

# History Newsletter

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**T**he 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

(Stanley G. Payne took over as Chairman of the Department in the fall of 1979. The following is his assessment of the state of the department and the profession.)

The past decade of the 1970s was a discouraging time for History professors and students. In terms of professional opportunities, financial support and student enrollment, the historical profession reached its all time peak during the years 1965-70, only to fall into rapid and pronounced recession during the early and mid-1970s. Jobs for new Ph.D.s seemed to disappear altogether, undergraduate enrollment fell off in some cases by 50 percent or more, the graduate program shrank drastically; and research funds and other kinds of support for the faculty were

severely diminished. All this naturally created severe morale problems for faculty and students alike. Some questioned the very future of the profession, at least in terms of the structure of research and teaching that had developed in the 1960s.

Since the main causes of the recession in the discipline of History have been economic more than cultural, no rapid reversal of the trend is in our sight, but a few encouraging signs have emerged during the past year. Though the huge enrollments of the late 1960s are not likely to return, statistics for the past academic year have been slightly more hopeful, revealing a very modest upswing for two semesters in a row. The graduate program still survives--though on a reduced scale--and has given signs of a renewed vitality. Our faculty have maintained their high level of professional dedication, continuing their rate of productivity at a high degree of national visibility.

We have managed to fill two major gaps in American history with senior appointments. Paul Boyer, chairman of the History Department at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst since 1978, joined our Department in the fall of 1980 as our

senior professor of American cultural history. Gerda Lerner of Sarah Lawrence College, president-elect of the Organization of American Historians and the outstanding senior figure of the field of American women's history, has been appointed to the Robinson-Edwards Professorship. [See Faculty Below] Three of our faculty have won Guggenheim fellowships for this year, bringing the total number of Guggenheim recipients in our Department to fifteen. Two others have won appointments to the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington next year, one to the Princeton Humanities Institute and a total of twelve of our faculty will be on some form of research leave this year. During the past year members of our Department have published four new books and edited another, as well as producing numerous articles. One has been invited to the White House to advise the President--who surely needs the help--and numerous others have engaged in professional consultations. Our faculty edit three journals, sit on the editorial boards of many others; and also chair two of the six area studies programs at Wisconsin.

Though it may seem like little to them, our graduate students continue to do very well in the University's fellowship competition and earn a disproportionate number of awards. Thirty-six new students entered our program this year, and a new History Graduate Students' Association has been organized. Specialized groups have been increasingly active and are focusing attention on new areas. It is premature to forecast light at the end of the tunnel concerning placement prospects, but there is indication that an accelerating rate of senior retirements will begin to open up new positions by the late 1980s.

Our undergraduate majors, though fewer in number than ten years ago, also earn honors. Eight have been elected to Phi Beta Kappa this year, and the undergraduate honors program has shown new vigor, producing several notable new studies this year.

It is certainly too early to forecast an end to the general recession that has plagued our discipline, but several indicators during this past year have tended toward the positive. The current malaise of our culture reveals a deep need for a sense of historical perspective that will serve to explain where we have been, how we have gotten where we are, and why. Historical study has not become passé, and indeed is probably much more "relevant" now than ten years ago. There is plenty of work for us to do and manifold needs to fill. To accomplish our tasks will require a renewed spirit of dedication on the part of both students and faculty, but we can also look to the 1980s with some sense of hope and anticipation, not merely a nostalgia for the supposed golden age of historical study of the preceding generation.

(While we look forward to the 80's with renewed dedication to the tasks of history, the department mourns the loss of Merrill Jensen. The following is the resolution taken by the department in the occasion of his death.)

**P**rofessor Merrill Jensen, a leading historian of the American Revolutionary era, died in Madison on January 30, 1980, after a valiant seven-month battle with cancer.

