
HISTORY AT ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

FALL, 1989 – WINTER, 1990

NOTES FROM THE TEMPORARY CHAIR



Returning, at the request of Geoffrey Parker, for a semester (Fall 1989) to the office that I had occupied from 1974 to 1978, I found that the atmosphere had changed significantly. For our History Department, like many others, the mid-1970s were years of retrenchment. Annual budgets were lean; the late-1960s boom in students preparing for secondary school teaching at the high school level had collapsed, and the number of

undergraduate history majors generally had also declined. At a time that the number of openings in college teaching was reaching a kind of abyss, the number of new graduate students was understandably down sharply as well, and I saw it then as a major task to hold in check the attrition of faculty numbers.

What a difference a decade can make! Not only did 1989 prove to be an unusually favorable budget year for the university and the department, but we had notable successes in placing new Ph.D.s, and at the 1989 AHA Convention in San Francisco some of our doctoral candidates had more than a score of preliminary interviews. In the meantime the number of undergraduate History majors has shot up from 228 as recently as 1984 to 358 in 1989. Whereas in 1982–83 student enrollment in all History courses involved less than 21,000 instructional units, by 1988–89 the number exceeded 29,000. Analogously, whereas as recently as the fall of 1987 twenty-four new graduate students enrolled in the department, in the fall of 1989 forty-nine did so, a number that is at once gratifying and likely to strain the department's resources. Of 1989's forty-two new entry-level graduate students, 14% did their undergraduate work at Urbana and 19% at other Illinois institutions (such as Chicago, Northwestern, Bradley, and Illinois Wesleyan). An additional 29% obtained their B.A. degrees from other mid-west institutions (like Iowa State, Notre Dame, Wabash, and Ohio University) and a further 31% at institutions located in other parts of the United States (including M.I.T., Brown, Emory, Rutgers, Pittsburgh, Washington, Oregon State, and Rice). A final 7% received their undergraduate degrees abroad—in Britain, India, and Israel. Of the seven new students who entered at the Ph.D. level, two had received M.A. degrees at Eastern Illinois University; the remaining M.A.s came from Purdue, Ohio State, Western Michigan, Emporia State, and Yale. These statistics provide a reminder that, as the depart-

PARKER APPOINTED NEW DEPARTMENT CHAIR



On January 6, 1990, only three-and-a-half years after joining the Department of History as Charles E. Nowell Distinguished Professor of History, N. Geoffrey Parker took over as the new department chair. He is also a professor in the UI Center for Advanced Study, a fellow of the British Academy and a fellow of the Spanish Royal Academy of History.

Born in Nottingham, England, Professor Parker earned his B.A. degree (with First Class Honors) and his Ph.D. at Cambridge University. Prior to his move to Illinois, Professor Parker had served for twelve years as a member of the History faculty at the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, as well as holding visiting appointments at universities in Belgium, Canada, and Japan. In the course of those

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NEWS FLASH

A happy tradition is being revived: the University of Illinois History Department will hold an ILLINOIS BREAKFAST on Friday, March 23, 1990, at 7:00 a.m. in the STATE ROOM of the Washington Hilton Hotel, the headquarters hotel of the Organization of American Historians Convention. Professor David Donald of Harvard University has kindly agreed to speak to the group. The cost for the full breakfast will be \$15.75. If you expect to attend, please write immediately to Professor Vernon Burton, Department of History, 309 Gregory Hall, 810 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801 so that he gets word by March 20 at the latest, or call Nadine Rutledge, the department secretary, at (217) 333-1155. Please make the check for \$15.75 out to "Department of History, U. of Illinois," and either mail it to Vernon Burton or hand it to him at the breakfast.

ment enters another relatively prosperous era, it is confirming—with regard to both the recruitment of graduate students (as well as of faculty members) and the placement of its new Ph.D.s—its position as a leading Department of History in the United States and indeed in the world.

Walter L. Arnstein

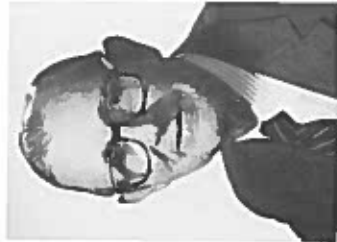
years he established his reputation as one of the leading historians of Early Modern Europe with books like *The Spanish Road and the Army of Flanders* (1972), *The Dutch Revolt* (1977), and *Philip II* (1978). A revised edition of the last named book was published in 1988 by Cardinal Books (London). His other recent works include an edited volume, *The World: An Illustrated History*; a paperback edition was brought out in 1988 by Times Books (London) and Harper & Row. In 1988 a Spanish translation appeared of *The Thirty Years' War* (1984), and *The Spanish Armada* (1988), a work for which the archeologist Colin Martin served as co-author, appeared in both Spanish and French translations. In the meantime *The Military Revolution: Military Innovation and the Rise of the West, 1500-1800* (Cambridge 1988) was hailed by the *American Historical Review* as "a wide-ranging survey of an important phenomenon in world history, which should prove of interest to many more readers than specialists in the history of war." It has received the American Military Institute's best book award for 1989.

In the course of 1988-89, Professor Parker presented papers to the North American Conference on British Studies, the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, and the Triangle Universities Security Seminar and guest lectures at the California State University-Long Beach and the University of Colorado. As Lady Margaret Lecturer at Christ's College Cambridge in March 1989, he spoke on "Success and Failure during the First Century of the Reformation" and as Philip II Lecturer at the University of Valladolid, Spain, in April 1989, his topic was "Felipe II y la Armada Invencible."

DAHL, DAWN, NICHOLS HONORED AT RETIREMENT DINNER

Three veteran members of the Department of History were honored on March 10, 1989, at a dinner at Champaign's Chancellor Hotel to mark the final semester of many years of service to the department that were to draw to a close in the spring or summer of 1989.

C. ERNEST DAWN, who joined the department in 1949, holds the distinction of having been a member of the department for forty years, a record exceeded only by JOSEPH WARD SWAIN (1919-1960) and NATALIA BELTING, (1943-1985). A native of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ernie Dawn did his undergraduate work at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Princeton. From 1942 to 1946 and again from 1951 to 1952 he served in the United States Army. For four decades he served the department as its specialist in the history of the Modern Middle East. At various times he held appointments as Fulbright Lecturer in Beirut, as director of the university's Illinois Tehran Research Unit in Iran, and as Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His numerous articles and essays, some of which were gathered in *From Ottomanism to Arabism: Essays on the Origins of Arab Nationalism* (Urbana, 1973), have influenced numerous other scholars, and an international conference in honor of Professor Dawn, "Pro-



Asked about his own plans for the University of Illinois Department of History during the 1990s, he responded as follows:

"Becoming Chair of a major department is always a risky prospect; becoming chair after spending only three years here may seem rash! However, there are compensations. Above all, it is a good time to start, for the regimes of Chip Burkhardt, Bill Widener and (most recently) Walter Arnstein have taken History from strength to strength. The department has never been in better shape, whether we measure its collective health by quantity (size of student demand as well as number of faculty in post) or by quality (such as the holders of University Scholarships and Distinguished Teaching Awards, where, relative to our size, we can boast more of either than any other unit on Campus).

So my main aim as I become Chair is to maintain the high standards that my predecessors have set: to improve yet further the quantity and quality of our teaching and of our faculty, to see even more distinctions come to our colleagues. In addition, I would like to do what I can to make the department a yet more attractive place for both faculty and students to be: above all we need to provide far more money for our graduate students and better support for the research and publications of our faculty—especially of our junior faculty. Finally, I would like to see the reputation of our department rise both on Campus and nationally until we regain the place we used to have in the "Top Ten" history departments in the nation. If our readers have any suggestions on how to attain these goals, I should be delighted to hear from them."

cesses of Arab Self-Definition," was scheduled for the Urbana campus in November, 1989. Professor Dawn's most recent publications are "An Arab Nationalist View of World Politics and History in the Interwar Period—Darwish al-Miqdadi" in *The Great Powers in the Middle East*, ed. Uriel Dann (1988) and "The Formation of Pan-Arab Ideology in the Interwar Years," in the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, 29 (1988). Since retirement, Professor Dawn and his wife Pansie have continued to live in Urbana, and he retains a desk in Gregory Hall.

J. ALDEN NICHOLS, a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, received his undergraduate education at Wesleyan University (Connecticut) before earning his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Columbia University. A seven-year stint as editor for a textbook publisher interrupted a teaching career which took him to Skidmore and Wesleyan and then, in 1961, to the University of Illinois, where he soon established himself as the department specialist in upper-level survey courses in nineteenth-century European History in general and in German history in particular. Thirteen doctoral students successfully completed dissertations under his supervision, and he also pioneered a course on "Europe and the Romantic Revolution." When all-campus teaching awards were first announced in 1975, J. Alden Nichols was one of the first three department nominees, and in May 1989 he won the department's Queen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching. His most significant publications have been *Germany After Bismarck:*



The Caprivi Era, 1890-1894 (1958) and *The Year of the Three Kaisers: Bismarck and the German Succession, 1887-88* (1987), praised in the *AHR* for the manner in which its skillful reconstruction of a traumatic time period "so immerses the reader in the flow of politics that the actions of the central players become vivid and understandable." In Professor Nichols' judgment, Bismarck handled the transition with skill, but "with William I's longevity, Frederick's cancer, and the personality of William II, Bismarck's luck ran out. And so eventually did Germany's." J. Alden Nichols expects to continue to divide his year between Urbana and his summer home in Vermont.



JOHN R. DAHL, a native of Tacoma, Washington, received his university education primarily at the University of Washington. He was involved for fourteen years in high school teaching in the Minneapolis area before being appointed by the University of Illinois in 1967 primarily to superintend the advising of students preparing to teach history and social studies in high school and those enrolled in the Master of Arts Teaching program. For more than two decades he constituted a prime department link with the wider world of secondary education, and his services as consultant have often been called on in Chicago, Springfield, and Washington, D.C. In addition to teaching courses in European history, he was also much concerned with college teacher preparation within the department, and from 1972 until 1978 he served as the department's associate chairman. He and his wife Vi expect to continue to live in Champaign for much of each year. For Professor Dahl's own reflections on his years at Illinois, see p. 12.

DAVID DONALD WINS ILLINOIS ALUMNI AWARD

Professor David Donald, the Charles Warren Professor of American History and Professor of American Civilization at Harvard University, was one of three University of Illinois Alumni to be honored during the May 1989 commencement exercises with an Alumni Achievement Award, the highest honor bestowed by the UI Alumni Association. Donald, who received his M.A. in History from the University of Illinois in 1942 and his Ph.D. in 1946, has earned Pulitzer Prizes for two major biographies, that of Senator Charles Sumner (in 1961) and that of the novelist Thomas Wolfe (in 1988). Late in 1988 he also received the C. Hugh Holman Award from the Modern Language Association for distinguished work in Southern Literature, and in 1989 he received Harvard's Joseph C. Levenson Award for Excellence in Teaching. In the course of the past academic year, two earlier books, *Lincoln's Herridon* (1948) and *Charles Sumner and the Coming of the Civil War* (1960) appeared in corrected editions with new introductions; the first was published in New York by the Da Capo Press, the second in New York by Ballantine Books. Professor Donald, with the assistance of an NEH grant, has begun work on a new biography of Abraham Lincoln.



MARILYN QUELLER (1927-1989)

Marilyn Queller, the beloved wife of Professor Donald Queller, a member of the department since 1968, and the mother of their five children, died on October 12, 1989, after a lingering illness. A native of South Bend, Indiana, she married Donald Queller in 1949. In addition to raising her family, she worked during her years in Champaign-Urbana as a registered nurse at Mercy Hospital and for Planned Parenthood. She was one of the founders of the Champaign-Urbana Day Care Center. Her husband, her children, most of her six grandchildren, and many other friends and relations were present at the funeral at Grace Lutheran Church, Champaign.

HANES AND LITTLEFIELD JOIN DEPARTMENT

In August 1989, JEFFREY E. HANES joined the department (and the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies) as an Assistant Professor of History and as the university's second specialist in Japanese history. Dr. Hanes, who holds his B.A. degree from Williams College—where he graduated with highest honors—received his Ph.D. degree from Berkeley in 1988. His studies have focused on pre-World War II Japanese urban ideology, and he has held temporary appointments at Berkeley, at the University of California-Santa Cruz, at the University of Oregon, and (during 1987-88) at the University of Illinois. He spent the 1988-89 academic year at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles.



DANIEL C. LITTLEFIELD, whose appointment as Associate Professor of History was announced in last year's newsletter, joined the department and the university's Afro-American Studies and Research Program in January 1990. He holds the Ph.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins University, and from 1978 until 1988 he was a member of the History faculty at Louisiana State University. During 1988-89 he held both a Ford Foundation Senior Post-Doctoral Fellowship and a Fellowship at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina while preparing for publication by the University of South Carolina Press a collection of essays on the significance of African ethnicity among eighteenth-century slaves in South Carolina.



