History Newsletter
University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1985

History chronicles, comments on, analyzes and recreates the passage of time. The annual Newsletter is one expression of the community which is history at Wisconsin. In his new book Oral Tradition as History, Jan Vansina captions his introduction with the phrase "ancient things live in the ear," and offers a second phrase in the introduction, "ancient things live in the present." At a reception honoring the anniversary of Frederick Jackson Turner's Frontier Thesis essay this spring American historians remembered together some of their collective living past. Also this spring Warren Sussman (PhD58) died at the meeting of the OAH in the Twin Cities. One of his colleagues from Rutgers has sent us an obituary essay. In this Newsletter the themes of friendships, memory, and loss intertwine themselves with news of births, deaths, publications, and commemorations.

The Department has hired Suzanne Desan in early modern European history. Desan earned her PhD at the University of California-Berkeley with a dissertation on The Revival of Religion during the French Revolution. This fall she will teach the freshman survey course on early modern European history and a graduate seminar on The Old Regime and the French Revolution.

In 1984-85 we were ably assisted by visiting professors in Latin American, women's, and central Asian history. Professor David McCreery of Georgia State University in Atlanta offered a timely history of Central America in the first semester and spoke to the History Club on Prostitution in Guatemala City, a talk which threw light on the history of women as well as urban and economic history. In the second semester Simon Collier of the University of Essex provided a survey of Latin American history since Independence. Collier, an expert on Latin American politics, has spent considerable time recently in Chile. He maintains his reputation as the world's chief authority on the history of the tango.

In Women's history Ellen Carol DuBois of the State University of New York at Buffalo spent the spring semester in Madison where she considerably brightened the corridors on the fourth floor. A charming and engaging teacher, DuBois is historian of the women suffrage movement. She taught an undergraduate lecture course and a graduate seminar.

Audrey Altstadt-Mirhadi taught Central Asian history last spring. This fall she introduces a new course surveying Central Asian history from the invasions of Genghis Khan to the 20th
century rise of Stalin. Altstadt-Mirhadi earned her PhD at the University of Chicago with a dissertation on the Azerbaijani Turkish community of Baku before World War I. In addition to her teaching responsibilities, she is organizing a panel for a Slavic Conference to be held in Madison and helping to plan a Central Asian conference scheduled for fall, 1985. She brings with her to Madison her talented artist husband Araz Mirhadi, a muralist mosaicist, oil painter, and graphic artist who also does research on contemporary Azerbaijani's art and artists.

In the fall the History Club sponsored a lecture by Professor David Abraham of Princeton University on Labor in the Weimar Republic. Peter Gay of Yale University provided fall Curti Lectures on Love and Sex in the 19th Century Novel.

In the Spring Women's History graduate students organized a women's history week program after having secured a grant from the Dane County Cultural Affairs Commission and the Wisconsin Student Association. The week featured Professor Barbara Melosh, formerly of this Department, lecturing on the issue of gender in anti-war dramas of the 1930's and Professor and Reverend Cheryl Gilkes speaking on women in the Afro-American church. Speaking in the auditorium of The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Gilkes seemed to bring to life the congregations she described. The next day she answered questions in an informal coffee hour in the Curti Lounge. Her escorts to the airport had difficulty extricating her from the attentive questions in time to catch her plane back to Boston.

In April The State Historical Society of Wisconsin celebrated the republication of Frederick Jackson Turner's essay on "The Significance of the Frontier in American History," by the Silver Buckle Press with a reception honoring Turner's student, Wisconsin's famed and beloved Merle Curti, who first met Turner as an undergraduate student of Turner's at Harvard University. At the reception Chancellor Irving Shain noted that a celebration in honor of the linked careers of Turner and Curti was a strikingly appropriate way to mark nearly 150 years of cooperation between the University and The State Historical Society which can brag of having published the first edition of the essay on the frontier.

In his preface to German Jews Beyond Judaism, George L. Mosse explains the book's sources, both institutional and personal. When one has Mosse's own words at hand, it is pointless to paraphrase. The preface closes with the sentence "Without the friendship and encouragement of Paul Breines, this book would not have been written at all." Begun as a series of lectures, the fruit of friendship and encouragement, the book is "meant as an introduction to a German-Jewish identity destined to remain relevant. It points to German culture in the age of Jewish emancipation as first providing a German-Jewish identity; it was subsequently an inspiration for many men and women searching to humanize their society and their lives." [ix.] Last fall Mosse lectured at Wisconsin on the history of European Jewry in the 19th and 20th centuries. This fall he is teaching an undergraduate seminar on Jewish Emancipation. Through both courses his understanding and communication of the German-Jewish identity inspire students of the 1980's, who search to humanize their lives. It is precisely the combination of friendship and scholarship described in Mosse's preface which characterizes so much of the news both inspiring and tragic which fills the pages of the 1985 Newsletter.