Jensen was born in the small farming community of Elkhorn, Iowa on July 16, 1905, in what was then called modest circumstances. In later years he often referred to the drudgery and hard work of farm life. He graduated from high school with a teaching certificate and taught for several years in a one-room school near Woonsocket, South Dakota, where he met his future wife, Genevieve, on whose support and help he counted to the end. With meager resources he entered the University of Washington, Seattle, where he earned his B.A. in 1929, then returned to South Dakota to marry. He went back to Seattle with his wife and received his

M.A. there in 1931. He was sent to the University of Wisconsin by his mentor, Professor Edward McMahon, who partially subsidized Jensen's work for his doctorate, which he earned here in 1934, while he and his wife also worked long hours in the State Historical Society.

From 1935 to 1944 Jensen taught at the University of Washington, rising through the ranks from instructor to associate professor, and forming a deep personal attachment to the Puget Sound area. He served as editor of the Pacific Northwest Quarterly (whose title he had changed from the Washington Historical Quarterly) from 1935 to 1942, while publishing elsewhere a series of major articles and a book based on his dissertation, The Articles of Confederation (1940), which later went through two more editions. It profoundly altered our understanding of our nation's first constitution and immediately earned Jensen a major reputation. In 1944 he served briefly in the Army Air Force as an historian, an experience that confirmed his irreverence toward the military. He returned to the University of Wisconsin in 1944 to spend the rest of his life as a member of this faculty.

His second book, The New Nation: A History of the United States During the Confederation, 1781-1789 (1950), changed historical thinking about that period and placed him in the front of American historians. His range of interests were further shown in his creative editing of Regionalism in America (1951) and of the authoritative volume, American Colonial Documents to 1776 (1954) in the standard English Historical Documents series. The long list of recognitions and honors he accrued must begin with his appointment as Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University in 1949-50. In 1955 he directed a seminar at the University of Tokyo, Japan, and became thereafter one of the guiding spirits in the development of American Studies in Japan. His students there, many now

enjoying distinguished careers, referred to him affectionately as "Grandpa." In the fall of 1960 he directed a seminar on American Colonial History at the University of Ghent, Belgium, and in the spring of 1961 gave a series of seminars at Kyoto University, Japan.

His departmental colleagues seized the occasion of his absence to name him their new chairman, a task to which he gave much of his energy from 1961 to 1964. Those were years of rapid growth in enrollments and faculty for the department as well as the university, requiring much creative administration and planning, which Jensen carried through vigorously. But he laid down his duties and concerns with much relief in June, 1964, driving west for his annual summer holiday in Puget Sound. Teaching and scholarship, rather than administration, always held first claim. When the executive committee of Kyoto University's American Studies Summer Seminar invited Jensen to return to Japan in the late 1960's as a "Dean" of their 20th anniversary seminar, he asserted that "I have never been a dean and I am not sure that I want to blot my record by serving as one, even if for only three weeks."

Jensen resumed his effective roles as undergraduate teacher, a demanding graduate director, and an original scholar in the mid-1960's, attracting ever larger numbers of promising graduate students. He published, in those years, the short, but authoritative, The Making of the American Constitution (1964), the magisterial The Founding of A Nation: A History of the American Revolution, 1763-1776 (1968), and the edited Tracts of the American Revolution (1967). Meanwhile, he was serving on the Board of Directors of the American Studies Association and of the Institute of Early American History and Culture. By then he also had been designated Vilas Research Professor and had been appointed by the National Historical Publications Commission as editor of the Documentary History of the First Federal Elections. In 1969 he was elected President of the Organiza-

tion of American Historians, appointed to the Advisory Committee on the publication of the Papers of George Washington, and to similar boards for the Documentary History of the Supreme Court of the United States, of the Letters of Delegates to the Continental Congress, and to the Papers of the American Loyalists. He was elected in 1969 as member of both the American Antiquarian Society and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and was appointed by the Library of Congress to its Advisory Board on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution. In December 1969, he was also appointed Editor of the projected multi-volume Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which brought to this campus a great collection of research materials and a team of young scholar-editors (most of them Jensen students) whose work he spent more and more of his time directing during the next decade.