VISITING APPOINTMENTS

During 1988-89 a number of visitors held temporary appointments in the department: CLARA GARCIA-AYLUARDO of Mexico City's National Institute of Anthropology and History taught Latin-American History. BARRY RICCIO, who holds his Ph.D. from Berkeley and whose book manuscript, "Walter Lippmann: Intellectual Odyssey of a Liberal,"

is scheduled for publication in 1990 by the Ohio State University Press, taught courses in American History — as he is doing once more during 1989-90 under the auspices of the university's Unit One program. SHLOMO YOTVAT of the Hebrew University (Jerusalem) taught a course for the department as he will be doing once more during the second semester of 1989-90. UI doctoral students ELIZABETH DUNN and JOHN BEELER assisted the department with courses in American and British history respectively. JACKIE BOOKER of Kent State University was associated with the department as Chancellor's Minority Post-Doctoral Research Fellow.

RICHARD ALLEN (UI Ph.D., 1983), was part of the 1989 summer session staff before going off to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill as Visiting Assistant Professor of History for 1989-90. So were ELIZABETH DUNN (who is teaching at Eastern Illinois University during 1989-90) and WILLIAM PETERSON (UI Ph.D., 1986).

Peterson has stayed on for the 1989-90 academic year as Visiting Assistant Professor of History in order to teach courses in Military History and one of the survey courses in American history. Articles by him on nineteenth-century American military history have recently appeared in both *Armed Forces and Society* and the *Illinois Historical Journal*. During the fall of 1989 MARGAREDA NEVES, Professor of Brazilian History at the Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro, served as Visiting Professor of Latin-American History. Her publications include *A Guarda Nacional, 1880-1930* (1981). JOSE RENIQUE, a native of Peru who holds a Ph.D. from Columbia

University, was appointed Visiting Assistant Professor to teach Latin-American History during the entire 1989-90 academic year. His *El Cusco en el sistema politico peruano, 1895-1985* was published in Lima in 1989. BERT BARICKMAN, a UI doctoral candidate, was appointed to teach Latin-American History also during the second semester of 1989-90. LILLIAN HODDESON-BAYM is assisting the department during 1989-90 with courses in the history of science. She holds a Ph.D. in Physics from Columbia University and is the author of numerous publications including (as co-editor) *The Birth of Particle Physics* (New York, 1983). In 1984 she was named Principal Historian of the Los Alamos National Laboratory Historical Project. CAROL LEFF, who holds a Ph.D. from Harvard University and who is the author of *National Conflict in Czechoslovakia: The Making and Remaking of a State, 1918-1987* (Princeton, 1988) is joining the department for the spring semester as Visiting Assistant Professor of History in order to teach courses in twentieth-century European history.

Joining the department in a similar capacity is THOMAS SMITH, who received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Iowa in 1984 and who has taught there for several years. He will be teaching courses in nineteenth and twentieth-century European history. KAREN MILLER, who holds her Ph.D. in History from the University of California at Santa Barbara and who is currently Assistant Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, is associated with the department during 1989-90 as Chancellor's Minority Post-Doctoral Research Fellow.

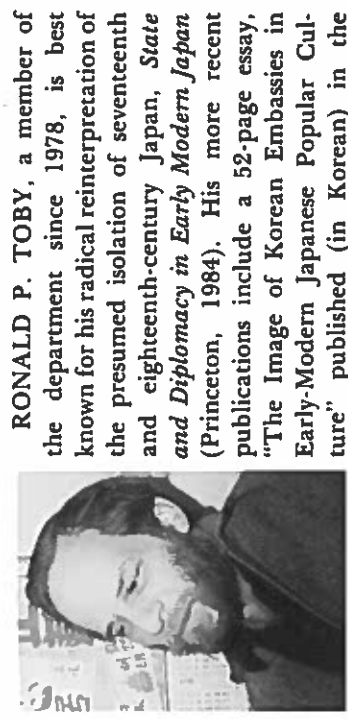
BURTON, TOBY, WIDENOR, AND M.L. SPENCE WIN PROMOTION

Of the twenty-one members of the UI College of Liberal Arts promoted to the rank of Professor in 1989, four were members of the Department of History.



O. VERNON BURTON, a member of the department since 1974 and a specialist in the utilization of quantitative techniques by historians, is best known for his book *In My Father's House Are Many Mansions: Family and Community in Edgefield, South Carolina* (Chapel Hill, 1985; paperback edition, 1987). His most recent publications include "Hiring Out" in the *Dictionary of Afro-American Slavery* (1988), "Whence Cometh Rural Black Reconstruction Leadership: Edgefield County, South Carolina" in the *Proceedings of the South Carolina Historical Association, 1988-1989*, and (with Terence Finnegan) "New Tools for 'New' History: Computers and the Teaching of Quantitative Historical Methods" in the *History Microcomputer Review* 5:1 (Spring 1989). Reviews by him appeared in the *AHR*, the *JAH*, the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, and the *Journal of Social History*. In the course of the past academic year, he presented papers to the IBM Academic Information Systems Conference (Dallas, June, 1988), the Sloan Foundation Conference on Technology and Teaching (Dartmouth College, September, 1988), the Computer Society of IEEE and ACM (November 1988) and the Washington, D.C. area American History Seminar (February 1989), as well

as guest lectures at Catholic University, George Mason University, Howard University, George Washington University, and the universities of Florida, South Carolina at Aiken, Maryland and Georgia. He spent the 1988-89 academic year as a fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center in Washington, D.C., and he was also named Adjunct Professor by the National Center of Supercomputing Applications.



RONALD P. TOBY, a member of the department since 1978, is best known for his radical reinterpretation of the presumed isolation of seventeenth and eighteenth-century Japan, *State and Diplomacy in Early Modern Japan* (Princeton, 1984). His more recent publications include a 52-page essay, "The Image of Korean Embassies in Early-Modern Japanese Popular Culture" published (in Korean) in the Korean scholarly journal, *Kan* #110 (May, 1988). During 1988-90 he held an NEH Senior Research Fellowship, and he is spending the greater part of 1989-1990 in Tokyo under the auspices of a Japan Foundation Senior Research Fellowship. In June 1988 he presented papers in Japanese to the Department of Japanese History of the University of Tokyo and to the Society for Social and Economic History (Japan), and in September 1988 he spoke to the Third World Development and Economic History Conference in London on "Both a Borrower and a Lender Be: Rural Credit and Country Banking in Early 19th

Century Japan." His current projects include a book on national identity in Early Modern Japan, a two-volume international dictionary on "Great Historians" for which he is serving as Associate Editor for Asia, and a collection of essays on the formation of an East Asian trading sphere between 1550 and 1750.



WILLIAM C. WIDENOR, a member of the department since 1975, is best known as the author of *Henry Cabot Lodge and the Search for an American Foreign Policy* (California, 1980), the winner of the 1981 OAH Frederick Jackson Turner Award as the best first book in American history. A paperback edition appeared in 1983. From the summer of 1985 until the summer of 1989 he served as chairman of the department. Since that time he has been able to return to his scholarly projects, among which a new intellectual and political biography of President Theodore Roosevelt is under contract.

HISTORY FELLOWSHIP FUND

As reported in last year's *History At Illinois*, the department during 1987-88 launched a major fundraising effort to provide for additional fellowships for graduate students. The initial solicitation brought in more than \$10,000. The 1988-89 follow-up campaign garnered an additional \$5,000. As a result, the department was able to award two special research fellowships of \$1,000 each at the annual Phi Alpha Theta Banquet in May, 1989. The winner of the Robert Crawford Memorial Fellowship was NILOOFAR SHAMBAYATI, who is writing a dissertation on "The Structure of Iranian Politics and Its Dynamics, 1919-1925" under the direction of Professor C. Ernest Dawn. The first winner of the Thomas Krueger Memorial Fellowship was WILLIAM SUTTON who, under the supervision of Professor Winton Solberg, is writing a dissertation entitled: "Journymen For Jesus: American Working Class Evangelicals in the Early Nineteenth Century."

We are deeply indebted to you, our alumni, for helping us launch this new fellowship program. We emphasize the fact that this is an on-going effort, and that we very much hope that more and more of you will find an opportunity to contribute and to join us in this all-important endeavor. The following persons are new contributors who were not mentioned in last year's HISTORY AT ILLINOIS Honor Roll:

AEROSPACE CORP (MATCHING GIFT FOR PAULIKAS)

AGNEW, JOHN P.
AGNEW, THEODORE LEE
ANHEUSER-BUSCH FOUNDATION
AYERS, ESTHER MARY
BENNETT, EDWARD M. & MARGERY H.
BOOTHE, LEON ESTEL & NANCY
BRUMBAUGH, LOUISE ALICE
BURGESS, SHARON L.
BURKHARDT, RICHARD & JAYNE
BURTON, ORVILLE V.
CAMPBELL, DONALD A.
DANZIGER, EDMUND J. JR.
DEARBORN, FREDERICK TAYLOR
GILLESPIE, EUGENE W. & DRUSELLA B.
HAGAN, ELIZABETH P.
HANLEY, MARK Y.
HARPER, JOSEPHINE L.
HEYWOOD, ROBERT W.
HICKEY, DONALD R.
HUBBELL, JOHN THOMAS
HUSTON, JAMES L. & KATHY J.
JONES, BEVERLY A. & DOUGLAS W.
JOHNS, ROBERT H.
KELLER, RICHARD ALBERT
KLIEM, JOHN DOYLE
KNEZETICH, DAVID PAUL
KRAMER, DEANE FRANKLIN
KRUEGER, ALLEN & VIRGINIA

KRUEGER, DENNIS & KATHLEEN
KRUEGER, KURT & CECILIA
KRUEGER, PAUL A. & SURVILLA A.
MAST, HERMAN W. III & LINDA W.
MC-CLEES, MARK D.
MC- LAUGHLIN, MOLLY MEGAN
MEHLER, BARRY A.
MERIDIAN BANCORP INC.
MICHAELS, BARBARA J.
MILLER, EARL LUTHER
NEWKIRK, JUNE ELIZABETH
PARKER, JANE H. & N. GEOFFREY
PEASE, MARGUERITE J.
PETERSON, WILLIAM S. & INGRID C.
PETTY, MERRILL L.
PRICE, ROBERT W.
RAUSCHENBERG, ROY A. & GRETCHEN S.
RUOFF, JOHN C.
RUSSEL, ROBERT ROYAL
SHKOLNIK, ESTHER M. & LEON D.
SMITH, JAY C. & MARY ELLEN
STEWART, GUY HARRY
TEMPLE, WAYNE C. & SUNDERINE
VERNER, ANDREW M. & SUSAN S.
WACHMAN, MARVIN & ADELIN LILLIAN
WEHMHOEFER, ROY ARTHUR
WEIR, THOMAS ALBERT
WEISS, KENNETH G.

Contributions (which are tax-deductible) may be sent to the University of Illinois Foundation, History Graduate Student Fellowships, 1401 W. Green Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

HISTORY HONORS

ARNSTEIN NAMED JUBILEE PROFESSOR

One of the ways in which the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences celebrated its 75th anniversary in 1988 was to invite college departments to nominate candidates for a new group of Jubilee Professorships. According to Acting Dean DAVID BRIGHT, "the purpose of the distinction is to recognize faculty who have contributed strongly across the board, through teaching—especially at the undergraduate level—research and academic citizenship of various kinds." One of the first two Jubilee Professors named by the college was WALTER L. ARNSTEIN, a member of the History Department since 1968. In his letter of nomination, WILLIAM WIDENOR described Arnstein as "internationally renowned for his scholarship, one of the very best teachers on this campus and the quintessential good citizen, whose record of service to the department, the university, and the profession has been remarkable." Professor Widenor went on to observe that "No other writer in the field of modern British history is as well known to the last two decades of American and Canadian college students as is Professor Arnstein. His *Britain Yesterday and Today* has already gone through five editions, . . . an ongoing tribute to Professor Arnstein's remarkable skills of synthesis and exposition." The honor was officially announced at the LAS Annual Awards banquet on May 1, 1989. Professor Arnstein is scheduled to give his Jubilee Lecture on Monday, March 12, 1990, at 4 p.m. in the Lewis Faculty Center.

Arnstein was initially notified of the appointment only a few weeks after he and his wife Charlotte had begun a sabbatical half year in Scotland as a Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities of the University of Edinburgh. Earlier in the 1988-89 academic year he had participated as chair and commentator at a Midwest Conference on British Studies meeting devoted to "Victorian Faiths in Crisis." He had also participated in an NEH Summer Seminar at Yale University on "Victorian Culture and Society," and he had given guest lectures at Lake Forest College, at Illinois State University, and as part of a weekend of Victorian plays at the Actors Studio of Louisville. While in Great Britain, he presented lectures at the universities of Edinburgh, Stirling, York, and Southampton. He was also elected to a three-year term on the editorial board of *Albion*, and he provided two book reviews to the *AHR* and one to *History: Reviews of New Books*.

EASTMAN AND BURTON NAMED UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS

In the Fall of 1988, LLOYD EASTMAN and O. VERNON BURTON became the third and fourth members of the department to be honored for their research and publications by being named University Scholars. Lloyd Eastman, a member of the department since 1967, is the author of four major books on twentieth-century China, of which *Family, Fields, and Ancestors: Constancy and Change in China's Social and Economic History, 1550-1949* (New York, 1988) is the most recent. According to the *AHR*, Eastman "has undertaken the formidable task of synthesizing the accumulated body of knowledge on China's society and economy from the mid-Ming dynasty to the People's Republic. He has succeeded in produc-

ing a textbook noteworthy for its direct and lucid discussion of many major historical issues. . . . Equally notable, the book's style is marked by an informality and verve certain to keep students' interest." Eastman also holds the designation of "Concurrent Professor" at Nanjing University in China. His most recent publication is "On China's So-Called 'Tardy' Economic Modernization: Comparisons with the Experience of Continental Europe After the Industrial Revolution," in *Proceedings of the Conference the Self-Strengthening Movement in Late Ch'ing China, 1860-1894* (Taipei, 1988). His numerous other recent professional activities include that of Chair of the Grant Committee of the Joint Committee on Chinese Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and membership on the editorial board of *Republican China*.

