

HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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EDITOR: LINDA H. NEWMAN

The Newsletter is our effort to keep in touch with our alumni and to let you know about some of the activities of the department. We welcome your participation, and invite your suggestions for future newsletters.

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

(Peter H. Smith is now finishing the third and final year of his term as department chairperson. The following statements represent some of his observations on the state of the department and, to an extent, of the profession as a whole.)

Pessimism has its temptations. During the last three years our enrollments have continued to decline, on both the graduate and undergraduate levels, though the trend appears to have bottomed out. We have had a better-than-average record in placing students in a crisis-ridden job market, but we have felt disappointment too. Budgetary constraints have prevented us from developing new programs and recruiting new faculty. Like historians all over the country, we at Wisconsin sometimes feel rejection and despair.

I do not agree. Such attitudes tend to become self-fulfilling prophecies, and that is hardly what we need. To be sure, enrollments and funding are down, and, as a result, we can no longer expand our programs and our faculty in ways that we enjoyed ten years ago. But we can still do the things that define

our profession--teaching and research--and we are doing them well. Within the last three years alone, members of our department have received multitudinous marks of distinction. These include: four Guggenheim fellowships, bringing the total number of Guggenheim winners on our departmental faculty to 13; at least three major book awards, the Alfred J. Beveridge Prize and the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize of the AHA and the Frederick Jackson Turner Prize of the OAH; two distinguished University chairs, bringing the departmental number of named professorships to six; two campus wide teaching awards, so we now have seven winners of such prizes in our ranks--the second highest total for any single department in the entire University.

By a conservative estimate, we have since mid-1976 published 20 new books (not counting re-editions or translations), approximately 130 articles, and numerous editions and anthologies; several additional monographs are scheduled to appear within the next half year. It is for reasons of this kind, one assumes, that our departmental faculty was this year rated fifth in a national poll (the first four: Harvard, Yale, Berkeley, and Princeton).

It may seem difficult to reconcile such intellectual vigor and vitality with counsels of despair. How can we be so unhappy when we are doing so well?

I myself do not pretend to know. But it seems to me, in the first place,

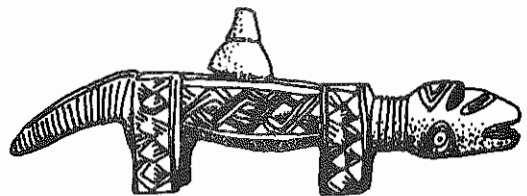
that we must affirm our faith in the intrinsic merits of elucidation of the past. We must assert, to ourselves and to others, the value and the purpose of our work. We should not accept trends in enrollments or budgets as meaningful assessments of our value to the world (this applies to upward trends as well as downward ones). Nor should we exaggerate the importance of making new faculty appointments. We should concentrate, in other words, on what we are doing, rather than on what we can no longer do. As historians we have useful and productive functions to perform, and we must continue to fulfill those roles as best we can.

Our departmental History Club has become an active organization, sponsoring countless public lectures and stirring renewed interest among the undergraduates. The seminar requirement for undergraduate majors gives students and faculty a chance to work together in close contact, to stress the techniques of primary research, and to focus on problems of writing. In recognition of work emerging from these seminars, the Knapp Honors Committee has rewarded Lynn Hobbie and Jonathan Leibowitz with research grants for the summer of 1979. The requirement for a course in "History and Theory" for Ph.D. candidates emphasizes the conceptual commonalities of historical inquiry, providing advanced graduate students with an opportunity to broaden the theoretical range of their particular concerns and to ponder the potential for comparative analysis. The department has also given travel assistance for graduate students to present formal papers at meetings of the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Latin American Studies Association, the Conference of Byzantine Studies, the Conference of Slavic Studies, and the International Studies Association.

At the same time, I think we can reach out and define some new professional roles, particularly in relation to the nonacademic world. Regarding the job crisis, we can take further steps toward placing our students (MA's as well as Ph.D.'s) in alternative careers. This may turn out to have some sug-

gestive implications for the overall structure of our graduate teaching program. We can increase our already growing emphasis on undergraduate teaching. We can develop new courses on both the graduate and undergraduate level, and we can offer more courses and lectures through a variety of "out-reach" programs. And we can recognize the fact, so eloquently signified by "Roots," that the American public at large has a deep and abiding interest in the past. Professional historians have so far done little to inform, refine, or shape this popular concern, and we have much to do in this respect.

Things may seem worse than they once were, but it depends on one's measuring stick. Neither our budgets nor our enrollments show signs of expansion, but these are only fragmentary bits of evidence. The quality of our teaching and research is probably as high as it has ever been, and we should not lose sight of that. We at Wisconsin may have problems, but we have resources and opportunities too. Our task will be to maximize them in the years ahead.



VISITORS

The Department enjoyed the company and labors of Michael L. Screech, professor of French Literature from London who taught an undergraduate seminar on 16th century religious ecstasy.

David Newbury teaches an undergraduate course in the precolonial history of Africa. Newbury has spent ten years in Africa (in Uganda, Rwanda, and Zaire) and Canada (at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia). His dissertation is on the precolonial history of the peoples who live on the islands of, and along the shores of, Lake Kivu (Rwanda-Zaire) in central Africa.

Simon Collier, former chairman of the History Department of the University of Essex, Great Britain, is on campus this semester teaching both undergraduate and graduate courses in Latin American History and delivering lectures, with illustrations, on 100 years of the Argentine Tango.

John Zarwan, Assistant Professor of History at the College of Charleston, (S.C.) is an Honorary fellow in History and Agricultural Economics on a post-doctoral Social Science Research Council training fellowship in agricultural economics. Zarwan is studying land and credit in East Africa at the turn of the century.

Bruce White, Associate Professor of History at Erindale College in the University of Toronto, is spending his sabbatical year in Madison working on a book about the role of Pennsylvania Germans in the American Revolution.



