraduate" at the meeting of the African Studies Association in Bloomington, Indiana.

**WESLEY NORTON**, Regents' Professor of History at Lamar University, was editor of the extensive photographic material, including both old photos and his own new ones, for *Beaumont: Chronicle of Progress*, scheduled for publication in July, 1982.

**ROBERT D. TALBOTT**, professor of Latin American history at the University of Northern Iowa, served in 1981-82 as president of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies and during the spring semester as acting head of the history department at Northern Iowa.

**ROY E. RAUSCHENBERG**, associate professor of history at Ohio University, chaired a session on science in the 18th century at a meeting of the midwest branch of the American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies.

**WILDA M. SMITH**, professor of history at Fort Hays State University, has been chairperson of the department since July, 1981. Her article "A Half Century of Struggle: Gaining Woman Suffrage in Kansas," was published in *Kansas History: A Journal of the Central Plains* in its summer issue, 1981.

**EDWARD M. BENNETT**, professor of history at Washington State University, was on leave to finish the first volume of his work on Franklin D. Roosevelt and Russian-American relations and start the second. He is the author of "Joseph Clark Grew" in the *Dictionary of American Biography* and a contributor to a chapter on "The United States and the Origins of the Second World War, 1937-1941," in Richard D. Burns, ed., *The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Annotated Bibliography*. During the year he spoke at a symposium of the Washington Commission on the Humanities, a session of the Foreign Policy Association in Spokane, and a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Regional Diplomatic History Association.

**PAUL STEWART**, professor of history at Southern Connecticut State College, wrote "Manuel Azana" for the second edition of the *Columbia Dictionary of Modern European Literature* and, with Josephine Stewart, translated Manuel Azana's *Vigil in Benicarlo* (East Brunswick: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, 1982).

**RALPH D. GRAY**, professor of history at the Indianapolis campus of Indiana/Purdue Universities, is editor of the *Journal of the Early Republic* and author of "The Canal Era in Indiana," in *Transportation and the Early Nation* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1982). He has received a grant for work on the public career of Henry D. Gilpin, Jacksonian politician and lawyer.

**JOSEPH F. ZACEK**, professor of history at SUNY-Albany, has written articles on "Romania" for *Encyclopedia Americana*, "Czechoslovakia," for *Funk and Wagnall's Encyclopedia*, and "Metropolitan Leonty" for supplement seven of the *Dictionary of American Biography*. During the spring of 1982 he gave papers on "Voltaire in the Czech Lands" at the meeting of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies in Houston, "Czechs and Russians, 1848-1948," at a conference of the Rocky Mountain Association for Slavic Studies in Denver, and "The Polish Revolution of 1863 and the Czechs" at the 10th Brooklyn College Conference on Society in Change.

**KEITH L. SPRUNGER**, professor of history at Bethel College (Kansas), served in 1981-82 as president of the Kansas History Teachers Association. He is the author of two articles: "English and Dutch Sabbatarianism," in *Church History* (March, 1982), and "Cornelius H. Wedel and Oswald H. Wedel," in *Mennonite Life* (December, 1981). He also presented papers at a meeting of the American Society of

1969

and the MLA meetings and chaired a panel at the meeting of the Association for Asian Studies. She has received a grant from the Smithsonian Institution for research in India during the spring semester, 1983.

**DONALD R. HICKEY** continues as assistant professor of history at Wayne State College (Nebraska) and editor of *The Midwest Review*. His article "American Trade Restrictions during the War of 1812" was published in the *Journal of American History*. He reviewed books for the *Journal of the West, Business History Review, Journal of the Early Republic, and Modern Age*. The burdens of teaching at the University of Illinois in the summer of 1981 left him time to be married to Connie Clark, a former student.

**KEITH A. SCULLE** is National Register Coordinator for the Historic Sites Division of the Illinois Department of Conservation. Recently he also managed the work of obtaining recognition of Dana House, an early Frank Lloyd Wright "Prairie house," as a National Historic Site. He is the author of "The Vernacular Gasoline Station: Examples from Illinois and Wisconsin," in *Journal of Cultural Geography* 1 (1981) and of a paper on "Jacob Allaman, Illinois Covered Bridge Builder: A Case Study," presented at the annual meeting of the Pioneer America Society in 1981.

1975

**HARRY A. BUTOWSKY**, as a historian with the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., is the author of "Man in Space" and a study of "Fort Hancock" for the Park Service and of papers on "Programming and the National Park Service Historian" and "The Evolution of Cultural Resources Management in the National Park Service" for meetings of Park Service officials. As adjunct professor of history at George Mason University he is helping to develop a Master's program in applied history. He completed his term as president of the Northern Virginia Association of Historians with a speech entitled "The Bureaucratic Historian, or How I Toil for the National Park Service."

**PARKS H. COBLE**, associate professor of history at the University of Nebraska, presented a paper entitled "T'ao-fen and the National Salvation Movement in China" at the Midwest China Seminar in Chicago, March, 1982. He spent the summer of 1981 at the Hoover Institute, Stanford, and will use an SSRC fellowship at the Harvard-Yenching Library in 1982-83, preparing a book on Japanese imperialism as a domestic issue in nationalist China.

**DAN M. HOCKMAN**, associate professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, was on sabbatical leave during the spring, 1982, and held an appointment during the summer from the U.S. Army to study military history at West Point.

**JOHN D. KLIJER**, associate professor of history at Fort Hays State University, published "Zhid: The Biography of a Russian Epithet," in the *Slavonic and East European Review* (January, 1982), and delivered a paper on "The Russian Press and the Anti-Jewish Programs of 1881" at the Midwest Slavic Conference in May. He serves as executive vice-president of the Rocky Mountain Association for Slavic Studies.