More information about VERNON BURTON's promotion, appointment to the Wilson Center, and other recent activities is provided elsewhere in this newsletter.

JOSEPH LOVE RECEIVES GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIP

One of only two Guggenheim Fellowships awarded in 1989 to members of the University of Illinois Faculty went to Joseph Love, a member of the department since 1966. During the 1989-90 academic year he and his family are therefore living in Brazil, where he is pursuing his researches on "Theorizing Underdevelopment in Romania and Brazil." During the 1988-89 academic year, he served as Director of the UI Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. He also edited (with Nils Jacobsen), *Guiding the Invisible Hand: Economic Liberalism and the State in Latin American History* (New York: Praeger, 1988), a work to which he contributed "Structural Change and Conceptual Response in Latin America and Romania, 1860-1950." A longer version of the same article appeared in *Review* (Fall, 1988), a publication of the Fernand Braudel Center. He also contributed a review to the *Journal of Social History*. During the same month (September 1988) he spoke on "Internal Colonialism: History and Prospect" at an international conference in Hungary and on "Coffee Politics, and the Great Depression in Sao Paulo, Brazil" at an international conference in Bogota, Colombia. A Portuguese version of the latter paper was presented a month later to the Brazilian Social Science Association.

TEACHING AWARDS WON BY WIDENOR, BURKHARDT, AND McDONOUGH

1989 proved to be yet another banner year for the department in the garnering of college and campus awards for excellence in undergraduate teaching.

RICHARD BURKHARDT, a member of the department since 1972 and winner of an all-campus teaching award in 1988, was presented with a Burlington-Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award a year later. In the meantime Professor Burkhardt had been appointed director of the Campus Honors Programs. His article, "Charles Otis Whitman, Wallace Craig, and the Biological Study of Behavior in America, 1898-1925," appeared in Ronald Rainger et al., eds., *The American Development of Biology* (Philadelphia, 1988).

In the course of the year he also presented papers at a conference in France devoted to the work of Buffon, at a conference in Naples, Italy, devoted to the work of Lamarck, and at the Friday Harbor Maine Laboratory of the University of Washington, where he spoke on "Struggling for Identity: The Study of Animal Behavior in America, 1920-1945." He has been elected to the Council of the History Science Society and named to the editorial board of History of the Life Sciences.

While completing his fourth year as History Department chair and gaining promotion to the rank of Professor, WILLIAM C. WIDENOR also won a William F. Prokasy Award from the College of Liberal Arts and Science for teaching excellence.

DANIEL McDONOUGH became the fourth Department of History graduate teaching assistant in fifteen years to win one of two or three annual all-campus awards for excellence in undergraduate teaching by graduate students. Dan McDonough, a native of Hinsdale, Illinois, received his B.A. degree here in 1988, and he is currently completing a dissertation, a duo-biography of Christopher Gadsden and Henry Laurens, South Carolinians of the era of the American Revolution, under the supervision of JOHN PRUETT. A veteran teaching assistant in History 151 ("The United States to 1877"), Dan McDonough was given the opportunity to teach his own lecture sections of that course in 1989-90.

LYNN AND FRITZSCHE APPOINTED TO THE CENTER

Two members of the department hold appointments with the UI Center for Advanced Study for all or part of 1989-90. JOHN LYNN, a member of the department since 1976, was granted associate status for the entire year in order to assist the

preparation of his book, "The Army of the Grand Siecle: The History of the French Army, 1610-1715." Lynn also won an NEH Summer Stipend to conduct research in Paris. In the course of the year, Lynn published "Vauban" in the *Military History Quarterly* (Winter 1989). As President of the Midwestern Consortium on Military History, he served as co-organizer of the conference, "The Formation of Strategy, 1870-1927," held at the University of Chicago in October 1988. In the meantime he has been named Midwest Regional Coordinator of the American Military Institute, and he has completed a three-year term as a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Military History*.

PETER FRITZSCHE was appointed a Fellow in the Center for the spring semester of 1990 in order to work on a new project, "German Aviation and the Popular Imagination, 1900-1939." A member of the department since 1987, Fritzsche devoted much of 1988-89 to preparing his book, *Rehearsals for Fascism: Populism and Political Mobilization in Weimar Germany*, for publication by the Oxford University Press. In the meantime his article, "Between Fragmentation and Fraternity: Civic Patriotism and the Stahlhelm in Bourgeois Neighborhoods during the Weimar Republic" appeared in the *Tel Aviver Jahrbuch fuer deutsche Geschichte* 17 (1988). In the summer of 1988 he participated in a Summer Faculty Seminar at the University of Pennsylvania under the auspices of the German Academic Exchange Service. At the 1988 AHA Convention he delivered a paper, "This Greatest Day of German Honor": Presidential Victory and Popular Festivity in the Weimar Republic." His other professional activities included the organization in April 1989 on the UI campus of a colloquium on "The French Revolution: Two Hundred Years Later."

DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

Colloquium Series

In the course of 1988-1989, the department's Wednesday afternoon colloquium series, as arranged by Professor EVAN MELHADO, had its busiest year ever. Speakers came from as far afield as the Fudan University of Shanghai — Professor TAO DE-MIN spoke on "Japanese Historical Studies in the People's Republic of China Today" — and Australia: Professor JAMES LONGDEN RICHARDSON of the Australian National University spoke on "Crisis Diplomacy: The Outcome and the Risk of War." MICHAEL N. PEARSON of the University of New South Wales discussed "The Indian Ocean, the *haji*, and Immanuel Wallerstein," whereas IMMANUEL WALLERSTEIN himself (SUNY-Binghamton), took on "The French Revolution and the Capitalist World Economy." Other visitors from American campuses included WILLIAMSON MURRAY (Ohio State), whose paper was entitled "The Army of the Potomac, 1861-1865: Winning by Losing." RICHARD GRINGERI (Chicago) spoke on "Exquisite Corpses: The Decadent Imagination of French Anthropology," and the sociologist THOMAS F. GIERYN (Indiana) on "Safe Science and Risky Science: Competition for the Chair of Logic and Metaphysics at Edinburgh, 1836." NANCY TOMES (SUNY-Stony Brook) gave seminars on "Public Health Education from TB to AIDS" and "The Private Side of Public Health: Women, Domestic Hygiene, and the Germ Theory, 1870-1900," and ALLAN MILLETT (Ohio State) spoke on "A Study in Military Effectiveness." JEFFREY HERF (an affiliate of the University of

Chicago's Olin Center) gave a paper, "When Intellectuals Find their Publics: The West German Experience, 1969-1983." For ALLAN BRANDT (Harvard) the topic was "Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined . . . : The Cigarette Risk, and American Culture."

Many History Department faculty members also participated in the 1988-1989 Colloquium series: FREDERIC JAHER, "Israel and the Arabs"; DAVID PROCHASKA, "Cagayous of Algiers"; JOSEPH LOVE, "Origins of Dependency Theory"; MARK LEFF, "Profits and Patriotism: The Manipulation of Images of Sacrifice in World War II"; BLAIR KLING, "Gandhi and the Jews: The Strategies of Nonviolence"; and a symposium made up of ROBERT BERDAHL (Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs), PETER FRITZSCHE, JOHN LYNN, and graduate student VICTOR LIBET, "Thoughts on the 200th Anniversary of the French Revolution." SHLOMO YOTVAT, an Israeli scholar temporarily associated with the department, spoke on "London, Washington, and Jerusalem: The Zionist Movement and the Shifting Centers of Power, 1917-1948," and TOM HUDDLE, a recent recipient of a Ph.D. in History from the department, discussed "Scholarship or Practice: American Medical Faculty in the Twentieth Century."

Wechsler Memorial Lecture

On March 13, 1989 Professor Conrad Totman of Yale became the second Howard Wechsler Memorial Lecturer. His topic was "The Social Implications of Resource Depletion in Early Modern Japan."

Social History Group

The Department's Social History Group once again had a very active year. The group met once a month at the homes of various colleagues and discussed some of the most innovative recent work in the field of social history and allied disciplines. The atmosphere has been relaxed and the discussion free-wheeling. One of the attractions, from the perspective of a myopic American historian, has been the wide range of subjects and approaches discussed. This past year's topics included RON TOBY on the symbolism of the monkey in modern Japanese culture; RICHARD GRINGERI (University of Chicago) on interpretations of twentieth-century French anthropology; DAVID PROCHASKA on colonial culture in Algiers; NILS JACOBSEN on Peruvian economic development and social structure; modern European intellectual history after the "linguistic turn"; and a discussion of Lain Chambers's *Urban Rhythms*, a social history of rock and roll. In addition to various members of the department, the group often includes neighboring anthropologists, visiting historians, and assorted other hangers on. Among other topics scheduled for 1989-90 are the historical profession in the twentieth-century United States.

James R. Barrett

Phi Alpha Theta

As in years past, the Epsilon Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta sponsored a variety of events intended to bring together history department faculty and students. In addition to the annual departmental fall picnic (held at Urbana's Crystal Lake Park), the chapter sponsored a seminar on job prospects and employment strategies for graduate students with placement officer Professor ROBERT MCCOLLEY. In the spring, over twenty outstanding graduate and undergraduate history students were initiated by the chapter. The history department awards banquet, held in May at Jumer's Castle Lodge in Urbana, concluded the year's activities. Prof. GUNTHER ROTHENBERG of Purdue University, a distinguished specialist in European military history who holds a Ph.D. from the University of Illinois, spoke on the topic of "Steuben, Washington, and the Question of Revolutionary War."

The banquet marked the "last hurrah" for the outgoing officers. President DAVID MURPHY, Vice-President DIANA SMITH-RYDER, Treasurer CHARLES E. CLARK, Secretary KATHLEEN AASLESTAD, and Historian CHRISTY LENSKE. The officers for 1989-90, approved unanimously by those present at the banquet, are MARSH JONES, President; ROBERT KENNEDY, Vice-President; PATRICK KENNEDY, Treasurer; JACQUELINE DEVRIES, Secretary; and SUSANNE SCHICK, Historian.

British History Association

Students interested in British History at the University of Illinois were treated to a delightful array of presentations sponsored by the British History Association during the 1988-89 academic year. The highlight of last year's meetings came in April with a question-and-answer session with Sir GEOFFREY ELTON, Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge. The fall semester had begun with Dr. JOHN WOLFE (University of York), who spoke on early Victorian religious assumptions. Professor J. A. THOMPSON (University of Kentucky) talked to the group about "The Liberal Collapse and the Historians,"

and Dr. FRANK O'GORMAN of the University of Manchester spoke about British Election Campaign Rituals in the 18th and 19th Centuries. Professor NICHOLAS TEMPERLEY of the UI School of Music, together with associates and students, provided a delightful concert presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Princess Ida." During the spring semester, Prof. GALE CHRISTIANSON of Ball State University provided an informative presentation, "Newton, Mercury Poisoning, and Mental Breakdown." We also enjoyed the lecture by Professor RICHARD DAVIS of Washington University on "The Stormy Petrel of Modern British Historiography, J. C. D. Clark." British literacy was the focus of the exposition by Professor PATRICK BRANTLINGER (Professor of English at Indiana University and editor of *Victorian Studies*); he explained "How Oliver Twist Learned to Read." The 1988-89 cabinet was headed by Prime Minister DIANA SMITH-RYDER and also included THOMAS CONNORS, BRIAN KENNY, JOHN BEELER, and MARSH JONES. The officers for 1989-90 are THOMAS CONNORS, the new prime minister, and BRIAN KENNY, KATHLEEN COLQUHOUN, ROBERT KENNEDY, and MARSH JONES.

Marsh W. Jones

The Women's Caucus

The Women's Caucus of the History Department sponsors a variety of events that are designed to help graduate students in their academic careers. The Caucus sponsors a graduate student paper workshop for those students who want to gain experience in delivering papers to their peers. Participants have presented portions of their dissertations, seminar papers, and papers they are going to be delivering at conferences.

The Caucus also sponsors several programs throughout the year that focus on topics of special interest to all graduate students. These programs have included a discussion of how to interview and apply for jobs, stress management, and a preliminary workshop. Upcoming programs for this year include a session on how to write and deliver lectures and on how to use archives for research successfully. Some of the programs, such as last year's presentation on sexual harassment, are restricted to female graduate students.

The Women's Caucus also serves a social function. Each fall it hosts a reception for the department's female graduate students and faculty. It also holds a weekly coffee table on Friday mornings at the Daily Grind.

Terri Kaminski

The Luddites

In only the second year of their existence, the History Graduate Student (plus friends and spouses) 16-inch Co-Rec softball team, the Luddites, won the championship of the Champaign Park District B-League. They finished the season with a 8-2 record by defeating their arch-rivals, the Dewey Decimators (the university library team) by a score of 11-10.