STAFF

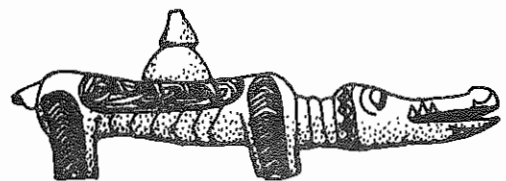
The office staff, without which there would be no Department of History, has undergone some changes. Judy Smith, formerly in charge of the department library, is now working as administrative secretary to Dr. Howard Zimmerman of the Chemistry Department. Mary Kay Acker has taken a job with the Public Defender's office. The Department has hired Karen Isenberg, an ex-U.W. English major who spent the last five and a half years working in the Limnology Lab on Lake Mendota, as Department Secretary and Office Supervisor. Cheryl Kaltenberg has taken over the department library. Kathy Kuester, a Madison alderperson, is a part time receptionist, and Tom Pearson, an undergraduate history major, helps out in the office.



HISTORY CLUB

In the fall, the History Club presented a panel discussion of history as a means to analyze public policy. William M. Tuttle, Jr. (Ph.D., 1967), University

of Kansas, and John Steinhart, of the Geology Department, University of Wisconsin, discussed the impact of World War II on the interrelationships among science, government and public policy. Later in the fall the History Club sponsored lectures by George Mosse and Michael MacDonald, and helped put together the Department's Christmas Party. The highlight of the spring season was the seminar on Sex, Beauty and the Body. Students interested in the History Club should see the undergraduate adviser, Linda Newman in 4118 Humanities for information. Watch departmental bulletin boards for announcements of fall lectures.



HISTORICAL AGENCIES AND ADMINISTRATION

In March 1979 Peter Smith and Michael Cox of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin convened a meeting to explore possibilities for programs in historical agencies administration drawing on the resources of the Society and the Department. Michael Cox is the former Curator of Collections at the Museum of New Mexico. F. Gerald Ham, State Archivist, and Alan Bogue, historian of the American West, have agreed to chair the committee to draw up particulars. Among the attractive resources on which Ham, Bogue, and their assistants may draw is the Documentary History of the Ratification of the United States Constitution, which is being compiled in History department offices under the watchful eye of Merrill Jensen. John P. Kaminski, associate editor of the project, expressed a strong willingness to provide internships in editing. Joan Freeman, archeologist, and Frank Clover, Roman historian, discussed using artifacts in the classroom.



GREAT LAKES FOREST SYMPOSIUM

One example of the creative programming possible when institutional and disciplinary boundaries are set aside is the symposium scheduled to take place in Madison from June 6-9 at the State Historical Society. Entitled "Environmental Change in the Great Lakes Forest", the symposium will examine the logging era in the Great Lakes region. The symposium will be conducted under the aegis of the Forest History Society and will be coordinated by Susan L. Flader, (BA Wisconsin) associate professor of history at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Programs and brochures are available in the History Department.



FACULTY

In the spring of 1978, the History Department hired a colonial Latin American historian from Yale University. Steve Stern's interests include anthropology, the comparative history of the Americas, and the formation and evolution of class societies. His dissertation studies the founding of a colonial society in an Andean highland region in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. His analysis focuses on the experiences of the indigenous peoples, and the ways their activities and struggles shaped an emerging colonial society. Stern lived in Peru for a year and a half and taught at Universidad Nacional de San Cristóbal de Huamanga, a highland university, while gathering his research materials. He serves as a collaborating editor of Análisis, a journal published in Lima. He teaches an undergraduate survey of colonial Latin American history and an undergraduate seminar comparing the institution of slavery in Brazil to the same institution in the United States.

In the Spring of 1978, the department of History promoted William A. Brown and Daniel T. Rodgers to the rank of Associate Professor.

In 1977, John W. Barker served as the first President of the Byzantine Studies Conference. This year he is

visiting professor at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton studying urban violence in the Byzantine Empire. In 1979 Barker became vice-president of the Midwest Medieval Conference.

William A. Brown received a grant from the Southern Fellowships Fund of Atlanta to renew his field research on 19th century Muslim revival movements in West and North Africa. In addition, he received a fellowship from the Graduate School Research Committee and has been invited to be appointed Senior Research Associate of the History of Northern Nigeria Committee in Kaduna Nigeria.

The Department of the Army has awarded an Outstanding Civilian Service Medal Certificate to Edward Coffman in recognition of his service as visiting professor of military history last year at the United States Military Academy. Coffman encouraged research, suggested new materials for the library, and developed a new overview course, "the American Military experience."

Paul Conkin is leaving the department to take a job at Vanderbilt University.

William J. Courtenay was elected a member of the Mediaeval Academy of America.

James S. Donnelly, Jr. received a research grant from the American Council of Learned Societies to study of agrarian violence and secret societies in Ireland from 1760-1845.

Steven Feierman published a working bibliography on health and society in Africa. He has organized a program of workshops on health and society in Africa for the Social Science Research Council. The first two sessions: on the history of plural therapy systems; and on disease and social change in colonial Africa, took place at this year's African Studies Association. Further sessions will take place in England and West Africa. Feierman has received an NSF grant to do research in Tanzania on the relationship between lay control of health care, economic change, and kinship organization.

In September 1978, Professors Sterling Fishman, Jurgen Herbst, Carl Kaestle, and Stanley Schultz spent a week at the University of Bonn, Germany at a seminar on the history of education which inaugurated joint efforts between the two universities. In the fall of 1979 members of the Institute for Educational Science at Bonn will travel to Wisconsin for the second session of the seminar. Carl Kaestle reports "we had a rare opportunity to consider . . . the development of quite different educational systems in two different national settings. We also had a chance to compare how two different faculties deal with history of education in teacher training and in doctoral studies."