The past year has marked changes, anniversaries, developments, and deaths, none of which is separable from the incomparable spirit of the History Department at Wisconsin. This fall Richard
Sewell turns over the chair of the Department to William J. Courtanay. Professor Sewell takes a well-deserved sabbatical, his tenure having brought into being the Department's computer suite, which houses word processors, hardware, software, and printers suitable to the needs and efforts of historians of the United States, Greece, and the Soviet Union, and provides assistance in the production of book length manuscripts, as well as statistical tables, and the briefest stuff of academic life: committee reports, letters of recommendations, essays, and book reviews. Your editor holds tight to the electric typewriter but perhaps the Newsletter of 1986 will come to you by way of a word processor. While the machine looms larger in the life of the Department, music and the arts are also enlarging their role in the works of historians recorded here. John W. Barker continues to bring the much-loved tradition of Gilbert and Sullivan opera to the Memorial Union stage, this summer a production of The Gondoliers. Lucy Mathiak (MA 78) co-chaired a campus wide exhibition of Wisconsin rural art (of which more later). Many members of the Department and the public turned out in May to look at the Elizabeth Lovejoy's Collagraph/Monoprints which hung in the lobby of Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters; and Simon Collier brought further news about the history of the tango.

Recently a Wisconsin state senator wrote letters asking interested individuals to cooperate with him in making plans for Wisconsin's celebration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Much to his surprise, the single most important bicentennial project in the country is being conducted right here at the History Department of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights came to Madison in 1970 under the direction of Professor Merrill Jensen. Three volumes were published before Professor Jensen's death in January 1980. Since that time, John P. Kaminski (PhD 72) has served as project director and as co-editor with Gaspare J. Saladino (PhD 64). Richard Leffler (MA 69) is associate editor.

In 1982 the project published the first of its five-volume subseries Commentaries on the Constitution. Volumes 2 and 3 of Commentaries were published in 1983 and 1984. The fourth volume will be delivered to the printer soon.

The Commentaries series is an integral, though autonomous, part of the Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution. Over 1,000 libraries as well as all of the 150 eighteenth-century newspapers were searched by the project. Documents that focus on the national or regional debate over the Constitution are included in Commentaries. The many newspaper items published in Commentaries were reprinted extensively throughout America by means of an informal news service operated by printers who exchanged their newspapers. The extent of this reprinting is documented in editorial notes and in a tabular compilation published as an appendix. Also included are letters commenting on the Constitution in general and speculating on the prospects for ratification in a number of states rather than describing events in any one state. The intermeshing of newspapers, broadsides, pamphlets, and letters from all over the United
States provides a virtual day-by-day account of the national debate over the Constitution.

When the Commentaries series is completed, the editors will return to the state series. To date the ratification story for five states—Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, and Connecticut—has been published.

The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution is published by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and is supported by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Recent matching grants have been obtained from the Oscar Rennebohm Foundation and the E. Gordon Fox Fund. The Fox Fund grant will be used to hire History Department graduate students as editorial interns. A major fund raising campaign is now underway that will allow the project to hire an additional editor and to avoid the effects of expected reductions in federal support.

A related item comes to us from Duke University where two Madison-trained historians hope to uncover the story behind North Carolina's initial refusal to ratify the Federal Constitution in 1788. Rob Sikorski (MA 77, JD 83) received a grant from NEH last fall. "We, the People: North Carolinians Reconstruct Their Past" combines original research with community education. Karen Baum (BA 83) is Project Assistant. With an emphasis on evaluating the nature of political, religious, elite, and popular cultures, the Project seeks an understanding of North Carolina's unique eighteenth-century history. "We, the People" will host an academic symposium this fall, publish a sourcebook of documents from the time-period for use in discussion, and sponsor seven-week lecture/discussion series in 14 libraries around the state over the course of the next two years. The Project is housed at Duke University's Office of Continuing Education.

FACULTY NEWS

John W. Barker, in addition to work in music and history, is using the time, scant though it be, between summer and fall sessions to learn to use the word processors which make up part of the Department's computer suite. Barker reports that word processing is, in fact, less awesome than the electric typewriter, a modern invention whose uses have, somehow, always eluded him.

Allan G. Bogue was elected to the National Academy of Sciences last spring.

Paul Boyer received a Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Professorship which he has chosen to name the Merle Curti Chair. In September of 1984 Professor Boyer delivered a lecture at the Harry S. Truman Centennial Symposium held at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution. His big new book, By the Bomb's Early Light, will be published this fall.

Frank M. Clover was re-elected president of the Byzantine Studies Conference 1984-85; The Dumbarton Oaks Symposium in the spring of 1985 addressed the theme Byzantium and the Barbarians. At the conference Clover delivered a paper on the survival of emperor worship in Vandal Africa. To close off the fall semester in proper style the students in Professor Clover's Ancient Near East and Greece course presented three scenes from Aristophanes' Lysistrata in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union.