The infield consisted of the husband and wife winning pitcher/catcher combination of "BIG BILL" and JANIE SUTTON. DAN "Mr. History" MacDONOUGH played first base, and team manager DIANA SMITH-RYDER played second base. Assistant Manager GARY "Dig-Dig" WASZALEK was the shortstop, and PAT "the Hannibal Hammer" WENZEL covered third base. The

outfield was shared by STEVE RYDER, MARK ANGELOS, HEIDI PRUSSING, JOHN LAMBERTSON, KATHERINE AASLESTAD, REBECCA DORRILL, and KAREN HUGHES. JOHN BEELER, who missed most of the season because of injuries, returned to the team in time to emerge as winning pitcher of the championship game.

The team was supported by loyal—and often boisterous—fellow graduate students who missed nary a game. While critics have suggested that success may spoil the Luddites, the latter would be delighted to be invited to free dinners during the off-season banquet circuit in order to demonstrate that they have retained their natural modesty.

Diana Smith-Ryder

The Department Staff

In the fall of 1989, the front office took on a new look after JACQUELYN OSBY tested successfully for a higher qualification and was selected to fill the position of secretary to Dean Carey of the College of Communications. The department held a farewell party to wish her well on her new position. We are pleased that Mrs. JUDY PATTERSON, formerly employed by the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has accepted the position as our new receptionist. Judy lives in Urbana with her husband and two children, and she hopes to continue to work at the University of Illinois until she retires.

The other members of the department staff, SANDY COLCLASURE, NADINE RUTLEDGE, PAT PROTHER, and BETTY YOUNKER continue to fulfill their several responsibilities, conscientiously supporting the department in realizing its three-fold mission of teaching, research, and public service. In addition, we have appreciated the clerical services of VICKI HALBERSTADT who, for several months, filled a half-time position in the department.

STUDENT AWARDS (MAY, 1989)

The Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the highest undergraduate grade point average went to ANDREW JACOBS. The joint winners of the Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the best Senior Honors' Thesis were CHRISTY LENSKE and ANDREW

JACOBS. The Michael E. Scher Award for the most imaginative research paper written by an undergraduate student went to ROBERT B. SCHNEIDER. The Laurence Marcellus Larson Prize, for the outstanding graduate student in English or Medieval History, went to JOHN BEELER. The William O. Rodkey Prize for outstanding work in Russian History by a graduate student was awarded to KATHLEEN MCFARLAND. The Joseph Ward Swain Award for the outstanding research paper by a graduate student was won by DANIEL PERIS. The Joseph Swain Publication Prize went to KURT TREPTOW. The Department's annual award for excellence by a graduate teaching assistant was won by CHARLES CROUCH.

OUR NEW PH.D.s

In the course of the 1988-89 academic year, the University of Illinois conferred M.A. degrees on sixteen students in history. It also conferred five Ph.D. degrees. The names of the recipients follows together with their dissertation titles, the names of their advisors, and their current positions.

MARCUS JOAQUIM MACIEL DE CARVALHO, "Hege-mony and Rebellion in Pernambuco (Brazil), 1821-1835." (Joseph L. Love) He is Assistant Professor of History at the Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil.

ARNA ALEXANDER BONTEMPS, "A Social History of Black Culture in Colonial North Carolina." (Robert McColley) He is Assistant Professor of History at Hampton University.

SHAMSUL HUDA, "Elite Composition and Power Structure of Chittagong, Bangladesh, 1940-1985." (Blair Kling) He is Assistant Professor of History at Xavier University, New Orleans.

TAMARA LISA HUNT, "To Take For Truth the Test of Ridicule: Public Perceptions, Political Controversy, and English Political Caricature, 1815-1821." (Walter L. Arnstein) She is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Louisville.

ROBERT L. SPUDE, "To Test By Fire: The Assayer in the American Mining West, 1848-1920." (Clark C. Spence) He holds a position with the National Park Service in Denver.

OUR FAR-FLUNG FACULTY

Novyi Mir. They attended exhibitions of the art of Malevich and Kandinsky, long suppressed, and of artifacts of victims of Stalin's repression. They watched the moving documentary film, "Solovetsky Power," about the northern monastery used as a political prison from 1923 until the 1930s.

The press, radio, and television offered daily surprises. Radio Moscow was far more informative about local and international affairs than the Voice of America, which reminded me of the Radio Moscow of 1974. The rapid-fire Leningrad news program, "600 Seconds," reported on the daily incidence of fires in the city; *Moskovskaya Pravda* gave weekly crime statistics—always before these were the province of rumor.

Capping all this was the election to the Congress of People's Deputies, with extensive media coverage, political posters at every bus stop, and demonstrations. We passed by a demonstration on behalf of Boris Yeltsin one Sunday while riding the trolley. As we neared the column of marchers chanting "Yeltsin, Yeltsin," smiles broke out all around us. Some girls



Diane P. Koenker spent the first half of 1989 in Moscow under the auspices of both a Fulbright and an IREX Fellowship. There followed a half year in Australia and—in January 1990—appointment as the third director of the University of Illinois Center for Russian and East European Studies.

The first half of 1989 was an exciting, turbulent time to be in the Soviet Union. My last extended visit in 1973-74 had also been a time of ferment—the waning days of detente and cultural thaw, culminating in the expulsion of Solzhenitsyn for having written the *Gulag Archipelago*. This year, 1989, Muscovites waited in eager anticipation for the scheduled publication of the first part of the *Gulag* in the journal

leaned out of the window and cried, "We're on your side!" I commented to a happy elderly man, "Just like in America," and he replied proudly, "No, just like in the Soviet Union!" The campaign, the elections, the meeting of the parliament, and especially the issues raised captured the attention of the capital.

But if intellectual and political life was incomparably freer and gayer than fifteen years ago, material life was not. I could have happily spent all my time watching television and reading the press; but in addition to my research, daily life impinged. Fifteen years ago I lived in the dormitory at Moscow University with my husband Roger; this time, I was accompanied by Roger and two school-age daughters, so comparisons are difficult to make. Despite a critical shortage of housing, my hosts — the Academy of Science — assigned us to a brand-new two-bedroom fourteenth-floor apartment, with all amenities (except a telephone). But food and items of daily use — soap, utensils, paper napkins — were difficult and time-consuming to obtain. Even the special foreigners' stores to which we had access were meagerly stocked. With an ample stipend of rubles, we were able to shop freely for fruit, vegetables, and meat at a nearby collective farm market, but we bought bread and milk from the state stores every day in case the next day it would not appear. In May, our apartment manager solemnly issued us a month's sugar ration coupons. Despite these shortages of staples and the anxiety this produced in trying to keep us all fed, my impression is that the general standard of living is higher now than in 1974, certainly in terms of durable goods and clothing. But it is a standard maintained by an extraordinary devotion of energy to shopping, to walking up and down the street to find the store with black bread or across town to join the queue at the store that has wallpaper in stock.

In such an intense atmosphere, it was a positive tonic to retreat to the libraries or archives to pursue my research. My project concerns workers in the printing trades from 1917 to 1930, a study of the role of workers, unions, and labor relations in a socialist society. One of the attractions of printers was the fact that their union's domination by Mensheviks in the early years of Soviet power produced a lively political debate, but this has meant that the published and archival record of the union has been considered quite sensitive. Nonetheless, the union journals have remained available in libraries, and these were a rich source of insight into the relationship between printers, their bosses, their union, and the state in the period. As it turned out, the archival record was also accessible. The central archive of the October revolution is so far more restructured than the Moscow region archive; at the latter, the materials I requested were all examined by an archivist before I could see them, and some documents were "too valuable to be sent" to my reading room. But both archives provided complete catalogs of their holdings on the union (earlier only archive staff had been permitted to use these). I was able to order what I wanted, not what the archivist thought I needed to see, and I was able to see some quite extraordinary material on the Menshevik-Bolshevik struggle for union control (as well as many hundreds of penciled requests from individual workers for a pair of boots or a warm winter coat, or "anything we can sell on the open market" in 1920.)

I alternated this archival work with reading factory newspapers: the Lenin Library's newspaper section is again functioning after years of restricted access. At the same time, I was ordering microfilms of union congress reports and journals I

would need, some obtained through an exchange program between the UIUC Slavic Library and the Institute for Scientific Information in the Social Sciences in Moscow. There was much more to read and digest than I had time for; I am spending the second half of my year's leave at the Australian National University surrounded by notes, microfilm (and colorful parrots on the windowsill), trying to pull some of this together.

I managed to take a little time from my solitary labors to visit the Academy of Science Institute of History. Perestroika has swept through this institution, too, as unpopular old section heads have been ousted, and historians exiled in the "years of stagnation" are returning to official favor. History itself, though, is in crisis, as its practitioners recognize. As a discipline, it has become so closely tied with the regime's official orthodoxy that young people are not choosing graduate work in history. Lively round-table discussions lament the profession's methodological and conceptual limitations; translated works of Bloch and Huizinga are now prominently displayed in book kiosks. I spoke to a seminar at the institute on my new book on strikes in 1917, and it was the methodology employed as much as the content that provoked discussion and interest. (Afterwards, one scholar whispered, "You know, it's been my job to criticize non-Marxist historiography [we used to be bourgeois, now we're non-Marxists], but in private I think very highly of it.")

In late spring, I had a brief chat with young Sergei Stankevich, an historian of the U.S. and newly elected people's deputy, an organizer of the radical pro-Yeltsin bloc. He had no time to write history now, he lamented, but it was indeed exciting to put to use his knowledge of political history and, echoing Marx, not just to interpret the world, but to help to change it and to make his own history.

Diane P. Koenker

A WALK THROUGH EDINBURGH

Walter L. Arnstein spent the first half of 1989 on sabbatical leave in Scotland. There he held an appointment as Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities at the University of Edinburgh.

It takes me about thirty-five minutes to walk to Gregory Hall from my home in Champaign. It took about thirty-five minutes also to walk from my temporary home in the Stockbridge section of Edinburgh to my temporary office on the University of Edinburgh campus. There were, however, a number of differences between the two walks. For one thing, in Edinburgh (unlike Champaign-Urbana) one seems to be perpetually walking up hill or down hill steeply; for another, Edinburgh retains many more cobblestoned streets; for a third, the majority of the buildings amidst which I walked had been completed before either Urbana or Champaign could have been found on any map. (A majority of Edinburgh's gray stone buildings had recently been cleaned up and spruced up, however, and the city conveyed a generally prosperous air.) On the walk to the Institute, I would first pass the local Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) parish church, then the Edinburgh Academy, a prestigious private boy's school, first founded — as Roman and Greek inscriptions confirmed — in 1824. Soon thereafter came a long uphill walk along Dundas Street, which soon turned into Hanover Street. At the top of the hill one encountered a statue to honor King George IV, the erstwhile Prince Regent who in

1822 became the very first Hanoverian monarch ever to set foot in Scotland and thereafter became a hero north of the Tweed. As one crosses Princes Street, Edinburgh's traditional shopping avenue, one can glimpse to the east the early nineteenth-century baroque memorial to Sir Walter Scott, and beyond it, the facade of the North British Hotel, a gigantic example of late-Victorian Gothic railway hotel architecture which is currently being cleaned and refurbished for the first time in almost a century. Beyond it one can see Calton Hill, where some inspired citizens of eighteenth-century Edinburgh sought to turn their city truly into "the Athens of the North" by erecting a replica of the Parthenon. The structure remains very much unfinished. To the southwest Edinburgh Castle rises majestically from the surrounding city — the fortress (and in recent years military museum) that first gave the city strategic importance during the Middle Ages.

Across Princes Street lie the delightful Princes Street Gardens, which give "downtown" Edinburgh a green luxuriant look during most seasons of the year. Space has been allowed for two museums built in classical style, that of the Scottish Royal Academy and that of the Scottish National Gallery. Then one ascends (steeply) the Mound and passes a dramatic monument to Scottish soldiers who lost their lives in the Boer War (1899–1902). At the top sits the elegant headquarters of the Bank of Scotland, which takes pride in having been founded in 1695, just one year after the Bank of England. (Its notes, along with those of two other Scottish banks, continue to circulate in Scotland, but Bank of England notes are happily accepted by local shopkeepers also.) Across the street sits New College, the theological subdivision of the University of Edinburgh. Here the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland meets annually. Here it was also that, when Pope Paul John II first visited Scotland in 1982, he met the Moderator of the Church of Scotland while the stern stone figure of John Knox loomed over them.

At the top of the hill one crosses Edinburgh's medieval High Street, the "Royal Mile" that links Edinburgh Castle to the east with Holyrood Palace to the west; the onetime home of Mary Queen of Scots remains in the possession of the royal family to this day. At the High Street intersection, one finds oneself at Deacon Brodie's Tavern, named for the eighteenth-century Edinburgher whose life inspired Robert Louis Stevenson's *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. Within a few hundred yards are located the headquarters of the local government of both the city and the surrounding county as well as the major law courts. There are also two restored seventeenth-century buildings: Gladstone's Land is devoted to a reconstruction of daily life back then; Lady Stair's House displays mementi of Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott, and Robert Louis Stevenson. Further to the east is located an institution of more recent vintage, the Scotch Whiskey Heritage Centre. In another direction lies St. Giles Cathedral; its name notwithstanding, it serves as the mother church of world Presbyterianism. Next to it may be found the Parliament Building in which an independent Scottish Parliament assembled until 1707. If contemporary Scottish devolutionists have their way, it may be used once more for an analogous purpose before the end of the twentieth century. Down a nearby alley is located the spot on which back in 1768 three enterprising Scottish printers produced the very first edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

Moving on towards the university on the George IV Bridge (a nineteenth-century passageway not across a river but across the

alleys of the medieval city) one passes the National Library of Scotland (one of Britain's deposit libraries which have the right to receive without cost a copy of every book printed in the land). Not far beyond, one passes Greyfriars Kirk, the site of the signing in 1638 of the Scottish Covenant, an event that caused King Charles I to become embroiled in a civil war with his Scottish and, in due course, with his English subjects. Greyfriars Kirk was also the site of Greyfriars Bobby, the mid-Victorian Scotch terrier who refused for twelve years to leave his master's gravesite, thereby inspiring innumerable books and statues and, some three decades ago, a Walt Disney film.