**JAMES A. SCHMECHEN**, associate professor of history at Central Michigan University, wrote "State Reform and the Local Economy: A Reply," for the *Economic History Review* (May, 1982).

1976

**SEBASTIAN C. NASLUND** is a chaplain with the Air Force, stationed at Holloman Air Force Base in New Mexico. He has written articles for Air Force publications and recalls his teaching experience in Thule, Greenland, for Pike's Peak College.

**PHILIP R. VANDERMEER**, assistant professor of history at Purdue University, awaits publication of his book *The Hoosier Politician: Party, Officeholding, and Political Culture in Indiana, 1896-1920* by the University of Illinois Press. He took an active part in sessions of the Social Science History Association and was elected to its curriculum development committee. He is book review editor of *Computers and the Humanities*.

1977

**JANET CORNELIUS**, chairperson of social sciences at Danville Area Community College, is the author of "Slave Marriages in a Georgia Congregation," in *Class, Conflict & Consensus: Antebellum Southern Community Studies*, edited by O. Vernon Burton and Robert McMath. She spoke on "Black and White Women and Slave Literacy" at the Conference on the Female Sphere in the Nineteenth Century, held at New Harmony, Indiana, in October, 1981.



DIMITRI D. LAZO, assistant professor of history and coordinator at Alverno College (Milwaukee), presented a paper entitled "Comparative Explorations of the Black and Immigrant Experience" at the 1981 meeting of the AHA. During 1981-82 he was president of the Wisconsin Association for the Promotion of History.

1978

ESTHER SIMON SHKOLNIK is a personnel staffing specialist with the U.S. Air Force in Niagara Falls, New York.

JEFFREY P. BROWN has moved from the University of Northern Iowa to a position as visiting assistant professor at Lake Forest College, but not before meeting and marrying Cheri Hudson. An article, "The Ohio Federalists, 1803-1815," is due to appear in the *Journal of the Early Republic*.

1979

After a year as visiting assistant professor of history at Middlebury College (Vermont), RANDALL E. MCGOWEN has been appointed to a tenure-track position in British history at the University of Oregon at Eugene. A book review by him appeared in *Victorian Studies*.

1980

JAMES H. DUCKER is a historian with the Bureau of Land Management in Anchorage, Alaska. He is the author of "Enlightened Selfishness: Santa Fe Railroad Policies for Peaceful Coexistence," in *Business and Economic History*, 2nd series, 10, and of "Workers, Townsman, and the Governor: The Santa Fe Enginemmen's Strike of 1878," in *Kansas History* (Winter, 1982). With a grant from the Alaska Historical Commission, he is engaged in preliminary work on a computerized analysis of Alaska's census of 1900. He is co-chairman of a committee of the Alaska Historical Society examining the possibility of launching a state historical journal.

STEPHEN FRITZ, visiting assistant professor of history at Southern Illinois University, will remain there in the same capacity in 1982-83. He will present a paper entitled "Gustav Stresemann and the Search for a Liberal Volksgemeinschaft" at a meeting of the Western Association for German Studies in El Paso in October.

VEENA TALWAR OLDENBURG is living in New York City (10025) at 601 W. 113th Street (2B). In 1981 she held an ACLS grant for research in India, and she was a discussant at a session of the Association for Asian Studies in April, 1982. She is coordinator for the security policies seminar "South Asia, the Gulf and the Wider Asian Balance," funded by the Ford Foundation and sponsored by Columbia University. Her *Say It in Hindi* was published by Dover in 1981.

ROBERT W. PRICE is associate professor of history and coordinator of the Board of Governors Degree Program and the Individualized Curriculum Program at Chicago State College. He served on North Central Association visitation teams for several Chicago high schools.

## GRADUATE STUDENT ACTIVITIES

For graduate students 1981-82 was a year of unusually varied activity, culminating in the annual Phi Alpha Theta banquet in April. Guest speaker at the banquet was Barbara Allen, chief of the Russian language division of the Voice of America. In her former capacity as Cultural Officer for the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, Ms. Allen had been especially helpful to Professors Winton Solberg and Leonard Bates during their tenure as Fulbright lecturers in the Soviet Union. Ms. Allen spoke about the life of Soviet academics against a background of American academic life. The banquet was the occasion also for presenting awards to faculty and students by the History Department and Phi Alpha Theta.

Led by Larry Thornton as president, Kevin Kropp as vice-president, and Stuart Rosselet as secretary-treasurer, Phi Alpha Theta inducted twenty-two new members. On a fine September afternoon it sponsored a departmental picnic in Hessel Park. In March it conducted its annual book sale. Larry Thornton and Professor Rober Sutton, the faculty sponsor, attended the biennial International Phi Alpha Theta Convention in St. Louis in December. Thornton, delegate from Illinois' Epsilon chapter, read a paper entitled "The Evangelical Church: 'German Christians' and National Socialism 1921-1939."

The History Graduate Student Association, with Alesia Maltz as president, worked to reduce the anxieties and isolation of graduate students and speak for them on matters of departmental organization and policy. New students were assisted in meeting old and in profiting from their experience. Gary Todd photographed faculty and graduate students individually for a display to assist all in recognizing colleagues.

A group of graduate students informally banded together to raise money in aid of a colleague from abroad whose serious illness caused financial hardship. In addition to cooperating with Phi Alpha Theta in the book sale, they periodically appealed to the palates and wallets of Illini with home-baked sweets and pastries, raising a sizeable sum and demonstrating that graduate students may be as skilled in the kitchen as in the library. WILL-AM broadcast a report on the project, and the department as well as the ailing student profited from the shared endeavor.

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