Honors continued to devolve upon him, which he bore with grace and good humor. He delivered the Anson G. Phelps Lectures at New York University in November 1973, published as The American Revolution within America (1974). On one of the more memorable occasions he appeared before a joint session of Congress, in 1974, as the principal speaker in celebrations of the Bicentennial, spicing his presentation with his usual tough-minded realism and sharp deflating of pretense. His formal retirement from this faculty, in 1976, was marked by a gathering on this campus of his and other students of the Revolutionary era in a way that must have pleased him most. There were plenty of scholarly papers presented and subjected to rigorous criticism with much good fellowship. His former students also honored him with a festschrift. By then Jensen could clearly no longer claim even in jest that his main accomplishment in life had been surviving his daughter's adolescence.

Professor Jensen was also serving in the mid-1970's on the Wisconsin Bicentennial Commission. He continued working at his editing tasks with no appreciable abatement of effort for three years. The son of a Danish carpenter, he confessed to being a frustrated architect who enjoyed planning, working with wood, and listening to a discriminating collection of classical music. When illness struck, he exhibited the qualities that marked much of his life and work--and unflinching insistence on finding and facing facts, an impatient but remorseless search for truth, a deep capacity for cherishing friends and for bearing afflictions with exemplary stoicism.

#### FACULTY

The Department of History promoted two members to full professor: John Dower in Japanese History and Stanley Schultze in American Urban History. John Sharpless, a U.S. Social historian was promoted to Associate Professor. The department made two senior appointments in American history. Paul Boyer came to Wisconsin this fall from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst where he was chairman of the History Department and teaches intellectual history, social history, and the history of the family. He is the author of two major books, the most recent of which Urban Masses and the Moral Order, sweeps through a century of proposals to reform the city and its ills tracing the moralistic strain in urban reform. His earlier book, written with Stephen Nissenbaum, Salem Possessed: The Social Origins of Witchcraft, Harvard University Press, 1974, and much different in scope, is a brilliant piece of microcosmic history--a social cultural analysis of the genesis of the witchcraft scare in Salem Village. Salem Possessed has its own ties to the University of Wisconsin. It first took form as a huge collection of mimeographed documents designed to teach undergraduates historical analysis through a semester's immersion in primary sources, a movement which in the 1960's had its center in Madison.

Gerda Lerner came to Wisconsin from Sarah Lawrence College where she established an outstanding program in women's history. She joins the department as Robinson Edwards professor and will begin teaching in the fall of 1981. She is president-elect of the Organization of American Historians and has the academic year 1980-81 off with support provided by a Guggenheim grant. A leader in women's history, Lerner has published such books as Majority Finds Its Past: Placing Women in American History, 1980; The Female Experience, Black Women in White America; Women in American History; and The Grimke Sisters of South Carolina.

Barbara Melosh joined the Madison faculty in the fall of 1980. Melosh teaches recent American history (1945 to the present) and 19th and 20th century history of work and workers in the United States. She holds a quarter-time appointment with the Women's Studies Program and teaches a course on women's work in the 19th and 20th centuries. Her own research concerns 20th century history of nurses and nursing. In approaching work as a social and cultural historian, she is especially interested in how skill is defined in women's jobs, women's experience in the workplace, their perceptions and consciousness of themselves as workers, and the cultural meaning and popular portrayal of women as part of the paid work force. Another of her interests is the use of fiction as historical source, as indicated by her unhealthy addiction to Cherry Ames, Sue Barton, and other novels rarely found on the historian's bibliography. She acquired this habit, among others, in the American Civilization Program at Brown University where she received her Ph.D. in 1979.

John W. Barker is President of the Midwest Medieval Conference for 1980; Program Chairman for the Sixth Annual Byzantine Studies Conference. He coordinated and edited a Festschrift in

honor of Professor Peter Charanis [himself a former graduate student at Wisconsin under the late Professor A. A. Vasiliev]. Barker contributed an article to the volume as well as a biographical and bibliographical introduction. Barker presented a paper at the Fifth Annual Byzantine Studies Conference at Dumbarton Oaks in October 1979 as part of a session on "Byzantine Urban Violence." Barker hopes to edit a study on this theme derived from the session at Dumbarton Oaks.