The University of Edinburgh itself was chartered in 1583 by King James VI of Scotland, a few years before he became King James I of England and set into motion the historic translation of the Bible. The university's buildings today constitute a less than happy hodge-podge of eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth-century architecture, with space left for Bristo Square (a refuge for youthful skateboarders) and the park in George's Square (a sea of daffodils in April). The buildings in which history and most other social science and humanities subjects are taught are unimaginatively modern; they are named, however, for three of the giants of the "Scottish Enlightenment," the philosopher David Hume, the historian William Robertson, and "the father of sociology," Adam Ferguson.

Lest I have given the impression that no flesh-and-blood human beings dwell in the Edinburgh of our day, let me add that, in the course of my thirty-five minute walk I have also passed forty-two places to eat and drink: six pubs; one French restaurant and one Vietnamese, three Chinese, three Italian, one Spanish, and three Indian restaurants; three pizza parlors, two ice cream stands, and a miscellany of nineteen additional cafes, self-service restaurants, and sandwich bars. Edinburgh obviously has numerous virtues as a place to visit or in which to live.

Walter L. Arnstein

THE VIEW FROM THE BELTWAY

A member of the Department of History since 1974, Professor Burton spent the 1988–89 academic year in or near the nation's capital as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

My five daughters had trouble believing their father would drag them away from the beautiful cornfields of Illinois to reside one year amidst the culture and cuisine of Washington, D.C. It was not until I was dressed in black tie and tux and on my way to dinner with President Bush that the family was finally impressed. And they liked the ACLU button, even if the Secret Service would not allow it.

Some doubts remained. At the first official dinner of the year, which took place in the newly constructed dining room of the Air and Space Museum, each of us and our spouses was asked to introduce ourselves and tell a little about our background. Surely, I thought, no one could top my tale of my hometown of Ninety Six (South Carolina) or of my teaching Southern History amidst the soybean fields of Illinois. (Thank goodness, Lincoln's mother came from the South). When, however, my wife immediately followed with the words, "I'm Georganne Burton and I'm stuck out in Reston, Virginia, with five children who would rather be in Urbana," she brought down the house. After dinner, every diplomat's wife present rushed over to our table, not to talk to me but to confide to Georganne that she knew exactly how Georganne felt.

President Bush called the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars "a vital point of contact between the thinkers and the doers in this country." Secretary of State James Baker said the Wilson Center was the closest he had been to gentlemen since his getting involved in politics. The Center was created by Congress in 1968 as the nation's official memorial to Woodrow Wilson. The Center emphasizes historical and philosophical depth in its scholarly work, breadth of representation in its international Fellows, and an active forum for diverse ideas.

My year of scholarship at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, using the National Archives, the Library of Congress, and the Justice Department files, was a delight. And volleyball at Leonhard Center will never match the thrill of playing on the Mall, the Capitol as background, the IRS as opponents (and they are vicious). Sometime soon the Wilson Center will be moving into its own building, but having an office at the Smithsonian Castle was the greatest. Even the kids loved the feeling of saying hello to friendly guards as they walked freely into the building past the gawking stares of tourists who were just denied access.

A major component in this international center is meeting and sharing with other scholars. Groups met daily for lunch, weekly for dinners, enjoying the wonders of D.C. restaurants; they even met several times at the Burton bedlam. Friends made here will last a lifetime, as will friends at the National Museum of American History.

When I was not involved with family activities, I spent the year on two projects. My prime focus was a study of the Confederate homefront in South Carolina and the transformation of values from community to nation. I examined the changes in daily life and consciousness in a local community to note evolving values, relationships, and allegiances during the Civil War. My other project was a study of the effects of the Voting Rights Act on the people of South Carolina.

Finally, it was with mixed feelings that my family bid a fond farewell to

Culture & commuting
Civilization & crowds

The Wilson Center & National Archives

The Library of Congress & Tuesday's libations
Volleyball & the Mall

Risible housing & food prices

The Washington Post (We've taken it with us).

O. Vernon Burton

FIRST IMPRESSIONS AND VALEDICTORY THOUGHTS

After twenty-two years of service with the Department of History, Professor John R. Dahl retired from the University of Illinois in the summer of 1989.

Looking back over the past twenty-two years at Illinois, after spending a total of thirty-seven years in the classrooms of Washington, Iowa, Minnesota, and Yale, causes one to reflect on a journey which has been, from a personal perspective, both professionally rewarding and individually very satisfying. The privilege of working with fascinating students, colleagues, and others has convinced me that this career choice was wise indeed.

dubious value. (Arthur Bestor's indictment of the College of Education is just as valid today as it was when he wrote years ago.) Inasmuch as demographic projections do not suggest an improving job market for such graduates, it is my considered opinion that it would be prudent to drop the undergraduate program in teacher education. Professionally this department has much to offer teachers already in the field through graduate courses via extension. Furthermore a program which requires prospective teachers of history to have an undergraduate degree prior to certification might indeed contribute significantly to upgrading the quality of teaching in the secondary schools.

Over the years it has been fascinating to be associated with colleagues whose historical perspective and/or methodology is ever expanding. In order that these developments reach into the schools it seems that it would be appropriate to require at regular intervals additional course work for history teachers. Perhaps certification should originally be for a set number of years, and recertification be contingent upon the continuing education of those in the profession. It is ironic that such recommendations are fought most strenuously by both the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers.

The privilege of working with undergraduates in the various honors programs has sustained my confidence in the fact that many secondary schools are accomplishing great things; however, such schools are in the minority. One cannot help but wonder what the effects on secondary teaching might be if departments such as ours would commit personnel and resources to working closely with teachers of history in the schools. Before such efforts could ever hope to succeed, an effective reward system would have to be established for those colleagues who would work in this important area.

Time and money for school visitations, for sponsoring conferences and for development of intensive summer programs could not help but pay dividends for all concerned. Years ago we did such things, but budgetary constraints over the years brought such activities to an end. I am firmly convinced that a commitment by a department of talented individuals such as ours to the professional training of classroom teachers, to curricular developments in the schools, and to frequent dialogue with our partners in education cannot help but improve the art of teaching history in the schools. No less a consequence would be that university professors of history might learn about what, in fact, goes on in the schools of Illinois.

These thoughts and impressions are being written one month before my retirement is official. The wisdom that allegedly is a concomitant of the aging process tells one that the department, the college and the university will indeed continue to function with one's absence from the scene. Recognition of this fact is made easier when one realizes that history is alive and well at the University of Illinois, that the profession is in the hands of some of the finest scholars in the various fields, and that one of life's greatest blessings is to have been associated with such individuals for so many rewarding years. Finally, I've already yielded my parking space, will shortly do likewise with my office; however, I will retain our football tickets on the fifty yard line in spite of the pleadings of Professor John Lynn and others. Pax et Bonum.

John R. Dahl

OTHER FACULTY NEWS OF 1988-1989

JAMES R. BARRETT the author of "The Transplanted: Workers, Class, and Labor" in *Social Science History* (Fall 1988) and of "Life in The Jungle: A Working-Class Community on Chicago's South Side in Fiction and in Fact" in the *Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society*, 1984-85 (Springfield 1988). He also contributed a review to *Labor History*. In November 1988 he spoke to the Purdue University History Colloquium on "Women's Work, the Family Economy, and Labor Militancy: the Case of Chicago's Immigrant Packinghouse Workers, 1900-1922." He served as commentator or chair at sessions of the Social Science History Association (October 1988), the Illinois State Historical Society Symposium (December 1988), the AHA (December 1988), and the OAH (April 1989). The Illinois Federation of Teachers presented him with an award for service to the trade union movement. In the summer of 1989 he completed a second academic year as associate chair of the department.

ROBERT BERDAHL, Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of Illinois, is the author of *The Politics of the Prussian Nobility: The Development of a Conservative Ideology 1770-1848* (Princeton University Press, 1988). *Choice* lauded the author for the sensitive manner in which he accounted for the survival of that landed aristocracy during a revolutionary era: "Berdahl's superb analytical description of Prussian social structure is a model of clarity and careful research."

PAUL BERNARD published a number of reviews in the course of the year while speeding toward publication his pioneering biography of the eighteenth-century Austrian statesman, Count J. A. Pergeon.

While steering both a monograph and an edited volume toward publication later in 1989, JOHN BUCKLER gave two lectures at Gustavus Adolphus College in November 1988 on the theme, "Some Problems in Ancient History." In February 1989 he served as commentator at a conference session in San Diego devoted to "War, Human Nature, and Power in Greek Tragedy." He also served as Acting Editor-in-Chief of a prospective "Classical Atlas of the Graeco-Roman World" being prepared under the auspices of the American Philological Association, and he contributed reviews to both the *AHR* and to *Ploutarchos*.

KAI-WING CHOW won an award from the Illinois-Tamkang Program to undertake a research trip to Taiwan during the summer of 1989. In June 1989 he delivered a paper, "Scholarship, Education, and the State: the Invention of the Tung-Cheng School," to a conference in Santa Barbara focused on "Education and Society in Late Imperial China."

DONALD CRUMMEY continues to serve as director of the university's Center for African Studies. Two of his papers appeared in published proceedings: "Three Amharic Documents of Marriage and Inheritance from the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries" were published in *Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies*, 1984 (Addis Ababa and Frankfurt, 1988) and "Theology and Political Conflict during the Zamana Masafent: The Case of Esté in Bagemder" in Vol. V of *Proceedings of the Ninth International Congress of Ethiopian Studies*, 1986 (Moscow, 1988). His "Imperial Legitimacy and the Creation of a Neo-Solomonic Ideology in 19th Century Ethiopia" appeared in *Cahiers d'Études Africaines*, 109 (1988), and a review was published in the *Journal of African History*. He was the co-presenter of a paper to the Tenth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies in Paris in August 1988. "The Lands of the Church of Dabra S'ahay Qwesqam, Gondar." In January 1989 he delivered three lectures on 19th and 20th Century Ethiopia to the University of Cagliari, Sardinia, and in April 1989 a guest lecture to Allegheny College (Pennsylvania).

CAROLINE HIBBARD spent the 1988-89 academic year as a Senior NEH Fellow in Residence at Chicago's Newberry Library. In November 1988 she delivered a paper, "The Role of a Queen Consort: the Court of Henrietta Maria in England, 1625-42," to the Newberry Library Seminar. Book reviews by her appeared in the *Catholic Historical Review*, *Albion*, the *Journal of Modern History*, and the *English Historical Review*. She remains a member of the executive council of the North American Conference on British Studies and of the advisory board of the Yale Center for Parliamentary History.

KEITH HITCHINS' article, "Modern Tajik Literature," appeared in Ehsan Yarshater, ed., *Persian Literature* (New York, 1988), and reviews by him were published in the *English Historical Review*, the *Russian Review*, the *Slavic Review*, and *World Literature Today*. His professional commitments include that of Chairman of the Committee on Eastern Europe Between the Wars sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies. At a conference given under the auspices of the latter organization in Budapest he spoke on "Rumanian Peasantism: The Third Way." At a conference on the Socialist and Working-Class Movement sponsored by the International Institute for Social History of

Amsterdam, he gave papers on "Rumania" and "Hungary." He served as Co-chairman of the organizing committee of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, and he remains a member of the ACLS/SSRC Joint Committee on Eastern Europe and a member of the editorial board of the *Slavic Review*.

NILS JACOBSEN is the co-editor (with Joseph Love) of *Guiding the Invisible Hand: Economic Liberalism in Latin American History* (New York: Praeger, 1988), to which he contributed a chapter, "Free Trade, Regional Elites and the Internal Market in Southern Peru, 1895-1932." A version of the same paper was presented in July 1988 at the 46th International Congress of Americanists in Amsterdam. His article, "Ausländische Wirtschaftsinvestitionen und das Verhaeltnis zwischen Regionen und Zentralregierung in Peru 1850-1930," appeared in *Geschichte und Gesellschaft* 14:2 (1988), and a review was published in the *Interamerican Review of Bibliography*. In March 1989 in Quito, Ecuador, he gave a paper, "Peasant Land Tenure in the Peruvian Altiplano in the Transition from Colony to Republic," to a conference on the Andean Community During the Nineteenth Century organized by FLASCO (the Latin American Faculty of the Social Sciences). He has been elected secretary of the Andeanist Committee of the Conference on Latin American History (1988-90), and he remains a contributing editor of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. During 1988-89 he edited the History Department's biweekly newsletter. The 1989-90 academic year finds him as Visiting Assistant Professor of History at the University of Chicago.