Edward M. Coffman completed his two year term as president of the American Military Institute in April 1985. He has completed his social history of the United States Army in peacetime, 1784-1898 and Oxford University Press expects to publish it in the spring of 1986.
William J. Courtenay, in addition to his responsibilities as chairman of the Department of History, will introduce a new course in the Integrated Liberal Studies Program. The History of Western Culture I will provide a chronological and thematic overview of the development of Western civilization up to 1500. Last spring Courtenay presented to History Club/Phi Alpha Theta a lecture on teaching careers at the University of Paris in the high and late middle ages, with particular reference to the ages of the faculty members and the length of their tenure at Paris.

James S. Donnelly served with energy and enthusiasm as head of United Faculty and Academic Staff in 1984-85. In addition he has been appointed to a two-year term as Treasurer of the American Committee for Irish Studies. Donnelly's book, The Land and the People of Nineteenth-Century Cork, has been published in a paperback edition by Routledge and Kegan Paul. He contributed the chapter on the Great Famine of the late 1840's to Volume V of A New History of Ireland, published by Oxford University Press, and fascinated History Club/Phi Alpha Theta with an informal discussion of the famine. At the national meeting of the American Committee for Irish Studies Donnelly read a paper entitled, "Factions and Violence in Prefamine Ireland."

It has been an especially exciting and rewarding year for Sterling Fishman who in September 1984 married Nancy Feingold, not only a wonderful woman but also a practicing psycho-therapist. In August of the same year Fishman delivered the keynote address at the First International Congress on the History of Childhood meeting in Bamberg, West Germany. The address, "Changing the History of Childhood: A Modest Proposal," will be published in the Journal of Psycho-history. Last spring Fishman put together a series of 20 programs which he broadcast live over Wisconsin Public Radio. The title of the series was "Paideia: Education and Western Culture." In the forward to his new book, Nationalism and Sexuality, George Mosse thanks Sterling Fishman for guiding him through materials on the history of the family.

Linda Gordon won an ACLS fellowship to finish her book on the history of family violence and social control. She delivered the History Department's annual lecture at the University of Arizona. Closer to home, she participated in a panel discussion of pornography with a consideration of feminist sexual freedom. At the same panel discussion, visiting history professor, Ellen DuBois, offered a review of feminists' alliances with moralists from an historical perspective. Held in the largest lecture hall in the Humanities Building, the panel discussion drew an overflow crowd.

In the fall semester Jurgen Herrbst will introduce a new freshman lecture course on the history of universities which is sure to be a popular one. Herrbst presented the Osler Lecture at the Madison General Hospital, "American Schools - American Teachers: What We Can Learn from History." He gave the Phi Delta Kappa Lecture on "Teacher Education in 19th century Wisconsin." He chaired sessions at the annual meetings of the History of Education Society in Chicago and the social Science History Association in Toronto. He continued his work with the International Standing Conference of European University Rectors at a meeting in Cadenabbia, Italy. He contributed both an essay and data on American colonial colleges to the Historical Compendium of European Universities, published in Geneva, Switzerland.

Carl Kaestle lectured at the History Institute and the Pegagogical Institute of the University of Lund, Sweden. He was elected Vice-President of the American Educational Research Association, for Division F, History and Historiography. He published "Education," an article in Jack Greene, ed., Encyclopedia of Political History (Scribner's, 1984), and "The History of Literacy and


Stanley I. Kutler published The Supreme Court and the Constitution (3rd ed. W.W. Norton), and delivered the Kenneth Keating Lecture at the University of Tel Aviv. The lecture was entitled "Prayer, Pluralism and the Constitution." At the Ohio State University, Department of History he gave the Distinguished Alumni Lecture, "Adventures and Misadventures under the Freedom of Information Act." He worked as co-convenor of the Bellagio Conference "American History: The View from Abroad." And, although it can hardly be called news, his name appears in Who's Who in America and Who's Who in Law.

Gerda Lerner has completed her book Women and History, volume 1, to be published by Oxford University Press. Indefatigable as always, she managed to find the time and energy to participate in a conference, "Writing Women's Lives," sponsored by the Women's Studies Research Foundation of the University of Wisconsin. Lerner spoke about using biography and autobiography as sources for women's history. Lerner gave the Frank Tannenbaum Lecture at the University Seminars, Columbia University. The lecture, "When Women Move From the Margin to the Center," has been published by Columbia University Press. In March she lectured at Oakland University, Michigan on "How to Think About Women in History." She lectured on the origins of patriarchy at Bucknell University. The New School for Social Research in New York City gave Professor Lerner an Honorary Doctor of Letters and received from her a commencement address, "Tradition, Ritual, and Redefinition." Lerner published "The Origin of Prostitution in Ancient Mesopotamia," SIGNS: Journal of Women in Culture and Society Vol. XI, No. 2 (Winter, 1985); "Comment on Lerner's Sarah M. Grimke's 'Sister of Charity'" SIGNS: Journal of Women in Culture and Society, Vol. X, No. 4 (Summer, 1985); and "Women and Slavery," Slavery and Abolition: A Journal of Comparative Studies Vol. 4, No. 3 (December, 1983). In the fall she will teach an undergraduate lecture course relating the history of women in ancient times, medieval Europe, and nineteenth century U.S.