**A**s a founding member of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, Inc., Eugene Boardman was invited last year to join a 19 day tour of mainland China, to include Peking, Sian (west China), Chengchow, capital of Honan province, Hofei (air base), Shanghai, Canton, and Hongkong. The trip turned out to be too exhausting for Boardman who wound up in a hospital bed in Canton. Nonetheless, he reports that he thoroughly enjoyed a train ride from Sian to Changchow and contacts with Chinese in department stores, theatres, at the farm commune and middle school; and before the Freedom Wall in Peking. He sensed the Chinese mood to be uniformly friendly and hospitable. He was dismayed to find newspapers and books in scant supply and literacy neither complete nor universal.

Alan G. Bogue served on the Council of the American Historical Association, chaired the American section of the Joint C.H.A. and A.H.A. committee and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Social Science History Association. His presidential address to that association "Data Dilemmas: Quantitative Data and the Social Science History Association" appeared in *Social Science History*, 3 (1979), 204-266. With Margaret R. Bogue, he published "Paul Wallace Gates," in *Historians of the Northern Plains*, Great Plains Journal, 18 (1979), 22-32. He presented a paper, "Historical Research and State Archival Data," at the Conference on Archival Management of Machine-Readable Records, February 1979, which is to be published with the other

papers of that conference.

Eugene Boardman retired from the Department. In academic year 1980-81 Professor Boardman continues to offer the basic survey course in East Asian History.

Norman Cigar resigned from the History Department.

Edward M. Coffman was elected Vice President of the American Military Institute.

William Courtenay spent 1979-80 in Germany on a Humboldt Fellowship.

The School of Historical Studies at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton has invited James Donnelly to spend academic year 80-81 at Princeton where he will finish writing his two-volume work on Irish agrarian violence and secret societies, 1760-1845.

John Dower's book Empire and Aftermath: Yoshida Shigeru and the Japanese Experience, 1878-1954, published by the Council on East Asian Studies at Harvard University in 1979 at 45 pounds and roughly a zillion pages, is being translated into Japanese for publication in 1981 or early 1982.

Sterling Fishman spent the spring and summer of 1979 teaching at the University of Bonn as Visiting Fulbright Professor. His essay "The Double-Vision of Education in the Nineteenth Century: The Romantic and the Grotesque," appeared as a chapter in Regulated Children. Liberated Children: Education in Psycho-historical Perspective, edited by Barbara Finkelstein (New York, 1979). In August of 1979 Professor Fishman participated in the Madison campus seminar on the history of education with members of the Wisconsin history department Jurgen Herbst, Carl Kaestle, Stanley Schultz and several professors from the University of Bonn. Rebecca Boehling of the Wisconsin Department of History coordinated the conference.

Robert E. Frykenberg chaired an international seminar and workshop in Madison in October and November of 1979 on Delhi Through the Ages: Studies in Urban Culture and Society.

Jurgen Herbst chaired the session on Institutional Diversification of a Conference on Education and Social Change held at the University of Missouri-Columbia on March 7 and 8. The conference was called to discuss "The Transformation of Higher Learning, 1850-1930." Its purpose was to gain some interdisciplinary and comparative insight on the last great transformation of higher education before the present crisis. The participants closely examined developments in Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and the United States.

J. Rogers Hollingsworth, chairperson of the Program in Comparative World History, received a faculty development grant for the spring semester 1980 in order to study social theory and history and to work out a new course entitled, Working Class Politics in Western Capitalist States since 1890: Case Studies. With Ellen Jane Hollingsworth he published Historical and Social Science Perspectives on American Cities, UW-Madison Press, 1979. He published two discussion papers with the Institute for Research on Poverty: "Inequality in Levels of Health in Great Britain," and "The Institutional Basis for Income Equality and Economic Productivity: A cross National Perspective." Hollingsworth presented a paper entitled "Inequality in Levels of Health: England and Wales, 1890-1970," to the Conference on West European Studies in Washington, D.C. in April 1979. That same month he delivered an address on the "Political Basis for Inequality in Income Distribution in Western Europe and the United States to the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and in November, 1979 he presented a paper on "Problems of Communication in the American Scientific Community" to the Provost's Forum at the University of Maryland.