FREDERIC C. JAHNER served on the program committee for the conference of the International Society for Political Psychology held in Tel Aviv in June 1989; he also chaired a panel. He spoke at Haifa University on "Christianity and Anti-Semitism in the United States," and he contributed a review to the *Journal of Social History*. His current long-term project is a "History of Anti-Semitism in the United States," under contract with Oxford University Press.

RONALD JENNINGS is the author of a new article, "The Locust Problem in Cyprus, from the 13th to the 20th Century," in the *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 51 (1988). In 1988 he held a summer research grant from the Institute of Turkish Studies in Washington, D.C. He also remains active as a contributor to the annual publication, *Turkologischer Anzeiger*, now based in Budapest, Hungary.

ROBERT W. JOHANNSEN's new book has appeared, *The Frontier, The Union, and Stephen A. Douglas* (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1989). The book is composed of a series of topical essays that focus on Douglas's role as a central figure in American westward expansion during the 1840s and 1850s. Several of the essays also deal with Abraham Lincoln, and the *Civil War News* recommends the volume as "an excellent complement to standard biographies of Lincoln and Douglas." Professor Johannsen also provided the introduction for Volume 6 (1856-1861) of *The Papers of Jefferson Davis* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1989). Reviews by him appeared in the *JAH*, the *Illinois Historical Journal*, and the *Sunday Books Section* of the *Chicago Tribune*. In April 1989 he served as Walter Lynwood Fleming Lecturer at Louisiana State University for three talks on "Lincoln, The South, and Slavery: The Political Dimension." He also spoke on "Lincoln and the South in 1860" to the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Civil War Round Table, which presented him with a Certificate of Appreciation "For his Contributions to Civil War History." In May 1989, he served as Gerald McMurry Lecturer at the Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum in Fort Wayne, Indiana, to present a related paper, "The People Will Set All Right: Lincoln and the South in 1860." He has been reelected as a member of the Board of Directors of the Abraham Lincoln Association. He is also serving as a member of both the Advisory Board and the Editorial Board of the Lincoln Legals Project, whose purpose is to collect, edit, and publish Lincoln's legal documents. The UI Graduate College granted him an Arnold O. Beckman Research Award for 1988-89.

BLAIR B. KLING presented a paper, "Gandhi and the Jews: Strategies of Non-Violence," to the conference of the International Society of Political Psychology in Tel Aviv in June 1989. He also provided a review to *Pacific Affairs*. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences granted him a "Humanities Released Time Award," and he served the department as chair of the Undergraduate Program Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee.

MARK H. LEFF delivered a paper, "Determining Comparative Sacrifice: Negotiating American Mobilization in World War II," to the 1988 AHA Convention, and another, "What? Me Sacrifice? The Politics and Economics of Civic Responsibility in World War II," to the OAH Convention in March 1989. Both papers are related to a long-term project, a book on the American Home Front during World War II under contract to the Oxford University Press. At the November 1988 meeting of the Social Science History Association, he served as commentator at a session on "Social Insurance and the American Approach to Social Welfare." He also contributed a review to the *JAH*. He served as one of the department's two graduate advisers, and both in the fall and the spring his name appeared on the campus "List of Excellent Teachers."

ROBERT MCCOLLEY's essay, "Slavery in Virginia" appeared in the new *Dictionary of Afro-American Slavery* (New York: Greenwood, 1988). Another, "H. C. Bailey," was published in Frank N. Magill, ed., *Critical Survey of Mystery and Detective Fiction*, 4 vols. (Salem Press, 1989). He also contributed reviews to the *JAH*, the *Journal of Southern History*, the *Indiana Magazine of History*, and the *Illinois Historical Journal*. He served as commentator at a session of the Southern Historical Association meeting in Norfolk, Virginia, in November 1988. He remains a member of the Historical Symposium Committee of the Illinois State Historical Society and of the Editorial Advisory Board of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. He is Chair of the U.S. History Test Committee for the College Board, and at the University of Illinois he served as a member of both the Executive Committee of the department and (effective January 1989) of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

JOHN P. MCKAY's article, "Comparative Perspectives on Transit in Europe and the United States, 1850-1914," appeared in Joel Tarr and Gabriel Dupuy, eds., *Technology and the Rise of the Networked-City in Europe and America* (Philadelphia: Temple U. Press, 1988). He also contributed reviews to *Choice*, to the *AHR*, to the *Journal of Economic History*, and to the *Jahrbuch fuer Oesterreichische Geschichte*. He spoke at Wabash College on "Conceptualizing a World History Course" and at Eureka College on "Writing History: A Personal Approach." He remains editor of a series of books, *Industrial Development and Social Change*, being published by the JAI Press. His name appeared on the campus "List of Excellent Teachers."

MEGAN McLAUGHLIN presented a paper to the Midwest Medieval Conference in October 1988, "The Adolescence of the Parish: Ecclesiastical Politics and the Bodies of the Dead in Medieval Angers." In December 1988 she also served as chair and commentator at an AHA session devoted to "Authority, the Family, and the Dead in Europe and China."

In the Fall of 1988, EVAN M. MELHADO organized the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science Brown Bag Seminar on the UI campus; he also served as the chair of the History Department's Colloquium Committee. He remains the Humanities representative on the campus Medical Scholars Program Steering Committee and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Medical Humanities and Social Sciences Program.

SONYA MICHEL is the co-author of "Gender and the Origin of Welfare States" in the *Radical History Review* 43 (Winter 1989). She gave a paper, "The Nineteenth-Century Origins of American Child Care," at Miami University (Ohio) during Women's History Month (March 1989), and another, "Child Care Policy and the Origins of the American Welfare State," to the University of Chicago's Workshop on Gender History in April 1989. She served as commentator at an AHA session in December 1988 and as an invited participant at both an NEH Conference on Graduate Teaching in the United States (Racine, Wisconsin, October 1988) and at another NEH Conference, on "Women and the Transition to Capitalism" (Northern Illinois University, March 1989). She is spending the 1989-90 academic year at Harvard University as the recipient of both a National Academy of Education Spencer Fellowship and of a fellowship offered by the Bunting Institute of Radcliffe College.

RICHARD MITCHELL presented a paper, "Roman Marriage: How Long Will it Last?" to the AHA Convention at Cincinnati in December 1988. He devoted much of the year to revising his book manuscript on the early history of the Roman Republic for publication by the Cornell University Press. He remains a member of the editorial board of *Roman Law, Canon Law, and Legal Tradition*.

DAVID PROCHASKA's article, "The Political Culture of Settler Colonialism in Algeria: Politics in Bone, 1870-1920," appeared in the *Revue du Monde Musulman et de la Méditerranée*, no. 48-49 (1988), and his essay, "Every Picture Tells a Story," appeared in Andrew Roberts, ed., *Photographs as Sources for African History* (London, 1988). In November 1988, he presented a paper, "The Archive of *Algerie Imaginaire*" to an international conference at Mijas, Spain, and in April 1989 he presented another, "Anthropology and Inequality: Therese Riviere's Photographs of Colonial Algeria" to the annual meeting of the Northeastern Anthropological Association. Related papers were presented to the annual meeting of the French Colonial History Society in May 1989 and to the Triennial Meeting on African Art held in Washington, D.C. in June 1989. At a Mellon Foundation Conference devoted to "What Colonizing Made of Europe and Europe's New Worlds" held in Claremont, California, in April 1989, he spoke on "The Present Versus the Past in Algeria." At the International Society of Political Psychology meeting in Tel Aviv in June 1989, Professor Prochaska spoke on "Cagayous of Algiers and Antisemitism in *fin-de-Siècle* Algeria."

JOHN PRUETT's name appeared each semester on the campus "List of Excellent Teachers." Since 1986 he has served as one of the department's two undergraduate Honors Advisors.

DONALD E. QUELLER gave a paper, "In Defense of the Venetians on the Fourth Crusade: Revisited," at the New England Medieval Conference in November 1988 in Plymouth, New Hampshire. He was also the co-author of a paper, "Fathers, Mothers, Daughters, and Dowries," delivered to the Illinois Medieval conference at Urbana in February 1989. He has been named chair of the Medieval Academy's Committee on Relations with the AHA, and he remains one of the department's two placement officers.

PAUL W. SCHROEDER is the author of two articles, "An Unnatural Natural Alliance: Castlereagh, Metternich, and Aberdeen in 1813," in the *International History Review*, 10 (1988), and "The Nineteenth Century Balance of Power: Language and Theory," in the *Review of International Studies*, 15 (April 1989), as well as of a review in the *AHR*. In May 1989 he served as commentator at a conference at the University of Southern California focused on "Change in the International System." He remains a member of the Board of Editors of the *International History Review* and of *Historical Abstracts* and of the Advisory Council of the Woodrow Wilson Center. He chaired the prize committee of the AHA Conference Group on Central Europe to select the best book of 1986 and 1987 on the history of German-speaking Europe. He was also elected a member of the department's Executive Committee.

WINTON U. SOLBERG is the author of a review essay, "True Meaning: The Federalist and the Constitution," in *Reviews in American History* 16 (September 1988) and co-author of "Early Accounts of Fungal Bioluminescence" in *Mycologia* 81 (1989) as well as of numerous book reviews — in the *Journal of Southern History*, *Church History* (2), *Civil War History* (2), *New York History*, the *William and Mary Quarterly* (2), and the *AHR*. In August 1988 he spoke on "The Sabbath on the Overland Trail to Oregon and California" to the Oregon-California Trails Association in St. Joseph, Missouri. He was a member of the Schaff Prize Committee of the American Society of Church History to select the best book in church history published in 1987 or 1988.

For CLARK C. SPENCER 1989-1990 constitutes the final year of teaching before retirement. He remains a member of the editorial boards of *Colorado Heritage*, the *Mid-West Review*, and of *Montana: The Magazine of Western History* as well as a consultant to the National Mining Hall of Fame in Denver, the Mining and Historical Museum in Bisbee, Arizona, and the International Archive of Economic Geology at the University of Wyoming. During the year, while preparing for publication of his history of the Conroy Placer Mining Company, a Montana gold-dredging enterprise, he chaired sessions at the University of Idaho Exploration Symposium (August 1988) and the Western History Association meeting at Wichita (1988). He also served as a member of the Western History Association Program Committee for 1989.

CHARLES STEWART spent the 1988-89 academic year in Mauretania under the joint auspices of an ACLS/SSRC Africa Committee Fellowship and a Fulbright Islamic Civilization Award. One of his major projects of the year was the completion, in Arabic and English, of a catalog of an until recently unknown Saharan manuscript collection, The Haroun Ould Cheich Sidia Library. He was also at work preparing a catalog of the yet larger manuscript collection of the Institut Mauretanien de Recherche Scientifique. Between March and May he gave a series of lectures to advanced-level students at the University of Nouakchiff, "L'histoire et les sciences humaines: Possibilités et problèmes pour le chercheur." He remains a member of both the ACLS/SSRC Joint Committee on the Comparative Study of Muslim Societies and of the Comité de Redaction, *Islam et Société en Afrique subsaharienne*. After a sabbatical semester back in Urbana (Fall 1989), he took over in January 1990 as Department of History Associate Chair and Director of Graduate Studies.

BENJAMIN UROFF served as Vice-President of the Early Slavic Association (1987-89) and as organizer of the June 1988 Workshop on Muscovite History at the University of Illinois. In November 1988, he served as both chair and commentator at sessions of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

ANDREW M. VERNER was putting the final touches on *The Crisis of the Russian Autocracy: Nicholas II and the 1905 Revolution*, scheduled for publication by the Princeton University Press. In November 1988, at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, he served as commentator at a session devoted to "Government Actions and Peasant Reactions, 1881-1914." He was appointed a member of the organizing committee for the Midwest Slavic Conference scheduled to be held at Urbana in 1990.

AMONG OUR EMERITI

Although formally retired effective with the summer of 1988, RALPH FISHER continued to teach for the department during the fall semester of 1988 and the fall semester of 1989, and for the spring of 1990 he accepted an appointment as Distinguished Visiting Professor at Arizona State University. In August 1988 he

became the Chairman of the Committee on the Coalition for Foreign Language and International Studies of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS). He also chaired an AAASS convention session in November 1988 and provided a review for the *AHR*. He remains a member of both the Editorial Board and the Board of Trustees of the *Russian Review*.

J. LEONARD BATES, a member of the department from 1954 to 1984, participated in the Gulf Coast History and Humanities Conference at Mobile, Alabama, in March 1989. He presented a paper, "Mobile to Murrenauk: The 'S.S. Israel Putnam' and American Lend-Lease, 1942-1943." A second trip took him to Washington, D.C. for research in manuscripts of the Library of Congress and the National Archives.

MARGUERITE PEASE, who directed the Illinois Historical Survey from 1948 until her retirement in 1964, was honored in May 1989 as an emeritus member of the Midwest Archives Conference, an organization founded in 1972 that has over 1,000 members. The Conference announcement noted that Marguerite Pease "has established herself as an excellent archivist and documentary editor as well as a careful and knowledgeable researcher in the field of Illinois history by her contributions to the series on Illinois in *World War I* which are still basic to the topic, her editorial work on the *Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library*, her published and unpublished finding aids to manuscript collections, her reference skills, and her revisions of the history of Illinois first written by her husband, the late Theodore Calvin Pease."