Robert Frykenberg spent the winter of 1978 in India, where he visited and spoke in Belhi, Simla, Hyderabad, Madras, Tirupati, and Madurai.

Pekka Kalevi Hamalainen read a paper entitled "Modernization and Political Continuity and Cleavages in Twentieth Century Finland" at the 68th annual meeting of the Society of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study held at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. At the University of Toronto for the 6th conference of Baltic Studies, he delivered a paper entitled, "The Red Regime, Nationalism, and the Russians in Finland 1917-1918." He spent the summer of 1978 in Finland researching the revolutionary and civil war era of Finland on monies provided by an ACLS research grant. He published Luokka ja kieli vallankumouksen Suomessa. Historiallisia tutkimuksia, (Class, and Style and Language in Revolutionary Finland: Historical Studies), Suomen Historiallinen Seura, Helsinki, 1978, an analysis of class and occupational and political divisions and their expression in style of writing and language in early 20th century Finland.

Theodore S. Hamerow joined the History Department at the University of Wisconsin Madison in 1958 after teaching at Wellesley College and the University of Illinois. Hamerow served as chairman of the department from 1973 to 1976 and in recognition of his long and distinguished service to the department, the university, and the

discipline of History, the Graduate School in the spring of 1978 awarded him an unnamed professorship. After careful consideration Hamerow has named the chair for George Peabody Gooch, a British historian and member of Parliament, whose work has inspired Hamerow since he was a graduate student at Yale. Gooch, like Hamerow, was a student of Central European History. Both men have studied the career of Otto von Bismarck; neither man limits himself to the study of Germany. In explaining his choice, Hamerow emphasized his admiration and emulation of Gooch's breadth and the connections Gooch consistently saw between literature and history. Hamerow's continued dedication to teaching is reflected in his return to teaching the introductory course in Modern European History. He reports himself pleased with the students he encounters in class. The students repay his interest with a lively fascination with nineteenth century European History. In the fall of 1979 Hamerow will be working with the Institute for Research in the Humanities.

Jurgen Herbst received fellowships from both the Guggenheim Foundation and the Wisconsin Institute for Research in the Humanities for work on the legal and governmental history of American colleges and universities from 1636-1819. He is organizing a U.S. delegation to the conference of the Historical Commission of the German Society for Studies in Education, to take place in Bielefeld, Germany in September of 1979 on the subject of the Educational Policies of the Occupying Powers after 1945.

Kemal H. Karpat delivered lectures in the spring of 1978 on topics of Eastern European, Turkish, and Middle East culture at the University of Bosphorus, Istanbul; the University of Bucharest; the Polish Academy of Sciences; and the Universities of Warsaw and Krakow. He was awarded a name chair which he designated Adbi Ipekci Chair in honor of the publisher of Milliyet, a prominent daily in Istanbul. Terrorists murdered Ipekci for his outspoken defense of democracy and human rights.

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Robert M. Kingdon is President-Elect of the American Society of Church History. Kingdon gave a paper, "The Family and Religious Life in the Sixteenth Century: The French Protestant Case," at the International Commission for Comparative Church History in Warsaw, Poland, June 25-July 2, 1978. In the spring of the same year, he read a paper entitled, "The Function of Law in the Political Thought of Peter Martyr Vermigli" to the American Society for Reformation Research within the Thirteenth International Congress on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Stanley Kutler received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to support his work in producing two television pilot scripts based on his book, Looking For America: The People's History San Francisco, 1976.

Professor Yü-Sheng Lin and a team of University of Wisconsin people renewed old ties between the United States and mainland China. Wisconsin and the University of Nanking, China arranged to exchange both students and faculty in the coming years. The Department of History expects its first student from China in the fall of 1979. For Professor Lin, the February trip to the People's Republic of China carried personal as well as professional significance. Lin had left China with his parents and a brother and a sister in 1948 just before the Communist Revolution. Lin's oldest brother and sister stayed in China where Lin and his wife, who acted as interpreter for the Madison delegation, visited with them after an absence of twenty-one years. Lin published The Crisis of Chinese Consciousness: Radical Antitraditionalism in the May Fourth Era. Spring 1979, he is on leave under a Faculty Development Grant to study the implications of the philosophy of Michael Polanyi for the discipline of intellectual history. He delivered a paper entitled, "Some Problems in the Persistence and Discontinuity of Chinese Thought" at the 31st Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, held in Los Angeles in the spring of 1979.

Michael MacDonald presented a paper at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois

about the pleasure of attachment and the pain of loss in the family lives of English peasants and artisans.

George L. Mosse published Toward the Final Solution: A History of European Racism. [see review, p.13]. He taught at Hebrew University in Israel in the spring of 1978, and in the fall travelled to the Frankfurt Book Fair for television appearances and interviews. He participated in a conference on the history of fascism held at the University of California-Berkeley and in a conference on Literature and History at Tufts University, giving papers at both. He also gave a paper at a conference on revolution and reaction in Perugia, Italy, sponsored by the Italian Socialist Historical Institute.

As General Secretary of the International Association of Buddhist Studies, A. K. Narain helped organize its first conference at Columbia University in September 1978. He also served as chairman of the panel on Buddhist Art and Archaeology. He is editor-in-chief of the Journal of the International Association of Buddhist Studies. Narain organized and chaired a panel on "Concepts of Anarchy in Ancient India" at the seventh Wisconsin Conference on South Asia, held in November. He has also served as a co-chairman of the Postplenary conference on the Study of the State on the occasion of the Xth Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences held in New Delhi in December 1978. He published Studies in Pali and Buddhism; and Excavations at Rajghat, Part IV (Terracottas) jointly with P. K. Agrawala.

Norman K. Risjord published Chesapeake Politics 1781-1800, with Columbia University Press.

Daniel T. Rodgers received a distinguished teaching award in 1978. In the spring of 1979 he attended the Missouri Conference on Work: How We Live and How We Might Live, sponsored by the Missouri Council on the Humanities.