**W**ith Maris Vinovskis Carl Kaestle published Education and Social Change in 19th Century Massachusetts, with Cambridge University Press.

Kemal Karpat is serving UNESCO as consultant to their project to rewrite the multi-volume edition of The Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind. In February of 1980 Professor Karpat met with President Jimmy Carter and Abigniew Brzezinski and other middle east experts to advise the President about ways of improving the United States understanding of the Islamic world and promoting Islamic Studies in colleges and universities in the United States. In keeping with the second objective of his White House visit, Karpat chaired an international conference on Turkish Studies at Madison in May 1979.

Robert M. Kingdon was visiting Professor at Stanford University spring semester of 1980. He is President of the American Society of Church History; and his book, The Political Thought of Peter Martyr Vermigli is in press with Droz in Geneva.

Yu-sheng Lin's book Ssu-hsiang yü jen-wu (Thought and Characters) is scheduled for publication by the Linking Publishing Company, Taipei, in August, 1980. He offered a new section of the graduate course, History and Theory entitled "Epistemology of Intellectual History" in Semester I, 1979-80. The course concerned itself with the origins, nature, methods, justification, and limits of the discipline of intellectual history from the perspective of the philosophy of Michael Polanyi. The course will be offered again from time to time.

Diane Lindstrom spent academic year 1978-79 at Delaware as Senior Research Fellow at the Regional Economic History Center. In May of 1978 she presented a paper on "The Industrial Revolution in America" at the ZIF (Center for Interdisciplinary Research) at the University of Bielefeld,

West Germany. Lindstrom is also a participant in the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Colloquium on Quantitative History. She met the USSR participants in Washington D.C. in September of 1979 and she is scheduled to spend three weeks in the Soviet Union in the spring of 1981.

George Mosse served as Senior Fellow in the Research School of Social Science at Australian National University and gave the annual University lectures there on "the myth of the war experience." He wrote the introduction to Aldo Moro, L'intelligenza e gli avvenimenti. (Rome, 1980), Moro's collected political essays. With Steven Lampert, Mosse contributed the essay "Weimar Intellectuals and the Rise of National Socialism" to the volume Survivors, Victims and Perpetrators: Essays on the Nazi Holocaust, edited by Dimsdale. (Washington, 1980). Mosse contributed essays on soldiers' cemeteries and soldiers' songs to Kriegserlebnis, edited by Vondung (Göttingen, 1980), and gave 6 seminars on the history of racism to the Oklahoma Scholarship-Leadership Enrichment Program in November of 1979.

**A**t an International Conference on Epigraphy and Art History at Vaeanasi, India, A.K. Narain read a paper on Two Inscribed Indian Sculptures in the Elvehjem Museum. Narain also participated in a symposium on the Historical Atlas of South Asia in Delhi under the joint auspices of the American Institute of Indian Studies and the Ford Foundation. He was chairman of a panel on numismatics at the 8-day International Conference on the History and Culture of Mathura and served as chairman of a panel on Buddhist Art at the Second Conference of the International Association of Buddhist Studies in Nalanda India. He is also the editor of Studies in History of Buddhism published in New Delhi.

Robert Nesbit is on leave in 1980-81. His duties as Assistant to the Chairman will be taken over by Domenico Sella.

Stanley G. Payne published Fascism: Comparison and Definition with the University of Wisconsin Press.

The American Historical Association awarded the 1978 Albert J. Beveridge posthumously to John Leddy Phelan for his book The People and the King: The Comunero Revolution in Colombia, 1781.

Daniel T. Rodgers has left the University of Wisconsin for Princeton University.