CHESTER STARR, a member of the department from 1940 to 1970 and from 1970 to 1984. Bentley Professor of History at the University of Michigan, remains a prolific scholar. His most recent book is *The Influence of Sea Power on Ancient History* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989), which was accepted as book-of-the-month by the British Book Club. In January 1989 in Baltimore he chaired a session at the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America. His wife, Gretchen, and he keep fit by swimming two or three times a week.

ROBERT M. SUTTON, a member of the department from 1947 to 1983, provided a chapter, "The Politics of Regionalism: Nineteenth Century Style," to Peter Nardulli, ed., *Diversity, Conflict, and State Politics: Regionalism in Illinois* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1989). He is also the author of "Edward Coles and the Constitutional Crisis in Illinois, 1822-1824," in the *Illinois Historical Journal* (Spring 1989) and of a review in the *Indiana Magazine of History*.

FROM OUR PH.D.S.

1922

ROBERT R. RUSSEL, Professor of History Emeritus at Western Michigan University, has carried on an extensive correspondence with eminent economists like Milton Friedman and Lord Kaldor.

1940

ARETAS A. DAYTON, who retired in 1970 from his position as head of the Division of Social Sciences at Eastern Washington University, spends his summers in Idaho and his winters in Sun City, Arizona.

1941

JAMES HARVEY YOUNG, Candler Professor of American Social History Emeritus at Emory University, is the co-editor of *Disease and Distinctiveness in the American South* (University of Tennessee Press, 1988), a collection of essays by specialists in the region's medical history. He also published an article in *Pharmacy and History* 31 (1989) and delivered papers on "AIDS and Deceptive Therapies" at the National Institute of Health (March 1989) and the American Association for the History of Medicine Convention (April 1989). "Food and Drug Regulation under the USDA" was the title of a paper given at Iowa State University (June 1989). A book about the origins of the Food and Drugs Act of 1906 is scheduled for publication late in 1989 by the Princeton University Press.

1942

MARVIN WACHMAN, the Chancellor of Temple University and the President of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, gave a paper at Tamkang University (Taiwan), "A Reassessment of United States Policy Toward the Republic of China." He has also been appointed Acting Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

1943

LEROY H. FISCHER, Oppenheim Professor of History Emeritus at Oklahoma State University and the author of *Oklahoma State University Old Central* (1988), also contributed two essays, "The Battle of Honey Springs" and "The Civil War in Indian Territory" to *The Battle of Honey Springs, 1862-1988* (Oklahoma Historical Society, 1988). He remains a member of the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Historical Society, and in 1989 he received the Distinguished Service Award for State and Local History from the Oklahoma Heritage Association.

LELAND L. SAGE, emeritus professor of history at the University of Northern Iowa, died on February 16, 1989, at his home in Iowa City. A native of Magnolia, Arkansas, Sage earned his B.A. degree in history from Vanderbilt University in 1922 and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in History from the University of Illinois in 1928 and 1932 respectively. His fifty-four years of teaching European and Iowa history at the University of Northern Iowa—twenty one of them after formal retirement in 1967—is believed to be a record for continuous service at that institution. Sage twice received the Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History for books written on Iowa and its people, and his *History of Iowa* received acclaim as a model history of an American state. In 1983 the University of Northern Iowa awarded Sage an honorary degree as Doctor of Humane Letters and lauded him as an inspiring scholar, teacher, and humanist. His final article, "Platt Smith," was published posthumously in the *Encyclopedia of American Business History and Biography* (1989).

1948

ANN BECK, Professor of History Emeritus of the University of Hartford, is involved in a study reevaluating the quality and viability of the political and social structure of the nations of Eastern Africa since independence.

1949

RALPH J. ROSKE retired on December 31, 1988, as Professor of History at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. He contributed (with Michael S. Green) "Octavius Decatur Gass: Path-Ute Country Pioneer" to the *Journal of Arizona History* (Winter 1988) and reviews to the *Pacific Historical Review* and the *Lincoln Herald*. His department has named a student history prize in his honor, and in 1988 his institution's alumni association presented him with its "Outstanding Professor" Award.

1954

EARL A. REITAN has begun his final year before retirement as Professor of History at Illinois State University. During the fall of 1988 he served as his institution's Arts and Sciences Lecturer. His topic was: "The Glorious Revolution in England, 1688-89: A Tricentennial View."

1955

CHARLES G. NAUERT, JR., Professor of History at the University of Missouri (Columbia), is the author of "Graf Hermann von Neuenahr and the Limits of Humanism in Cologne," an essay in the *Festschrift* for William J. Bouwman published in *Historical Reflections/Reflexions historiques* (1988). Earlier that fall he delivered a paper, "The Causes of Cologne's Resistance to Humanistic Curricular Reform" to the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in St. Louis. He also served as a member of the 1988 AHA Program Committee.

DANTON B. SAILOR, Professor of History at the California State University at Fullerton, is the author of "Newton's Debt to Cutworth" in the *Journal of the History of Ideas* (July-Sept., 1988). His son Kevin is completing a Ph.D. in Cognitive Psychology at the University of Illinois.

1956

WAYNE C. TEMPLE, is the co-author (together with his wife, Sunderline) of *Illinois' Fifth Capital: The House that Lincoln Built* (Springfield, 1988); they dedicated the work to the memory of James Garfield Randall and Ruth Painter Randall. In December 1988 he spoke to the 9th annual symposium of the Illinois State Historical Society on "Alfred H. Puiquenard: Architect." In the course of the year he also spoke to numerous other groups including North Central College and the Civil War Roundtable. As an officer in the reserves, he has been appointed to the commissioning committee of the new nuclear submarine to be launched in 1990, the U.S.S. Springfield. He is presently completing a manuscript tentatively entitled "Lincoln's Cookbook."

1957

ROBERT H. JONES, Professor of History at the University of Akron, concluded seventeen years as department chair in July 1988. He contributed a chapter, "The American Indian in the Trans-Mississippi West and the Impact of the American Civil War" to Philip Weeks, ed., *The American Indian Experience, 1524 to the Present: A Profile* (Arlington Heights, IL: Forum Press, 1988).

DONALD R. WHITNAH, Professor of History at the University of Northern Iowa, served as exchange professor at the University of Klagenfurt, Austria, during the fall of 1988. He was accompanied by ten students from his university. He gave a paper, "Americans in Austria, 1945-1955," at a meeting of the Southwest Social Science Association

(1988) and another, "Presidents as Statesmen: Leading the Way in Foreign Policy" at the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library. He also served as discussant at the John Foster Dulles Centennial Conference at Princeton University (1988).

1958

DAVID A. WAAS, Professor of History at Manchester College (Indiana) has been named as Executive Vice-President of the Indiana Academy of Social Sciences (1989-90). In 1988 he spoke to the annual meeting of that association on "U.S. Foreign Policy Toward Black Africa during the Reagan Administration."

1961

EDWARD M. BENNETT, Professor of History at Washington State University (Pullman) published an article in the *Soviet Journal of Contemporary and Modern History* (1988). "The Diplomatic Significance of the Soviet Transpolar Flight to the U.S.A. in June 1937," a subject on which he also spoke at a fiftieth anniversary conference sponsored by the Washington Commission for the Humanities. During the spring of 1987 he was on sabbatical leave to do research on both sides of the Atlantic on Franklin D. Roosevelt and Anglo-American Relations before World War II. In 1988 he presented the Laura and Norman Graebner Prize at the meeting of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

RAYMOND BIRN, Professor of History at the University of Oregon, is responsible for two new publications: "Le Mots et les Images: L'En-cyclopedie, le Project de Diderot et les Strategies des Editeurs," *Revue d'Histoire moderne et contemporaine* (1988) and "Malesherbes and the Call for a Free Press," *Revolutions in Print: the Press in France, 1770-1800*, eds. Robert Darnton and Daniel Roche (Berkeley, 1989). In 1989 he spoke to the "Conference on Radicalism and Reaction: France and America in the Age of Revolutions" at Pennsylvania State University. His topic was "Inventing the People in 1789."

PAUL STEWART, Professor of History at Connecticut State University, contributed "The Battle of Las Salinas, Peru, and Its Historians" to the *Sixteenth Century Journal*, 19 (1988).

1962

RALPH D. GRAY, Professor of History at Indiana University (Indianapolis) and editor of the *Journal of the Early Republic*, is also the author of a revised edition of *The National Waterway: A History of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 1769-1985* (University of Illinois Press, 1989) and of *Indiana's Favorite Sons, 1836-1940* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1988). In addition he contributed "A Tangled Web" to *Traces* (Spring 1989), the new "popular history" journal produced by the Indiana Historical Society, on whose Board of Directors Professor Gray continues to serve. He has also been elected to a three-year term on the Board of Directors of the Conference of Historical Journals.

In March 1989 ARVAH E. STRICKLAND, Professor of History at the University of Missouri (Columbia), was named Associate Vice-President for Academic Affairs. He contributed an article, "The Plight of the People in the Sharecroppers' Demonstration in Southeast Missouri," to the *Missouri Historical Dictionary* (1987) and four entries to John D. Buenker, ed., *Historical Dictionary of the Progressive Era* (Greenwood Press, 1988): "The Birth of a Nation," "Black Americans," "National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," and "Plessy v. Ferguson." In recent years he has also presented papers to the University of Illinois Symposium Celebrating the Bicentennial of the Constitution and the Northwest Ordinance and the Fourteenth Annual Symposium on Southern History at the University of Mississippi. In 1988, Missouri's governor named him to the State Historical Records Advisory Board.

As of late December 1988, JOHN L. TREVEBAUGH is Professor of History Emeritus at Grand Valley State University (Michigan). In the years since 1962 he has had the exhilarating experience of establishing a history department at a brand new institution and watching that institution grow. It now serves 10,000 students. His wife PATRICIA TREVEBAUGH, who received her M.A. degree in history from the University of Illinois in 1956, has also retired after teaching history for twenty-eight years at Muskegon Community College.

JOSEPH F. ZACEK, Professor of History at SUNY Albany, has contributed "Radola Gajda: Czechoslovak Soldier-Statesman" to *East Central European War Leaders: Civilian and Military*, ed. B. K. Kiraly and A. A. Nofi (Columbia University Press, 1988). In October 1988 he spoke to an international conference at the Woodrow Wilson Center on "A Half-Century of Czechoslovak Thinking About Munich." The following month, at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, he spoke on Czechoslovakia at a panel

devoted to "1938 in Eastern Europe." He participated in the University of Illinois' 1989 Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe, and he has been reappointed for 1989-90 as a fellow of Harvard's Russian Research Center. His other commitments include that of serving as his university's representative on the National Historical Publications and Records Commission of the U.S. National Archives.

1963

DAVID E. ROBBINS, who has retired from his teaching post at Roberts Wesleyan College (New York), spends his winters in Waxhaw, North Carolina, doing research on the jungle and aviation radio services conducted since 1947 by the Wycliffe Bible Translators.

KEITH L. SPRUNGER, Professor of History at Bethel College (Kansas), has compiled the *Auction Catalogue of the Library of William Ames*, Vol. VII of *Catalogi Redivivi* (Utrecht, 1988).

1966

LEON E. BOOTHE, President of Northern Kentucky University, contributed an article, "Urban Economic Development," to *Memo to the President*, a 1988 publication of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities. He spoke on the same subject at several national conferences, and in 1988 he served as commencement speaker at the School of Criminal Justice in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. He has been named as chair of the ACE Commission on International Education.

1967

LLOYD E. AMBROSIOUS, Professor of History at the University of Nebraska, is completing an edited volume, *A Crisis of Republicanism: American Politics During the Civil War Era*. He delivered a paper, "Making the World Safe for Democracy: Woodrow Wilson and Ronald Reagan," to the June 1988 conference of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. That organization elected him to its nominating committee for 1989-91.

During the fall of 1988, JAMES H. FORSE, Associate Professor of History at Bowling Green State University, spoke to the Medieval Association of the Midwest on "Ottoman Diplomacy and France." In the spring of 1989 he delivered to the Shakespeare and Renaissance Conference a paper entitled "Ben Johnson's 'Isle of the Dogs'."

ALLEN C. GREENBERG, Professor of Politics and History and Director of Registrarial Services at Curry College (Massachusetts) is the author of "Reflections on the Cabaret: Art, Transaction, Event" in *Event: Art and Arts Events*, ed. S. C. Foster (Ann Arbor: UMI Research Press, 1988) and of "Between Text and Audience: A Path to the Future," in *Visible Language* 21 (1987). A revised version of the latter was presented to Visual Studies Workshop at Rochester, New York, in September 1988, in connection with a touring exhibition that has more recently been shown at the University of Illinois Krannert Art Museum.

JERRY RODNITZKY, Professor of History at the University of Texas at Arlington, contributed "Also Born in the U.S.A.: Bob Dylan's Outlaw Heroes" to *Popular Music and Society* 12 (Summer 1988). He has been awarded the Gertrude Golladay Memorial Award as the outstanding teacher at his institution.

JOHN SCARBOROUGH, Professor of Classics and of the History of Pharmacy and Medicine at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, has been appointed editor of a new series of books to be published by Brill (Leiden, Netherlands) entitled *Studies in Ancient Medicine*. His own new publications include: "Classical Antiquity: Medicine and Allied Sciences: An Update" in *Trends in History* 4 (1988); "Hermetic and Related Texts in Classical Antiquity," *Hermeticism and the Renaissance: Intellectual History and the Occult in Early Modern Europe*, eds. Ingrid Merkel and Allen G. Debus (Washington, D.C.: Folger Library, 1988); "Galen Redivivus" in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* 43 (1988), and "Contraception in Antiquity: the Case of Pennyroyal," in *Wisconsin Academy Review* 35 (1989) as well as a total of twelve book reviews in journals such as *Isis*, *Pharmacy in History*, and the *Times Literary Supplement*. He also delivered papers at several universities including Yale, Brown, and Texas.