Morton Rothstein was elected a member of the Wisconsin Humanities Committee in June, 1978 for a three year term. He participated in a "Conference on

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Outreach Programs of the Land Grant University: Which Publics Should They Serve?" at Kansas State University in July of 1978. Rothstein also gave a paper on "The New South and International Markets," at the Organization of American Historians meeting, April, 1979.

Alfred E. Senn served as chairman of the tenth national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. The convention inspired Governor Rhodes of Ohio to declare the week of October 9-15 as East European Heritage Week. Senn has written two articles for the magazine U.S. Hockey/Arena Biz describing the challenges of translating Russian hockey language. In Spring 1979, Senn is teaching a new course in the cultural and intellectual history of the Soviet Union. The inauguration of the course coincides with the opening at the University's Elvehjem Art Center of the first major exhibit of Russian art to reach the midwest.

Stanley Schultz spent four weeks in January 1978 as consultant to a project on the Urban History of the State of Gujarat. While in India, he gave the inaugural paper at the first India-wide Conference on Urban History held at Guru Nanak Dev University in Amritsar, India. Schultz participated in the Bonn history of education seminar described above. [p. 5]. With his former research assistant Clay McShane (who is now an assistant professor at Northeastern University), Schultz published "To Engineer the Metropolis: Sewers, Sanitation, and City Planning in Late Nineteenth Century America," in the Journal of American History for Fall 1978.

Tom Skidmore is spending spring semester 1979 on a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Fellowship in Brazil and Argentina. In the fall of 1978, he testified before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, offering a prepared statement on U.S. Relations with Latin America; Current Trends and Issues. In the summer of 1978, Skidmore delivered "Notes on Studying the Political Economy of Latin America," at a conference on area studies at St. Antony's College,

Oxford. In December of 1978, he gave a paper at a Workshop on Urban Working Class Culture and Social Protest in Latin America at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Smithsonian Institution) in Washington, D.C. The paper, entitled "Workers and Soldiers: Urban Labor Movements and Elite Responses in Twentieth-Century Latin America," will be published in expanded form by the University of Texas Press.

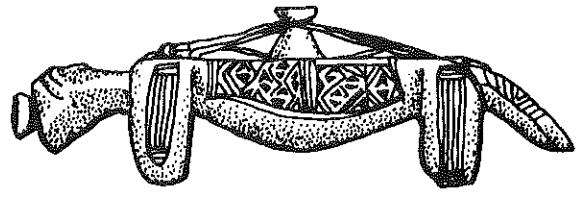
Peter H. Smith, Francesca M. Cancian, and Louis Wolf Goodman put together the Winter 1978 issue of the Journal of Family History, devoted to the history of the family in Latin America. In their introductory essay, the editors conclude that "the social consequences of economic transformation result from complex and interactive processes, that family patterns and cultural codes can display a remarkable resilience in a changing world."

Jan Vansina organized an oral history project for the Centre of Libyan Studies in Tripoli from January through August of 1978 on the Italo-Libyan war (1911-1932). The program has become a definitive feature of the Centre with research projects already approved for the next few years.

Vansina attended a UNESCO general history of Africa committee meeting at Nairobi (Kenya) in April, and conducted a workshop in oral history for the staff of the National Archives of Kenya. His lecture to the University of Tripoli about oral tradition as history and as literature was published in Arabic translation.

Closer to home, Vansina (portrayed by the actor Michael Constantine) appeared in the final episode of "Roots: The Next Generation." Vansina reported himself satisfied with the portrayal; colleagues were enchanted to see one of their own on television. Alex Haley visited Madison in April and affirmed his debt to Vansina, who more than ten years ago interpreted for Haley the African words so carefully preserved in Haley's family.

In May, 1978 University of Wisconsin Press published Vansina's book, The



RUSTICATING HISTORIANS

Approximately ten percent of the Department members have evinced in tangible form the desire to acquire property and live part-time in the country.

Bob Koehl has had for several years a 1.7 acre plot off # 23 in Iowa County where he has an A-frame dwelling without water or electricity. At this weekend retreat he and his wife botanize and study and collect mushrooms.

John Smail has had since 1971 two cabins on 120 acres off Highway 80, four miles south of Hillsboro in Vernon County. 10-16 acres are in corn, rented to a neighbor. John has an artificial pond stocked with fish and has planted 1000 conifers; half the land is wooded. He and his family gather various sorts of berries, tap the maple trees for syrup, and enjoy a resident herd of deer.

Norman Risjord has 40 acres on # 80 fourteen miles north of Richland Center in Richland County and three miles from Ceil Henneman's farm. The Risjords have undertaken to refurbish a log farmhouse built in 1876 and a barn constructed in 1916. Twenty acres of pasture are rented in exchange for the renter's help in keeping up fences. There is a berry patch, a garden, and a spring in place of a well. The Risjord woods include aspen, basswood, and maple. Norman spends weekends and summers at his farm, hunting deer and partridge in season.

Eugene Boardman is one of eleven members of Rock Ridge Community, Inc.

who are buying a 213 acre place on Evans Quarry Road north of 18-151 between Ridgeway and Dodgeville in Iowa County. Twenty-six acres of bottom land in corn, rented to a farmer, pay for taxes and repairs. There are two streams on the property. 85 acres of the oak, hickory, and birch woods are in Forest Reserve. There are interesting rock outcroppings, including a natural bridge and a large balanced rock. A fully equipped farmhouse, barn, and three outbuildings are near Evans Quarry Road, also a pottery kiln operated by Gene's son Andy. The Community maintains a large garden and beehives, raises worms, gathers berries, walnuts, hickory nuts, and apples, operates a cider press in season, and cuts firewood. Deer are frequently seen. Gene is currently interested in building houses for wrens, owls, and bluebirds. Winter sports include cross-country skiing and tobogganing.