Diane Lindstrom was on leave for the year as a fellow at the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies at
the University of Pennsylvania.

Harvard University Press published David S. Lovejoy's book, Religious Enthusiasm in the New World: Heresy to Revolution. Lovejoy traces the idea and substance of enthusiasm from its role in the first settlements in the new world through the religious revivals of the Great Awakening of the mid-eighteenth century right on up to the political upheavals of the American Revolution. It makes a fascinating story.


The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, founded in 1780, this spring elected George L. Mosse to membership. Italy conferred on Professor Mosse its highest honor, the Prezzolini Award, which was presented to him in celebration in Florence. The New York Review of Books discussed his new book on German Jews in its June 13 issue, and Howard Fertig has published Mosse's major new work, Nationalism and Sexuality: Respectability and Abnormal Sexuality in Modern Europe. The book examines western culture as it emerged in Europe in the nineteenth century, with particular attention to the interaction between nationalism and respectability as both functioned in conjunction with the industrial revolution. Mosse examines all the sources accessible to the cultural historian. It is people's attitudes and beliefs he is chronicling. It is an extraordinary work. As if this were not enough news, in the spring the Hebrew University of Jerusalem marked Professor Mosse's retirement with an event which included commentary by Steven Ashheim, Moshe Zimmermann, and Seev Mankowitz. He will continue to spend part of his time at the Hebrew University.

Michael B. Petrovich, Evjue-Bascom Professor of Russian and Balkan History, has served this past year as a member of the Selection Committee of the International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX) for East European Exchanges. He is also serving his third year as chairman of the Vucinich Award Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. He will accompany the University of Wisconsin Alumni Tour of Russia May 31-June 13 as Lecturer. He will be on leave during the academic year 1985-86, thanks in part to a $20,000 grant from the American Council of Learned Societies, to complete research and write a book on Croatian Humanists in Renaissance Europe 1400-1600.

Thomas Skidmore is once more spending his full time in the History department, having just completed five years as Director of the University's prestigious Ibero-American Studies Program. As he reports, in the latest competition for federal funds our program was ranked second in the country. He is co-author of Modern Latin America (Oxford University Press), 1984 now in its sixth printing. He is one of three co-editors of the forthcoming Cambridge Encyclopaedia
of Latin America. Another of the co-editors is Simon Collier who was in residence here last spring. Skidmore delivered papers at the University of Florida, the University of Nebraska, the University of Toronto, Brown University and the AHA Convention. TV Globo (Brazil's largest network) interviewed Skidmore as part of its analysis of the significance of Brazil's presidential election in October 1984.

Steve J. Stern had a splendid year in Mexico during 1984-85 while conducting research on patriarchy, power, and class among peasant and plebian folk in late colonial Mexico. He edited Latin America's Colonial History, a special issue of Latin American Perspectives, 44 (Winter, 1985), and contributed two articles to that issue: "Latin America's Colonial History: Invitation to an Agenda," pp. 13-16, and "New Directions in Andean Economic History," pp. 133-148. In Mexico he gave lectures to several groups in Mexico City and Oaxaca and engaged in unavoidable urban fieldwork two or three hours a day on the subway.

As Thomas Z Skidmore relinquishes the directorship of Ibero-American Studies, Jan Vansina becomes chairman of the African Studies Program. The University of Wisconsin Press this year published in paper Vansina's Oral Tradition as History. The 1961 work Oral Tradition originally published in French has been translated into English, Spanish, Italian, Arabic, and Hungarian. The Preface to the new book states: "How it is possible for a mind to remember and out of nothing to spin complex ideas, messages, and instructions for living, which manifest continuity over time is one of the greatest wonders one can study, comparable only to human intelligence and thought itself." In addition Vansina continues his work with UNESCO's General History of Africa whose volumes are published in English, French, Arabic, Portuguese, Spanish, and Chinese. Vansina published "Western Bantu Expansion," Journal of African History v. 25 (London, 1984), 129-145, which provides the first full account of how farmers settled central Africa, between c. 2000 B.C. and c. 500 A.D.

PHDs GRANTED

Over the last year the Department granted 15 Ph. D. degrees. Recipients are listed below with thesis title and the name of the thesis director.

Dexter Arnold (McCormick)
"A Row of Bricks": Worker Activism in the Merrimack Valley Textile Industry, 1912-1922

DeVallon C. Bolles (Coffman)
The Search for an American Strategy: The Origins of the Kennedy Doctrine, 1936-1961

Douglas W. Burgess (Clover)
The Iasurians in the Fifth Century, A.D.