Morton Rothstein contributed a chapter to Sidney M. Greenfield, Arnold Strickon, and Robert T. Aubey, editors, work, Entrepreneurs in Cultural Context. Albuquerque, 1979. Rothstein's chapter entitled "The Changing Social Networks and Investment Behavior of a Slaveholding Elite in Ante Bellum South: Some Natchez "Nabobs," 1800-1860," traces the significance of kinship networks and the importance of trust and confidence among the slaveholders in Natchez. Domenico Sella published Crisis and Continuity: The Economy of Spanish Lombardy in the Seventeenth Century with Harvard University Press in 1979.

Tom Skidmore lectured in Rio De Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Santiago, Chile while on research leave during the first six months of 1979. In the spring of 1980 he offered a seminar on National Character, Social Identity and Societies in Latin America with Professor Roberto Da Matta from the National Museum Rio De Janeiro who spent 1979-80 in Madison as an Inter-disciplinary Tinker Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies. Skidmore published "The Economic Dimensions of Populism in Argentina and Brazil: A Case Study in Comparative Public Policy," The New Scholar 7 nos 1/2 (1979),; and "The Politics of Economic Stabilization in Latin America: Notes Toward a Comparative Analysis of Selected Cases in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico," Working Papers, No. 43: Latin American Program, The Wilson

Center (Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1979). Skidmore is Director of Ibero-American Studies here in Madison.

John R.W. Smail used a faculty development grant for semester II, 1979-80 to study the history of world energy consumption and to explore the specific relationship between modernity and the evolution of energy use.

Peter H. Smith reports that although his administrative duties are reducing his mind to small-curd cottage cheese, he has reaped the benefit of the doubt from scholarly colleagues on two occasions. He has been elected president of the Latin American Studies Association for 1981 and appointed to the editorial board of Historical Methods. In the fall of 1981 he will be teaching at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology while his wife, Frances Gouda teaches at nearby Wellesley College.

#### EMERITUS

Merle Curti published Human Nature in American Thought with the University of Wisconsin Press.

Herbert B. Hill is moving from Three Rivers, Michigan to New Mexico.

#### VISITORS

Professor E.A. Thompson of Nottingham University was Johnson Professor of Humanities at the University of Wisconsin Humanities Institute for 1979-80. Author of such works as The Early Germans, Oxford, 1965 and The Visigoths in the Time of Ulfila, Oxford, 1966. Professor Thompson taught courses on Gildas' Ruin of Britain and Procopius' War Commentaries.

#### HISTORY GRADUATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The history Graduate Student Association registered as a U.W.-Madison student organization in January 1980. The



Association originated when a group of History graduate students met on December 3, 1979 to discuss common problems and to air grievances. Approximately 100 students attended with Professors Stanley Payne and Jim Donnelly representing the faculty. After a general discussion, the meeting divided into small groups to discuss the following issues: participation of students in departmental decision-making; administration of financial aid; selection procedures for Teaching Assistants, Project Assistants, and Research Assistants; preliminary examination, language, and curriculum requirements; job placement problems; and the need for finding alternatives to academic careers; and the need for better communication among students and between students and faculty. All the students present then voted to establish the History Graduate Student Association, to be administered by a Steering Committee made up of representatives from the following sub-committees:

1. Participation Committee: Marc Dawson and Fern Hamlin
2. Financial Committee: Becky Boehling and Michael Goodman
3. Jobs Committee: Donald Rogers and Ted Wolff
4. Curriculum Committee: Kitty Kameon and Whitney Walton
5. Communications Committee: Jackie Austin and Brooks Simpson
6. Caucus Representatives: American-David Blight; European-Jim Strudwick; Third World-Laura Hein.

History grads are now in the process of collecting information and drafting recommendations for action in problem areas. The Steering Committee and sub-committees have met several times. General student meetings are scheduled regularly. An informal party, organized by HGSA, was held on Saturday evening, February 2 at the Union South. There was an excellent turn-out. Students agree that more frequent gatherings will be a good thing. The job market crisis

increases the pressure on existing systems within the department, and makes History graduate students aware of the need to confront common problems. In less difficult circumstances there will still be a need for student organization. The HGSA will help grads to deal with immediate survival issues as well as providing social contact and a forum for future discussion as new issues arise.