Cecile Henneman of the History Office spends weekends at a 100 acre farm off # 80 eleven miles north of Richland Center in Richland County. 37 acres are sharecropped and sown to corn and alfalfa. Ceil's family has a garden and also raises ducks, chickens, turkeys, and bees, is considering adding sheep. Buildings include a farmhouse, barn, and outbuildings. Forty acres are planted to trees. The 76 mile drive to Madison is a little far for daily commuting.

Till recently, with his 12 acres of Dane County and well-tended garden, Paul Conkin also belonged on this list.

Eugene Boardman



ALUMNI NEWS

We are listing Alumni News in chronological order. Let us know if you prefer this format to last year's alphabetical listing.

Martha Coons, a Ph.D. candidate in American history, received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to develop and direct a travelling museum exhibit on 19th

centrury flax and linen production for the Merrimac Valley Textile Museum in North Andover, Massachusetts. One of the consultants on the project is Jacqueline Jones, (Ph.D., 1976), Assistant Professor of History at Wellesley College.

James Sowerine, a student of Kemal Karpas, received a Fulbright Grant to pursue his dissertation research in Turkey in the fall and winter of 1978.

William O'Brien (Ph.D., 1979) received the 47th Ph.D. conferred on students by Merrill Jensen for his dissertation entitled "Challenge to Consensus: Social, Political and Economic Implications of Maryland Sectionalism, 1776-1789." O'Brien teaches at the J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College in Richmond, Virginia.

Jean Taylor (Ph.D., 1978) works in the University of Wisconsin's International Studies and Programs office on a project which advises junior staff members in Indonesian universities who wish to come to the United States for post-graduate studies.

Victor Treschan (Ph.D., 1978) teaches Jewish History at York College of the City University of New York.

Carol Appadurai Breckenridge (Ph.D., 1976), is a Research Associate with the Institute for the Study of Human Issues in Philadelphia studying food and food handling in South Indian history. She has published "The South Indian Temple: Redistribution, Honor and Authority," (with Arjun Appadurai) in Contributions to Indian Sociology, New Series (Dec. 1976) and "From Protector to Litigant: Changing Relations Between the Raja of Ramorad and Hindu Temples, 1870-1920" in Indian Economic and Social History Review (Mar. 1977). She is completing a book-length manuscript entitled, "Worship, Endowments and Social Organization in South India: The Case of the Sri Minaksi Sundaresvaran Temple, 1800-1920."

John O. King (Ph.D., 1976) has won the Ralph Henry Gabriel Award for his revised dissertation.

David P. Sandgren (Ph.D., 1976), chairman of the History Department at Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota, received a Fulbright-Hays Fellowship for research on the Kamba people of Kenya in 1979. His book, Religion and Politics Among the Kikuyu, has been accepted for publication by Transafrica Press, Nairobi.

Allan Sharlin (Ph.D., 1976) is associate professor of Sociology at the University of California-Berkeley.

Ann Dexter Gordon (Ph.D., 1975) is an Associate Editor of the Woodrow Wilson Papers at Princeton University.

Ronald A. Fullerton (Ph.D., 1975) is Social Science Bibliographer for SUNY-Binghamton. In 1979, he published "Toward a Commercial Popular Culture in Germany: The Development of Pamphlet Fiction, 1871-1914," Journal of Social History; and "Die Entwicklung des deutschen Buchmarkts 1815-1888," Archiv Fur Geschichte Des Buchwesens, XIX.

Peter Iverson (Ph.D., 1975) teaches Native American history and history of the West at the University of Wyoming.

Timothy K. Nenninger (Ph.D., 1974) has published The Leavenworth Schools and the Old Army: Education, Professionalism, and the Officer Corps of the United States Army, 1881-1918.

David Sweet (Ph.D., 1974), Associate Professor and Chairman of the Latin American Studies Committee at the University of California Santa Cruz, is completing two books: Survival and Struggle in Colonial America: Lives of Men and Women Who Coped; and Epidemics in Colonial Amazonia: Three Essays in the Infrahistory of the American Tropics. His article, "Black Robes and Black Destiny: Jesuit Views of African Slavery in 17th Century Latin America" appeared in Revista de Historia de America.

Charles Sowerine (Ph.D., 1973). In November Sowerine delivered a paper entitled "Women Against War: A Feminine Basis for Internationalism and Pacifism?" at the meeting of the

Western Society for French History at San Diego. His book "Les Femmes et le socialisme en France: cent ans d'histoire," "Women and Socialism in France: A Hundred Years of History," will be published in Paris.

Robert W. Richgels (Ph.D., 1973), Chairperson of the Department of History at Viterbo College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin, published an article on Robert Bellarmine and the Counter-Reformation in Sixteenth Century Journal.

Robert Kolb (Ph.D., 1973), Assistant Professor at Concordia College in St. Paul, has published Jakob Andreae and the Formula of Concord and Nikolaus von Amsdorf (1483-1565), Popular Polemics in Preserving Luther's Legacy. (Nieuwkoop, 1978).

Tom Bates (Ph.D., 1972) has worked as Editor of the Oregon Times Magazine since 1974. Circulation of the magazine has grown from 3,000 to 25,000; full time staff from four to 15. The Oregon Times pays up to \$500 for articles about Oregon issues, personalities, places and history. Inquiries from unemployed historians are welcome.

Benjamin Harrison (Ph.D., 1972) received his master's degree in criminology and sociology at Valdosta State College in Georgia.

Vera Blinn Reber (Ph.D., 1972) published "Speculation and Commerce in Buenos Aires: the Hugh Dallas House, 1816-1822," in Business History (January, 1978) and "Art as a Source for the Study of Central America, 1945-1975: An Exploratory Essay," in Latin American Research Review (Spring, 1978). In January of this year she published British Mercantile Houses in Buenos Aires, 1810-1880. Reber received a Tinker postdoctoral fellowship to research her project on marketing systems and landholding patterns in 19th century Paraguay.