Jane Crisler (Gargan)
"Saving the Seed": The Scientific Preservation of Children in France during the Third Republic

Maureen Flynn (Payne)
Confraternal Piety in Zamora in the Late Medieval and Early Modern Periods

Bonnie Gordon (Goldberg)
Phossy-Jaw and the French Match Workers: Occupational health and Women in the Third Republic

Scott W. Haine (Gargan)
"I go to the cafe to create my relations": Sociability and Strategy in Parisian Working Class Cafes, 1970-1890

Mark Miller (Gargan)
The Perennial Crisis of L'Education Morale: French Moral Instruction in the Lycee, 1880-1915

Jacob Mohlamme (Vansina)
Black People in the Beor Republics During and in the Aftermath of the South African War of 1899-1902
Paul V. Rood (Koehl)
The Hamburg Merchant Marine, 1866-1914

Bryant Shaw (Vansina)

Arnold Sparr (Boyer)
The Catholic Literary Revival in America, 1920-1960

William Trollinger (Kaestle)
One Response to Modernity: Northwestern Bible School and the Fundamentalist Empire of William Bell Riley

Chieu Vu (Smail)
Political and Social Change in Vietnam Between 1940 and 1946

Yoko Yasuhara (McCormick)
Myth of Free Trade: Cocom and Chincom, 1945-1952

It is worth noting that Mr. Molhamee, who is himself a teacher at Vista University Soweto (Johannesburg), and has raised a family and comes from a village where his parents farmed, is the first black person from South Africa to earn a PhD in history. The South African government and institutions of higher learning practice a policy of not allowing black people to earn a degree higher than an MA in education (History). It took great resolve and close cooperation over five years to achieve this reality because he could only do research in his spare time.

ALUMNI NEWS

Lisa Fine (dissertator) had her article on women's boarding houses for Chicago commercial office workers accepted for publication by the Journal of Social History. Ms. Fine has been appointed to a tenure track position at Michigan State University.

Irene Whelan (graduate student) received a junior fellowship for 1985-86 at the Institute of Irish Studies, Queen's University of Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Joseph Glatthaar (PhD 84) begins teaching in the history department at the University of Houston this fall. The History Book Club has chosen his book, The March to the Sea and Beyond: Sherman's Troops in the Savannah and Carolinas Campaigns, as its main August selection. Glatthaar's work examines in great and careful detail the western armies (those of the Cumberland, the Ohio and the Tennessee). These men, as reviewer William C. Davis notes, were veterans, almost to a man with more actual campaign and battle experience than any other Federal army in the country. Davis calls the book exceptional and brilliantly conceived.

Michael Starr (PhD 84) died unexpectedly on July 23 of 1985. He had been teaching at Hiram College whose department of history has established a memorial fund in his name. Those wishing to contribute may send a check payable to Hiram College, History Department-Michael Starr. Contributions can be mailed to Development Office, Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio 44234.

William Trollinger (PhD 84) was appointed Assistant Professor of History at the College of the Ozarks in Arkansas.

Robert ("Tico") Braun (PhD 83) has been teaching at the University of Virginia since September 1983. The University of Wisconsin Press will publish his book, The Assassination of Gaitan. Tico's daughter, Emilia, was born in November 1984.

Steven C. Davidson (PhD 82) is Assistant Professor at Allegheny College, Pennsylvania where he teaches Chinese history.

Janet Ewald (PhD 82) of Duke University received a Carter Woodson fellowship for 1985-86 at the University of Virginia.

Daniel Feller (PhD 81) is Assistant

Julia Stewart Werner (PhD 82) published The Primitive Methodist Connexion: Its Background and Early History (University of Wisconsin Press, 1984).

Diane Wozala (PhD 82) has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor of History at Madison for 1985-86 to teach courses in European women's history.

Jan Heininger (PhD 81) is State Department analyst for all political issues at the United Nations. She is in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Office of Global Issues and addresses everything from the Middle East to Namibia, Afghanistan, Nicaragua, Cyprus, and Grenada to anything that comes up. She has traveled to Africa visiting South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe. When she wrote to the Newsletter she was scheduled to visit India, Pakistan, Greece, Cyprus, Turkey, Denmark, and London.

Mary Ronan (MA 81) has taken a position with the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

Patricia Seed (PhD 80) is at Rice University and has recently published co-authored articles in Social Science Research and Comparative Studies in Society and History.

Ralph Mathisen (PhD 79) writes from the Department of History at the University of South Carolina that he delivered papers at the Ancient Historians Association Conference in 1983; the Medieval Studies Congress in 1984 and the Byzantine Studies Conference in the same year. He and his wife became parents of a girl in 1983. He has published "Georgius Florentius Gregorius and The Bishops of Tours," Medievalia et Humanistica (1984); and "Emigrants, Exiles and Survivors: Aristocratic Options in Visigothic Aquitania," Phoenix (1984).

Susan Grigg (PhD 78) published The Dependent Poor of Newburyport (UMI Research Press, 1984); and "A World of Repositories, A World of Records: Reconsidering the Mission of a National Subject Collection," in American Archivist. She is Director of the Sophia Smith Collection and the College Archives at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts and teaches a graduate history course on libraries and archives as resources for research.