#### ALUMNI NEWS

Ralph Mathisen (PhD 1979) received a tenure track appointment to begin in the fall of 1980 at the University of South Carolina.

Stewart Karren (PhD 1978) received an ACLS Study Fellowship to study at the Middle East Center at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City for the academic year 1980-81.

S. Ramirez-Horton (PhD 1977) of the Department of History at Ohio University, Athens Ohio, enjoyed a year's research in Peru sponsored by a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Fellowship working on land tenure and the economics of power in Colonial Peru. Ramirez-Horton published "Cherrepe en 1572: Un analisis de la visita general del Virrey Francisco de Toledo," Historia culture, XI (Lima, 1979), 56-95.

Jacqueline Jones (PhD 1976) assistant professor of History at Wellesley College will publish Soldiers of Light and Love: Northern Teachers and the Georgia Freedmen, 1865-1873. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1980.

John R. Kern (PhD 1976) manages the Human Resources Planning Department of Commonwealth Associates in Jackson, Mississippi. His department currently employs 14 historians, archeologists, architectural historians, and social anthropologists to work on cultural resources assessments. They are currently involved in major survey and migration projects for the New Orleans, Kansas City, Memphis, and Wilming-

ton, North Carolina Districts of the Corps of Engineers. Kern invites historians with regional specialties who are interested in cultural resource management consultation to contact him in care of Commonwealth Associates, Inc. 209 E. Washington Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201. 517/788-3000.

Bruce Cruikshank (PhD 1975) received a Social Science Research Council Grant for 79-80 to study the history of the Franciscans in the Spanish Philippines (1578-1898). His research took him to Mexico City and Spain as well as to the Philippines. His recent publications include: "Twenty-Two Years of Work in Philippine Historiography: Accomplishment and Promise, 1955-1976," Philippine Studies: History, Sociology, Mass Media, and Bibliography: Present Knowledge and Research Trends (Occasional Paper, no. 6, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Northern Illinois University, 1978), p. 1-97; "The Franciscans on Samar, 1768-1898: A Description and Preliminary Evaluation," Archivo Ibero-Americano (38: 149-152, 1978) p. 247-272; and "The Settlement of Samar in the Nineteenth Century," Leyte-Samar Studies (12; 1978) p. 30-63.

Ronald M. Berger (PhD 1974) of the History Department at the State University of New York at Oneonta, published "The Structure of Retail Trade in Provincial England," Journal of Economic History, March 1980.

Russell Gilmore (PhD 1974) is curator of the Harbor Defense Museum part of the Army/National Park Service complex of historic forts at the entrance to New York Harbor.

Edward Rice-Maximin (PhD 1974) left Bishop College in Dallas, Texas in May of 1978. He is currently Foreign Student Adviser at North Texas State University in Denton, Texas where he frequently lectures. He delivered a paper on "The main tendue: Catholics and Communists during the Popular Front in France" to the Western Society for French History.\*

At the AHA meetings in New York last winter Rice-Maximin gave a paper on "The Indochina War and the Collapse of Tripartism in France, 1946-1947." French Colonial Studies has published his article on The French Socialists and the First Indochina War, 1945-1954.

\*An article by the same name appeared in the winter issue of Contemporary French Civilization.

Thomas Spear (PhD 1974) has been Senior Lecturer at La Trobe University in Bundoora Australia since 1973. He is the founding executive secretary of the African Studies Association of Australia. He has published The Kaya Complex: A History of the Mijikenda Peoples of the Kenya Coast to 1900. Nairobi: Kenya Literature Bureau, 1978; and Kenya's Past: History in Eastern Kenya. London, Longmans,

Iris Berger (PhD 1973) received a research fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities to work on a study of Women in the South African Trade Union Movement.