1968

CULLOM DAVIS, Professor of History at Sangamon State University, has succeeded Roger Bridges as Director and Senior Editor of *Lincoln Legal Papers*. In 1989 he was appointed to a second five-year term as Treasurer of the Organizations of American Historians, and he was awarded the Lincoln Library's "Writer of the Year" prize. His essay, "Success and Excess: Oral History at High Tide," appeared in Stricklin & Sharpless, eds., *The Past Meets the Present* (University Press of America, 1988) and his chapter, "Illinois: Crossroads and Cross Section," in James

H. Madison, ed., *Heartland: Comparative Histories of the Midwestern States* (Indiana University Press, 1988). In 1989 he completed a six-year term as a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Humanities Council; during his final two years he served as chair.

KENNETH G. MADISON, Assistant Professor of History at Iowa State University, is the author of "Louis II the German" in *Great Lives from History: Ancient and Medieval Series*, ed. Frank N. Magill, 5 vols. (Pasadena: Salem Press, 1988).

PHIL PALUDAN, Professor of History at the University of Kansas, contributed "Boritt's Lincoln and the Economics of the American Dream" to *The Historians' Lincoln* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1988). During the same year his university awarded him the Burlington Northern Distinguished Teaching Award.

1969

On July 1, 1989, ROY A. AUSTENSEN, Professor of History at Illinois State University, was—after a nationwide search—appointed Associate Vice-President for Instruction and Dean of Undergraduate Studies at that institution. During the year he also served as commentator at a session of the annual meeting of the German Studies Association (Philadelphia, October 1988). He chaired both the Awards Committee of the Illinois State Historical Society and an ad hoc committee appointed to create the Oliver Foster Award to honor the outstanding history teacher in Illinois.

JOHN T. HUBBELL, Professor of History at Kent State University and Director of the Kent State University Press, contributed "A Bright Particular Star: James Birdsey McPherson" to *Timeline* (August-September 1988). In October 1988 at the University of South Carolina Civil War Symposium he delivered a paper, "Lincoln, War, and Freedom, 1863."

1970

WILLIAM GRAEBNER, Professor of History at SUNY Fredonia, contributed an essay, "Private Power, Private Knowledge, and Public Health: Science, Engineering, and Lead Poisoning, 1900-1970," to *The Health and Safety of Workers*, ed. Ronald Bayer (New York: Oxford University Press, 1988). He is currently on sabbatical in Bologna, Italy, working on a prospective book on American thought and culture during the 1940s.

RONALD M. JOHNSON, Professor of History at Georgetown University, spent the Spring 1989 semester as Fulbright-Hays Lecturer at Odense, Denmark, where he taught Afro-American and urban history.

DONALD E. SHEPARDSON, Professor of History at the University of Northern Iowa, conducted a tour of Germany during June of 1988.

1971

J. DAVID HOEVELER, Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, contributed essays on Irving Babbitt and on William F. Buckley, Jr. to the *Research Guide to American Historical Biography*, 3 vols., ed. Robert Muccigrosso (Washington, D.C.: Beacham, 1988) and essays on Richard T. Ely, Edward A. Ross, Charles Van Hise, and on the University of Wisconsin to the *Historical Dictionary of the Progressive Era, 1890-1920*, ed. John D. Buenker and Edward R. Kantowicz (New York: Greenwood, 1988).

1972

DONALD R. HICKEY, Professor of History at Wayne State College (Nebraska), looks forward to the imminent publication of *The War of 1812: A Forgotten Conflict* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1989). He was on leave during 1988-89, under an NEH grant, to do research on the undeclared naval war with France of 1798-1801. During the summers of 1988 and 1989 he portrayed Alexander Hamilton on the Great Plains Chautauqua circuit; on one occasion he also appeared as Hamilton before the Nebraska state legislature.

1975

HARRY BUTOWSKY, Historian with the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., and Lecturer in History at George Mason University, has completed the first part of a five-year study of sites connected with the history of science in the United States. *The Astronomy and Astrophysics National Historical Landmark Theme Study* was published in June 1989 by the National Park Service. He also served as proctor and tutor for three National Park Service historians enrolled in a training course prepared by the American Association for State and Local History. In May 1988 he visited Topeka, Kansas, in order to unveil the gold-plated plaque citing a National Historic Landmark Summer Elementary School, the institution central to the Supreme Court's historic 1954 decision, "Brown v. the Topeka Board of Education." He performed a similar role a month later at the 134-year-old Gooschen Race Track in Orange County, New York. He has been asked to serve as program chairman for the 1989 meeting of HINAS, the Historic Naval Ships Association.

PARKS M. COBLE, Associate Professor of History at the University of Nebraska, is the author of a Chinese edition (published in the People's Republic of China) of his book, *The Shanghai Capitalists and the National Government, 1927-1937*. He has been awarded a grant to do research in China from January to July 1990 at the Shanghai Academy of the Social Sciences.

JOHN D. KLIER, Professor of History at Fort Hays University (Kansas) has contributed "The Concept of 'Jewish Emancipation' in a Russian Context" to *Civil Rights in Imperial Russia*, eds. Olga Crisp and Linda Edmondson (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989). In March 1989 he gave a paper at the University of London, "The Russian Jewish Intelligentsia and Concepts of Integration and Assimilation." He is spending the 1989-90 academic year in Philadelphia as a fellow at the Annenberg Research Institute for Judaic and Near Eastern Studies.

1976

CHRISTINE HOLDEN, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Southern Maine, contributed "History Through a Spyglass," an assessment of C. S. Forester's Horatio Hornblower novels, to *Consumable Goods 2* (Summer, 1988). At the annual meeting of the Association for Baltic Studies (June 1988), she gave a paper, "Tate, Trade and Technology Transfer: The Baltic in the Napoleonic Period." At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (November 1988) she spoke on "American Military Attaches' Views of the Development of Pre-Revolutionary Russian Aviation." In May 1988 she travelled to the Soviet Union as a member of a University of Southern Maine delegation. She has been elected to the Board of the Association of Women in Slavic Studies.

PHILIP VANDERMEER, Associate Professor of History at Arizona State University, is the author of "Bosses, Machines, and Democratic Leadership: Party Organization and Managers in Indiana, 1880-1910" in *Social Science History* 12 (Winter 1988) and of "Political History, Public Office, and the Political Career of Walter Q. Gresham" in the *Hayes Historical Journal* 8 (Winter 1989). He contributed entries on the following subjects to John D. Buenker and Edward R. Kantowicz, eds. *Historical Dictionary of the Progressive Era, 1890-1920* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1988): the American Bar Association, Divorce, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana, Kern-McGillcuddy Act, Thomas R. Marshall, Neutrality. The subject of his paper to the Great Lakes History Conference (April 1989) was "Religious Form and Secular Interests: Midwestern Episcopals, 1860-1910." Since 1985 he has served as Convener of the Political History Network of the Social Science History Association.

1977

In August 1988, after three years in India, WILLIAM HARWOOD began a two-year tour as Public Affairs Officer at the American Embassy in Mogadishu, Somalia. At a meeting of Public Affairs Officers in Lusaka, Zambia, he reported on the activities of the U.S. Information Service in Somalia.

1979

JEFFREY P. BROWN, Assistant Professor of History and Director of the Public History Program at New Mexico State University, is the author of five recently published articles: "Arthur St. Clair and the Northwest Territory" in *Northwest Ohio Quarterly* (Summer 1987); (with Cullom Davis and Judith Wellman) "Roundtable-Strategies on Learning About Public History" in the *Public Historian* (Summer, 1987); "Chillicothe's Elite: Leadership in a Frontier Community" in *Ohio History* (Summer-Autumn 1987); (with Morgan Lyman) "The United States Constitution and New Mexico" in the *New Mexico Bar Bulletin* (February 1988); and (with Sally Lee) "Women at New Mexico State University: the Early Years, 1888-1920" in the *New Mexico Historical Review* (January 1989). At the 1989 meeting of the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic, he spoke on "Governance in Two Frontiers: Winthrop Sergeant, the Northwest Territory, and the Mississippi Territory." His other activities have included the direction of an oral history collections catalog for New Mexico, assistance in the creation of Zuni tribal archives, and the sponsorship of a statewide Jewish Historical Society meeting.

1980

JIM FARRELL, Associate Professor of History and American Studies at St. Olaf College (Minnesota), is the author of "The Crossroads of Bikini" in the *Journal of American Culture* (Summer 1987) and the winner of the Carl Bode award for having written the second best article in that journal.

STEPHEN G. FRITZ has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor (with tenure) at East Tennessee State University. He delivered a paper, "From Revival to Eclipse: German Liberalism, 1900-1933" to a meeting of the German Studies Association (October, 1987) and another, "War and Society: The Influenza Epidemic of 1918 in Frankfurt" to the German Studies Association (October, 1988) and the Ohio Valley History Conference (October 1988). In April 1989, at his institution's Interna-

tional Day, he spoke on "Was the Holocaust Unique?" Reviews by him have been published in the *German Studies Review*, the *History Teacher*, and in *German-American Studies*. He serves as the faculty advisor of the East Tennessee State University History Society, as newsletter editor of the Franklin Social Science Association, and as a member of the Tennessee Collaborative for Educational Excellence.

Editor: Walter L. Arnstein

JAMES L. HUSTON is Associate Professor of History at Oklahoma State University. His book, *The Panic of 1837 and the Coming of the Civil War*, (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1987), has received the Phi Alpha Theta Award as the 1989 winner of the honorary society's Best First Book award.

1982

RODNEY BOHAC has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of History at Brigham Young University. He is the author of "The Mir and the Military Draft" in the *Slavic Review* (Winter, 1988) and of a review article in the Autumn 1988 issue of the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*. He was awarded an IREX grant to do research in Moscow during the summer of 1989.

LYNNE COURTER BOUGHTON is a Lecturer in Religious Studies at DePaul University (Chicago), where she has taught courses such as "Christianity in the Twentieth Century," "Contemporary Moral Issues," and "Introduction to Religions."

1985

WENDY F. HAMAND has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of History at Eastern Illinois University. Her article, "The Women's National Loyal League: Feminist Abolitionists and the Civil War," appeared in the March 1989 issue of *Civil War History*.

RICHARD FRANCIS SPALL, JR. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of History at Ohio Wesleyan University. Recent publications include two articles: "The Bedchamber Crisis and the Hastings Scandal: Morals, Politics, and the Press at the Beginning of Victoria's Reign" in the *Canadian Journal of History* (April 1987) and "Landlordism and Liberty: Aristocratic Misrule and the Anti-Corn Law League" in the *Journal of Libertarian Studies* (Summer 1987). He has also contributed four articles to *Victorian Britain: An Encyclopedia* (New York: Garland, 1989): "Corn Laws," "Anti-Corn Law League," "John Bright," and "Richard Cobden," and a review to the *Canadian Journal of History*.

1986

ABDUSSAMAD H. AHMAD is Assistant Professor of History at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. His article, "Peasant Conditions in Gojjam During the Great Famine, 1888-1892," appeared in the November 1987 issue of the *Journal of Ethiopian Studies*. At the Tenth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies in Paris in August 1988, he delivered a paper: "Anglo-Italian Conflicting Interests in the Lake Tana Region, 1913-1955."

TIMOTHY DEREK FERNYHOUGH is Assistant Professor of History and Assistant Director of the Center for African Studies at the University of Florida (Gainesville). His efforts resulted in a three-year grant by the United States Information Agency to establish a faculty exchange program with the University of Yaounde, Cameroon. His article, "Slavery and the Slave Trade in Southern Ethiopia in the Nineteenth Century," appeared in the December 1988 issue of *Slavery and Abolition* and in G. Clarence-Smith, ed., *The Economics of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade in the Nineteenth Century* (London: Frank Cass, 1989). He also contributed two reviews to the April 1988 issue of *African Affairs*. At the Tenth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies in Paris in August 1988, he spoke on "Banditry, Resistance and Modes of Production in Southern Ethiopia, ca. 1880-1941."

1988

BARRY MEHLER is Instructor in the Department of Humanities at Ferris State University (Big Rapids, Michigan), where he has also presented several public lectures. His article, "Eliminating the Inferior: American and Nazi Sterilization Programs," first published in *Science for the People* (Nov./Dec. 1987), has been republished in *Martyrdom and Resistance* (Jan./Feb., 1988), the journal of Holocaust survivors. He also published an article in *The Nation*. At the 1989 meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, he spoke on "Computer Assisted Instructional Programs for the History Curriculum." He served as awards judge at the Fourth Annual Women's Caucus for Excellence in Feminist Studies of Popular Culture and American Culture. The Indiana University Press has accepted for publication a revised version of his Ph.D. dissertation; the tentative title is "A History of the American Eugenics Society."

THOMAS P. HUDDLE, who is completing the final year of a three-year residence in internal medicine at the University of Wisconsin

(Madison), has been selected as Veterans Administration Fellow in the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program at the University of Pennsylvania. The award will enable him to pursue his researches in the history of medicine.

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