C. Ben Wright (Ph.D., 1972), official historian for the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, is writing the recent history of that Board. Wright and Larry I. Bland (Ph.D., 1972) are working together on a biography of George F. Kennan.

Thomas S. Hines (Ph.D., 1971) received an NEH grant to complete his study of Richard Neutra and the search for modern architecture.

Chauncy Cornstarch (Ph.D., 1971) has just finished his study of the effect of cotto salami on Italian/American industrial workers in the northeast. He reports they favored it.

Steven Schlossman (MA, 1971) is Lilly Endowment Research Associate in Women's Studies at the Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University. He is completing his book, "For Mother's Sake? Feminism, Science, and the 'Modern' American Parent." In February 1978 Harvard Educational Review published Schlossman's article, "The Crime of Precocious Sexuality: Female Juvenile Delinquency in the Progressive Era."

Clyde W. Toland (MA, 1971) received his Juris Doctor degree from the Kansas School of Law in 1975. He is a partner in the firm of Toland and Thompson, Attorneys, Iola, Kansas.

Gordon M. Bakken (Ph.D., 1970) of the Office of Faculty Affairs and Records at California State at Fullerton has published three articles: "The Development of Landlord and Tenant Law in Frontier California, 1850-1865," in The Pacific Historian; "The Arizona Constitutional Convention of 1910," in Arizona State Law Journal; and "The Development of the Law of Tort in Frontier California, 1850-1890," in Southern California Quarterly.

Richard C. Haney (Ph.D., 1970), Associate Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, published "Wallace in Wisconsin: The Presidential Primary of 1964," in the Wisconsin Magazine of History. He spent the summer of 1978 in Norway researching Norwegian emigration to the United States from the Vest Oppland and Sogndal regions. Haney assisted David Shannon, formerly of this department and now Provost of the University of Virginia, with manuscript revisions for his forthcoming second edition of Between the Wars: America 1919-1941.

Carl V. Harris (Ph.D., 1970) is Associate Professor of History at

the University of California at Santa Barbara. His article "Right Fork or Left Fork? The Section-Party Alignments of Southern Democrats in Congress, 1873-1897," won the Southern Historical Association's Charles W. Ransdell Award for the best article in the Journal of Southern History in 1975 and 1976. His book, Political Power in Birmingham, 1871-1921 won the Genevieve Gorst Herfurth Award for the best book in the social sciences in 1978 by a former student at the University of Wisconsin.

Maryanne Cline Horowitz (Ph.D., 1970), a tenured member of the Occidental College History Department and a reader at the Huntington Library, has published "Paul Oskar Kristeller's Impact on Renaissance Studies," in the Journal of the History of Ideas; and "Aristotle and Woman," in Journal of the History of Biology. She is a Council Member of the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, a Steering Board Member of the Coordinating Committee of Women Historians, and a Consulting Editor of the Journal of the History of Ideas.

Arnold Krammer (Ph.D., 1970), Associate Professor at Texas A&M, is Principal Investigator on a project to examine German industrial documents from the 1930's and 1940's for application to current energy needs. Krammer's book The Forgotten Friendship: Israel and the Soviet Bloc, 1947-1953 received the Book of the Year Prize in 1975. He has published articles in Military Affairs; Revue de l'Est; Revue d'Histoire de la Guerre Mondiale; Southwestern Historical Quarterly; Technology and Culture; Journal of Energy; and The Russian Review. His new book is German Prisoners of War in the United States During World War II.

James Lorence (Ph.D., 1970), Associate Professor of History at the University Wisconsin Center-Marathon, is Chairman of the University of Wisconsin Center System Faculty Senate. He received the 1978 Award of Merit from the Historical Society of Wisconsin for the book he published with H. R. Klueter, Woodlot and Ballot Box: Marathon County in the Twentieth Century.

David Gross (Ph.D., 1969) has published his biography of Heinrich Mann, Academic Press.

H. Thomas Johnson (Ph.D., 1969) is Associate Professor of Business Administration at Washington State College in Pullman after ten years with the Department of Economics at the University of Western Ontario.

Michael Ledeen (Ph.D., 1969), Senior Fellow at the Institute of Strategic Studies at Georgetown University, is Editor of the Washington Quarterly, a foreign policy journal published by Georgetown University.

Kenneth R. Bowling (Ph.D., 1968) is Associate Editor of the Documentary History of the First Federal Congress Project. He has just completed a manuscript on the idea and location of a national capital, and is president of Marquette Neighborhood Association in Madison, Wisconsin.

Wayne Howard Erbsen (MA, 1968) is artist in residence at Asheville-Buncombe Technical Institute in Asheville, North Carolina. He published a banjo instruction book, Starting Bluegrass From Scratch.

David James Fisher (MA., 1969) has left Rutgers to become Assistant Professor at the University of California-Los Angeles.

Samuel F. Scott (Ph.D., 1968) published The Response of the Royal Army to the French Revolution. Oxford Clarendon Press, 1978.

Stephen Nissenbaum (Ph.D., 1968) of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst moderated the 1978 annual meeting of the New England American Studies Association with a program on Intellectuals in their Communities: The Case of Western Massachusetts. At Wisconsin, Nissenbaum had pioneered the development of the lab course for freshmen and sophomores in which students studied the Salem Witch Trials from primary sources. At Amherst, Nissenbaum has developed similar courses on Shays' Rebellion and the Lizzie Borden Trial. Ronald Story (MA, 1968)

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developed a comparable course on the Black Sox Scandal of 1919, which implicated eight members of the Chicago White Sox Baseball team in an effort to lose the World Series that year to the Cincinnati Reds. Story has also edited a 2 volume collection of documents relating to the scandal.