Lucy Mathiak (MA 78) delivered a paper on the New England Cotton Textile Industry at The Sixth Annual North American Labor History Conference which looked into the human impact of de-industrialization. She also, through her position in the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, co-directed an ambitious and unique exhibit of the Art of Rural Wisconsin. The exhibit celebrated the contributions made by the College of Agriculture's Rural Art and Artist in Residence Programs to the people of Wisconsin. It opened in three locations on campus in the spring and presented a fascinating range of works produced by the artists in residence John Steuart Curry and, later, Aaron Bohrod, and the art of painters from all over the state of Wisconsin.

Peter DeShazo (PhD 77) is the First Secretary at the United States Embassy in Santiago. He has, since earning the PhD, been Third and Second Secretary at the United States Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia, and Consul in Medellin, Columbia. University of Wisconsin Press published his book, Urban Workers and Labor Unions in Chile, 1902-1927, in 1983. His son Paul was born in La Paz in 1979.

Susan Ramirez (PhD 77) contributed an article entitled "Social Frontiers and Territorial Base of Curacazgos," to a volume edited by Izumi Shimada and S. Mazuda, entitled Andean Civilization
and Ecology, University of Tokyo Press, 1985. Summer of 1984 she received a NEH grant to attend an institute on paleography at Newberry Library and a grant from the University of Chicago-University of Illinois Latin American Studies Programs for summer research in Urbana and Chicago. She led a group of students to Mexico for a Winter Quarter abroad program (1984-85) at the National University (UNAM) in Mexico City.

Fern Hamlin (MA 77) read a paper entitled "A View of Dublin Poor from the Magistrate's Bench," at a meeting of the Michigan Academy of Arts in April, 1985.

Steve Katz (MA 77) received his J.D. in January 1984 at the I. I. T. Chicago-Kent College of Law and was admitted to the State Bar in November 1984.

John R. Kern (PhD 76) writes that after six years as a Cultural Resources Consultant, he accepted appointment as Director of the Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs. The program includes museums and historic sites, archives and public records, archeology and historic preservation, and the state arts council. His work has brought him into contact with David Allmendinger of the University of Delaware and Ronald Hoffman at the University of Maryland, both Wisconsin PhDs. He chaired a conference session on public history at the Hagley Museum and Library and invites visits and correspondence from those interested in applied historical research and public history. Delaware's Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs is located in Dover.

Lawrence R. Hartenian (BA 75) earned a PhD in history from Rutgers in 1984.

Thomas Spear (PhD 74), Associate Professor of History at Williams College, is co-author of The Swahili: Reconstructing the History and Language of an African Society, 800-1500, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press.


Robert Richgels (PhD 73) was promoted to Professor in the History Department at Viterbo College, La Crosse, Wisconsin. He delivered a paper entitled "Defending Celibacy in the Counter Reformation: The Sexual Views of Robert Bellarmine," to the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in St. Louis in the fall of 1984.

David W. Walker (PhD 73) was promoted to full professor in the History Department at the University of Northern Iowa effective fall 1983. He contributed "History of the Bureau of Mines," to Donald Whitnall, ed., Government Agencies (Greenwood, 1983). He co-authored the Biographical Directory of American Territorial Governors (Westport, CT: Meckler, 1984) with Thomas McMullin (PhD 76) of the University of Massachusetts-Boston.

William P. Fox (PhD 72) is now associated with the law firm Sowers, Larson, Riebenack & Connolly of Fort Wayne Indiana.

Mary Karasch (PhD 72) teaches at Oakland University in Michigan and is completing the manuscript of her book on slavery in early nineteenth century Rio De Janeiro. She has a contract from Princeton University Press for publication of the book.

Arnold Levine (PhD 72) serves as assistant to Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) since 1982. He co-authored The Management of Research Institutions: A Look at Government Laboratories, 1984.

Ben Wright (PhD 72) has been, since 1979, a fund raiser for non-profit organizations. In 1984 he became Director of Development at Dunwoody Industrial Institute in Minneapolis. In addition, he is a member of the Community Faculty of Metropolitan State University in Minneapolis-St. Paul where he teaches a course entitled, American-Russian Relations, 1917 to the Present.

Nicholas C. Burckel (PhD 71) spent 1984-85 as one of six academic library management interns at the University of Chicago. Since completing his degree at Madison he has served as Director of Archives and Area Research Center, Executive Assistant to the Chancellor, and Associate Director of the Library at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside. In 1983 he received the University's Distinguished Service Award. He has edited or written five books and more than a dozen articles for which he has received awards from the Council for Wisconsin Writers and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. He served as President of the Midwest Archives Conference and Chair of the AHA-OAH-SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archivists and is currently a member of the Wisconsin Humanities Committee and Book Review Editor for the American Archivist.

Clyde W. Toland (MA 71) received his J.D. from the University of Kansas School of Law in 1975 and has since practiced law with the firm of Toland and Thompson in Iola, Kansas. He co-authored a history of the Toland family and is working further on family history. His children range in age from two to seven and he remembers with affection his studies at Madison with Professor Bill Sachse.