Jack J. Cardoso (Ph.D., 1967) of the State University of New York at Buffalo has published "The Burden of W. J. Cash on the History of the South" and "The International Joint Commission: Approaches to National Problems." He conducted oral interviews with Richard Frankenstein, former First Vice President of the United Auto Workers, and wrote biographical sketches for the Dictionary of American Biography on George F. Zook and William Pickens.

Robert Griffith (Ph.D., 1967), Professor of History at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, is working on a study of American politics during the Truman and Eisenhower years, which will appear in the New American Nation series. In 1978, the Harry S. Truman Library Association awarded Griffith the Tom L. Evans Fellowship.

Noel H. Pugach (Ph.D., 1967) published Paul S. Reinsch: Open Door Diplomat in Action. He serves on the Board of Editors of the Pacific Historical Review and recently published "Anglo-American Aircraft Competition and the China Arms Embargo, 1919-1921," in Diplomatic History and "American Friendship for China and the Shantung Question at the Washington Conference," Journal of American History.

Ronald Edward Zupko (Ph.D., 1966) received the 1977 teaching excellence award from Marquette University. In 1977, he published British Weights and Measures: A History from Antiquity to the Seventeenth Century; in 1978 he published French Weights and Measures Before the Revolution.

David V. Mollenhoff (MA, 1966) received a grant from the Wisconsin History Foundation, Inc., an arm of the State Historical Society, to write a history of Madison from pre-historic times to 1920. Funds for the grant came from

18 local Madison firms, foundations, and individuals.

Seymour Drescher (Ph.D., 1960) received a Guggenheim in 1978 to study abolition of the slave trade. He has been nominated Vice President of the Society for French Historical Studies for 1979. He published Econocide: British Slavery in the Era of Abolition, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1977; "Capitalism and Abolition: Values and forces in Britain, 1783-1814" in R. Anstey and P.E.H. Hair eds. Liverpool, the African Slave Trade and Abolition (Historical Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1976); "Capitalism and the Decline of Slavery: The British Case in Comparative Perspective: in Comparative Perspectives on Slavery in New World Plantation 'Societies'," V. Rubin and A. Tuden, eds., Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences vol. 292 (1977). His film, "Confrontation: Paris 1968" was screened at a panel of the 1977 French Historical Studies conference at Berkeley.

Samuel A. Portnoy (Ph.D., 1958) has published The Life and Soul of a Legendary Jewish Socialist: The Memoirs of Vladimir Medem. KTAV Publishing House, Inc., 1979.

Richard A. Thompson (Ph.D., 1957), Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Behavioral and Social Science at Southern Utah State College in Cedar City Utah, studies basket maker farming peoples in the western Grand Canyon from 100 to 600 A.D.

Palmer H. Boeger (Ph.D., 1953) head of the Department of History and government at East Central State College in Ada, Oklahoma for the past 15 years, works in the national parks as a seasonal ranger and researcher. The Park Service will publish history of Platt National Park. Boeger served as consultant on the Platt National Park movie, "Oklahoma Oasis," which won the Creative Excellence Award and first place among 800 entries in the U.S. Industrial Films Festival, 1976.

Joseph H. Preston (MS, 1950) participated in the 1978 NEH Summer Seminar at Yale

University on the writing of history, directed by Jack H. Hexter.

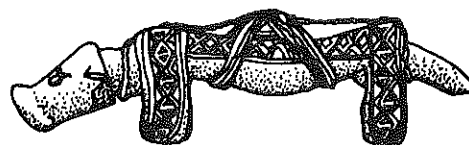
Ralph R. Goodwin (Ph.D., 1949), retired in 1976 after 25 and a half years in the Historical Office of the State Department. From 1949 until 1951, he had worked in the History Department at Syracuse University.

Dr. Garland G. Parker (Ph.D., 1948), Executive Director of the Office for Enrollment Policy and Educational Research, University of Cincinnati, published Syrian Arab Republic: A Study of the Educational System of the Syrian Arab Republic and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States. Dr. Parker conducted his research under the auspices of The Educational and Cultural Affairs Division of the International Communication Agency of the U.S. State Department. In addition Dr. Parker keeps a close eye on enrollment statistics for all secondary institutions in the United States, and reports that women will soon outnumber men in all institutions of higher learning. On the eve of retirement Parker warns that the decline in the nation's population of 18 year olds which will affect enrollment numbers through the end of the century must not be allowed to vitiate academic programs.

Dr. Berlin B. Chapman (Ph.D., 1931) of Orlando, Florida, who wrote a dissertation at Wisconsin with Frederic L. Paxson entitled "Federal Management and Disposition of the Lands of Oklahoma Territory 1866-1907," has written an account of his researches since leaving Madison. In the Chronicles of Oklahoma, 1937-1938, Berlin published five articles on Cherokees Acquisition and Disposal of the Outlet. In the 1960s, these articles were basic in an award of \$14 million dollars to the Cherokees. After receiving the award, tribal attorneys presented Chapman with a gift of \$5,000 in appreciation of his research. In his cover letter describing his lifetime of research and its rewards, Chapman concludes with the following: "Those [historians] who survive must travel the way of the strong. They must not wait until 'times are better'. They must set a goal,

believing where they cannot prove. The historian engages in serious and prolonged self-effort, and he enjoys the experience. Such is the way of the strong, over sunlit hills of adventure where those who journey see afar, and where light lingers, even when day is done."

Frank W. Prescott (Ph.D., 1925) of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga is Tennessee correspondent to the National Civic Review. With Joseph H. Zimmerman of the State University of New York at Albany, Prescott is finishing a study of the veto of legislation in the State of New York from 1777 to 1973.



REVIEWS

In this issue we are reviewing two recent faculty publications. Let us know your reactions to this feature when you send in your news for the next issue.

George L. Mosse. Toward the Final Solution: A History of European Racism. New York: Howard Fertig, 1978. xvi + 237 pp. Illustrations, notes, and index. \$17.50.

Jan Vansina. The Children of Woot: A History of the Kuba Peoples. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1978. x + 242 pp. Maps; appendices; notes; reference list; glossary; and index. \$26.50.

In Toward the Final Solution and The Children of Woot George Mosse and Jan Vansina rework ground they have explored in previous articles and books. Mosse, a life-long student of Nazi culture, identifies racism as an integral part of the nationalism and rationalism which emerged in Europe at the end of the eighteenth century. To the Enlightenment all the world seemed susceptible to laws available to man's powers of reason.

Beauty of character was equated with beauty of external form. Nationalism encouraged identification of the physical and moral ideal with the indigenous culture. All outsiders, for example, Jews, Blacks, and Orientals, then became convenient, perhaps essential, manifestations of the "other" whose inherent differences from white European culture confirmed Europeans' convictions about their own superiority.

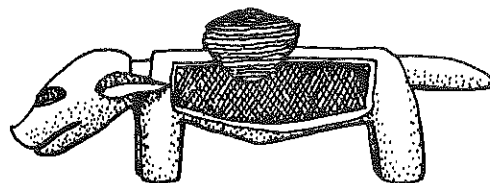
Mosse presents a classic intellectual history, connecting racist ideas of eighteenth century thinkers such as Carl von Linné (1707-1778) and Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (1752-1840) with later theories which inspired and justified Hitler's anti-Jewish policies. As Mosse demonstrates throughout the book, racism is a perpetual process of generalization and stereotyping, a way of locking alien peoples into a fixed, negative image.

Toward the Final Solution is an elegant and profound book tying together progressive European intellectual developments with the persistent growth of racism. Mosse chides intellectual historians for brushing the history of racism aside as unworthy of serious study, as a simple and naïve world view that can be laid to rest in favor of more sophisticated and fascinating subject matter. (p. 236). Mosse terms his own study a step towards the diagnosis of the cancer of racism within our nations and within ourselves. (p. 237).

Jan Vansina has studied the Kuba people since the 1950's. The Children of Woot is, thus, like The Final Solution, a work of reconsideration. But, while Mosse skims along an unbroken surface of interconnected ideas and intellectual currents, Vansina alternates between telling us the history of the Kuba and showing us the empty spaces historians inevitably discover among the data available for the reconstruction of pre-colonial African history. Repeatedly, Vansina hopes for archeological corroboration of extant evidences yet admits that such excavations are unlikely either to happen or to yield evidence of such evanescent forms as villages long since abandoned. The Children of Woot is

a book full of unsolved mysteries, perhaps, deliberately so. In his concluding chapter, "Reflections" Vansina reports: "I made a reconstruction of the situation existing in 1892 (even though this is not set forth in a single place in this book)." [p. 235]. Earlier, in his chapter "White Porcelain Clay: Religion", he states, "we are groping for shadowy patterns. . . Our reconstructions present us with a stage and the sets for the play but the actors remain invisible." (p. 209).

This is not to say the book is all shadows. Vansina relates the oral traditions on which he draws, elaborates the linguistic evidence for the mingling of the various peoples who came together in the stable, dazzling nineteenth century kingdom of the Kuba. He explains the shift from kin based powers to territorial based powers and the accompanying, although not simultaneous, enhancement of the power of the king, who gradually substituted himself and his power for chiefs and specific ethnic spirits. The text and the footnotes set the history of the Kuba peoples in the fullest possible theoretical frameworks now applied to the study of the history of human culture. Vansina discusses Kuba art and religion and provides an extended List of Lexical Comparisons making clear the relationships between Bushoong words and comparable forms in surrounding languages. He concludes his text with the statement that the history of the Kuba belongs to the Kuba today and to other Zairians.



OBITUARIES

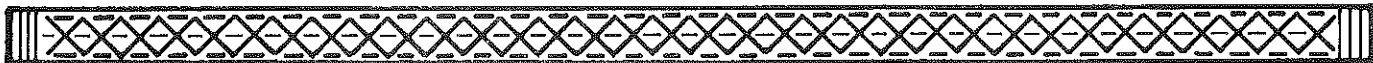
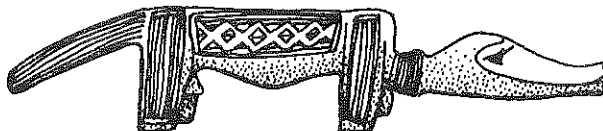
Ruth Reinert Britton (Ph.D., 1938) who died on March 17, 1978, had served with a team of scholars in Genoa, Italy under the direction of Robert L. Reynolds of Wisconsin, translating medieval Latin shorthand into modern Latin before the outbreak of World War II. The galleys for the study of Giovanni di Guiberto (1200-1211) remained in Genoa throughout the war. With the return of peace, the Italian authorities printed the manuscript and sent it on to the United States.

In January 1978 at University Hospital in Madison Curtis Synhorst, (MA, 1970) a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Missouri-Columbia, died of injuries sustained in an automobile accident north of Madison. Synhorst grew up in Wausau, received his bachelor's degree at Stevens Point, and his MA in history from this department. He left Wisconsin to work on a dissertation at the University of Missouri-Columbia

with David Thelen (Wisconsin Ph.D., 1967).

Synhorst's dissertation was on the history of initiative and referendum actions across the country. He played a crucial role in the passage of the referendum in Columbia which required a five cent deposit on beverage containers sold within the city, and co-founded Missouri Valley Research Consultants a group which provided historical-cultural surveys of local areas.

Josi Rosencrantz Wildstein, graduate student in American Intellectual History during 1966-1968, died of cancer in December 1978. She leaves two children and her husband Dr. Albie Wildstein, 8912 Montgomery, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015. Contributions to a charity in her honor may be sent to Professor Maryanne Horowitz, Occidental College, Los Angeles, California 90041.



CREDITS

Staff Betty Newton

Graphics Jana Fothergill

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Art of the Kuba People.