Thomas K. McCraw (PhD 70) earned the 1985 Pulitzer Prize in history for his book, Prophets of Regulation (Harvard University Belknap Press). McCraw earned his degree with Professor Paul Glad and earns this department's heartiest congratulations for his achievement.

Gordon M. Bakken (PhD 70), Director of Faculty Affairs and Records at California State University Fullerton, received an American Bar Foundation Fellowship to write a history of the California Bar in the 19th century. He delivered papers on California legal history at Pacific Coast Branch AHA meetings and the Western History Association meeting in 1984. He has recently published "Industrialization and the 19th Century California Bar," in Gewalt (ed.) The New High Priests (1984), and The Development of Law in Frontier California (Greenwood Press).

David Hosford (PhD 70) is now Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Newark, Rutgers University.

Joan Scott (PhD 69) is the second woman ever to be appointed to the Institute for Advanced Studies. In an interview which appeared in the George Street Journal of Brown University where Scott was Nancy Duke Lewis Professor of History and Director of the Pembroke Center, Scott said that the most gratifying aspect of her appointment to the Institute is its significance for women's studies. "It is," she said, "a wonderful recognition, not only of me, but of women's studies in general." Scott's publications include The Glass- workers of Carmaux: French Craftsmen and Political Action in a Nineteenth Century City which received the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, Women Work and Family, which she co-authored with Louise Tilly and a two-volume work Western Societies: A Documentary History which she edited with Brian Tierney.

Gary Saretzky (MA 69) is archivist at the Educational Testing Service in Princeton. He has recently become a photographer. He sent this news to the Newsletter on a postcard of a still from the movie "Blue Heaven" which was produced by Jed Dannenbaum (MA 69).

Stephen Niasenbaum (PhD 68) is principal historical advisor for the three-part PBS mini-series on the Salem witchcraft
trials. The series, entitled Three Sovereigns for Sarah, stars Venessa Pedgrave.


Peter Wiley (MA 65) reports that his collaborative efforts with Bob Gottlieb continue to be successful. Their book, America's Saints: The Rise of Mormon Power has run through a second printing. Their previous book, Empires in the Sun was released in paperback by the University of Arizona West. They have written occasional pieces for the op-ed page of the Wall Street Journal. On a trip to Japan Wiley visited with Professors Kessaburo Shinkawa and Hidey Naganuma, both former Fulbright scholars at Wisconsin. Wiley lectured to Professor Shinkawa's graduate seminar in American History at the University of Tokyo and lectured before the Japanese American Studies Organization, which Professor Shinkawa heads.

Robert Griffith (PhD 67) is Professor of History and Chairman of the History Department at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. His most recent publications include "The Selling of America: The Advertising Council and American Politics, 1942-1960," The Business History Review (Autumn 1983), and Ike's Letters to a Friend, 1941-1958 (University Press of Kansas, 1984). He is at work on a volume on the Truman and Eisenhower years for Harper and Row's New American Nation Series.

James B. Gilbert (PhD 66) attended a conference in Dakar, Senegal where he delivered a paper on religion in post-industrial America. He taught a semester at the University of Paris (Nanterre). He has completed a three-year term as Chair of the Maryland History Graduate Program. Oxford University Press has agreed to publish his book, A Cycle of Outrage: Juvenile Delinquency and Mass Media in the 1950's.

David R. Ringrose (PhD 66) moved in 1974 from Rutgers to the Department of History at the University of California-San Diego where he is now Chairman of the Department. He is also Director of a research project on modern Spain funded in part by a three-year $100,000 research grant from the NEH. They have a joint exchange project involving the University of Minnesota and the Fundacion Ortega y Gasset in Madrid as well as a cooperative agreement with the Universidad Inter Nacional Menendez Pelayo.


Daniel Beagle (MA 66) is Information and Public Relations Director, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, San Francisco. He received two grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities for oral histories of ILWU members in California, Oregon, and Hawaii.

In the fall of 1984 Saul Landau (MA 59) came to Madison for screening of his movie "Target Nicaragua?: Inside a Covert War," photographed in poor border towns between Nicaragua and Honduras. Landau's film was shown as a part of a Conference on Central America and the Carribean at the University. In an interview with a local newspaper Landau cited Professors William Appleman Williams, George Mosse, and the late Merrill Jensen as the chief influences on his filmmaking.

Lloyd Gardner of Rutgers University kindly supplied the obituary for Warren Susman (PhD 58).
Obituary for Warren Susman

Warren Susman was stricken at the Organization of American Historians' annual meeting at Minneapolis on April 20, 1985. Graduated Phi Beta Kappa with his Bachelor's degree in history from Cornell University, Susman earned both the Master's and Doctor's degrees from the University of Wisconsin. The Doctorate was granted in 1958. During his graduate days at Wisconsin he held the Charles Kendall Adams Fellowship. From 1953 to 1958 Warren Susman taught at Reed College in Oregon and joined Rutgers University Faculty in 1959 where he remained until his death, a teaching career of some 25 years at Rutgers. He chaired the Department of History at Rutgers from 1973-79, received the Rutgers University Lindback Award for distinguished teaching in 1972 and twice was named the Rutgers Daily Targum's Man of the Year.

Most recently, of course, Warren will be remembered for the publication of his essays entitled, Culture as History: The Transformation of American Society in the Twentieth Century.

Over the years Warren Susman treasured the "Wisconsin Connection". His teachers at Wisconsin, particularly Merle Curti in History, and Frederick Hoffman in the Department of English, left a deep mark on Warren Susman's intellectual career. He never failed to seek out Professor Curti, for example, at academic conventions and recently hosted a surprise celebration in honor of Merle's long career as a teacher and as trainer of graduate students. He also held in especially high esteem Professors William B. Hesseltine, Merrill Jensen, and Fred Harvey Harrington. His contacts with these men down through the years, as I have reason to know from personal knowledge, were among those things that he valued most in life. Susman was recognized as an outstanding teacher, not only at Rutgers, but throughout the entire History profession. Renowned across the nation for his lectures, Susman had a remarkable ability to reach out to everyone present on a given occasion, from underclassmen to academic specialists, with new ideas etched in unforgettable words and phrases.

Another gauge of Susman's impact can be found in the number of times he is acknowledged as a source of inspiration as well as information in books written in a variety of fields, not simply American intellectual history. Warren Susman also served as chairperson of the OAH program committee in 1980 and as Vice President for teaching in the American Historical Association from 1976-1979.

Wisconsin has lost one of its most famous sons and one of its most dedicated admirers. But in truth, Warren Susman belonged not to a specific history department but to the profession itself; and he served students not at a single university, but everywhere.

J. Lee Shneidman (PhD 57) contributed two articles to The Many Faces of Psychohistory, ed., Dorinson and J. Atlas, Brooklyn: Long Island University Press. The titles of his essays are: "Psychological Insights Based upon Observable Data in Writing Psychohistory," and "The Psychological Underpinning of the Political, Social and Economic Theories of Aaron Burr."

Larry Gara (PhD 53) received the 1984 Peace Award of the War Resisters League in recognition of his life-long efforts on behalf of peace. Gara is Professor of History and Chairman of the Department at Wilmington College in Ohio and a member of the Society of Friends. He teaches peace studies and U.S. history at Wilmington. He resisted the draft in World War II for which he spent three years in jail. He resisted re-institution of the draft for the Vietnam War and coordinates war tax resistance demonstrations and Hiroshima commemorative events at Wright/Patterson Air Force Base annually.

Wayne S. Cole (PhD 51) has been a professor of American diplomatic history
at the University of Maryland for twenty years. He published Roosevelt and the Isolationists, 1932-1945 (University of Nebraska Press, 1983). He is now doing research on United States diplomatic relations with Norway since 1905 when Norway separated from Sweden to the early years of the Cold War. He will use a sabbatical leave in the spring of 1986 to study that relationship in the Foreign Office records in Oslo, Norway.

The Board of Regents of Texas A & M has bestowed the title of Professor and Chairman Emeritus of Prairie View A & M University upon George R. Woolfolk (PhD 47).

Robert B. Holtman (PhD 41) writes that he retired in the fall of 1983. In the spring of 1984 he was Visiting Professor at Vanderbilt. In the summer of 1985 he taught mini-courses on the Rise of Naziism and the Rise of Communism to bright high school students. Holtman has articles in The Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, 1789-1799 and The Historical Dictionary of Napoleonic France, 1799-1815. He attended the 50th reunion of his undergraduate class in Madison in June of 1985 and is currently writing a short biography of Napoleon to accompany a Napoleon exhibit by the Louisiana State Museum in New Orleans in October 1986.

Robert G. Dunbar (PhD 35), Professor Emeritus at Montana State University in Bozeman, published Forging New Rights in Western Waters (University of Nebraska Press, 1983), a book which is all too timely in light of the current drought in the western United States.

The death of Peter Charanis (PhD 35) on March 23, 1985 deprives the American academic community of one of its truly remarkable personalities. So writes John W. Barker of this Department. Charanis studied for the PhD at Madison under Alexander A. Vasiliev having left his native Greece in 1920 when he was 12 years old. Charanis went on to be Professor of Byzantine History at Rutgers University from which he retired as Professor Emeritus in 1976. Receiving an honorary degree in Thessaloniki Charanis told his audience: "your first obligation is to your students, to form educated men and women so that the quality of life which characterizes a truly civilized people and among whose essential ingredients we must include respect for human dignity, freedom of thought and expression, and the cultivation of independent judgement, may be enhanced in your land." That message, writes Barker, was Charanis' own life credo.

Typing by Paula Pfannes.
SOUND OFF!

NAME: ________________________________

DEGREE ___________ YEAR: ____________

ADDRESS: _______________________________________

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PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES & RECENT PUBLICATIONS, AND OTHER NEWS YOU WISH TO SHARE:

SEND TO: Linda Newman
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University of Wisconsin
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