Richard Hume Werking (PhD 1973) is Assistant Director, Reference and Collection Development, University Libraries, and Assistant Professor of History at the University of Mississippi. His book, The Master Architects: Building The United States Foreign Service (Lexington, University Press of Kentucky, 1977) placed second in the Frederick Jackson Turner competition. More recently he has published "The Boxer Indemnity Remission and the Hunt Thesis," Diplomatic History (Winter, 1978), and "Bureaucrats, Businessmen, and Foreign Trade: The Origins of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce," Business History Review (Autumn, 1978), and "Organization Behavior: The Foreign Service Revisited," Reviews in American History (June, 1979). Since 1978 he has served on the National Board of Consultants of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



Craig A. Lockard (PhD 1973) is Associate Professor of History in the Social Change and Development Concentration at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and coordinates the International Studies Program. In 1977-78 he served as Fulbright Hays Professor at the University of Malaya in Malaysia. His publications include From Kampong to City: A Social History of Kuching, Malaysia, 1820-1970 (University of Malaya Press, 1980); as editor, Sarawak, Sabah and Brunei Before 1941: Historical Essays, (Collection of articles to be published by Malaysian Language and Literature Bureau, 1980); "Patterns of Social Development in Modern Southeast Asian Cities," Journal of Urban History 5/1 (November, 1978), 41-68; "Repatriation Movements Among the Javanese in Surinam: A Comparative Analysis," Caribbean Studies 18/1 (April, 1978); "Malay Social Structure in a Sarawak Town During the late Nineteenth Century," Studies in Third World Societies, 2 (March, 1977), 91-117. "Some Recent Writings on the Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia and Beyond," Jermal Sejarah, 14 (1978) 154-62; "The 1847 Chinese 'Rebellion' in Sarawak: A Reappraisal," Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, 9/1 (March, 1978) 85-98; "The Early Development of Kuching, 1841-1857," Journal of Malaysian Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, 49/2 (1976), 107-126; "Voluntary Associations and Chinese Society in Sarawak, 1860-1940," Journal of South Seas Society, 32/1-2 (1977), 1-29; "Perspectives on Borneo's Past: The Status and Future of Research on Social History," in George Appell and Leigh Wright, eds., The Status of Social Science Research in Borneo Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asian Studies Program, (1978), No. 109, pp. 36-49; and "A Framework for the Study and Writing of Sarawak and Sabah History," Borneo Research Bulletin, 9/2 (Sept., 1977), 68-101 and 10/1 (April, 1978), 14-22.

Chips [Charles] Sowerwine (PhD 1973) of the Department of History at the University of Melbourne in Parkville, Victoria,

Australia, is the father of two daughters Vanessa, born in 1975 and Samantha born in 1978. His book, Sisters or Citizenz? Women and socialism in France Since 1876 will be published by Cambridge University Press in 1981.

George Parkinson (PhD 1972) Curator of the West Virginia and Regional History Collection and Associate Professor at West Virginia University has published Guide to Coal Mining Collections in the United States (West Virginia University Library, 1978); and "Charles Ward and the James Rumsey: Regional Innovation in Steam Technology on the Western Rivers," co-author B. F. McCame, Jr., West Virginia History, January-April 1978, 143-180.

C. Ben Wright (PhD 1972) has completed his history of Minneapolis parks and recreation and now serves as Development Officer for the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board. His transition from historian to fund raiser persuades him that historians can make career changes.

William F. Messner (PhD 1972), Dean of the College at Keystone Junior College in LaPlume, Pennsylvania, published Freedmen and the Ideology of Free Labor, 1862-1865.

Chauncy Cornstarch (PhD 1971) has begun a major study on the effects of bangers and mash upon Victorian Cockneys. His work is fantasized under the prestigious Roger Bacon grant from the SPAM foundation.

Rosalind Clark Parkinson (MA 1972) is research Coordinator for the Department of Pediatrics at West Virginia University Medical School, one more example of a history major's success in hard times.

Jerry M. Cooper (PhD 1971) Associate Professor at the University of Missouri-St. Louis has published The Army and Civil Disorder: Federal Military Intervention in Labor Disputes, 1877-1900. Greenwood Press.



Angela Mischke Pienkos (PhD 1971), Chief Administrator of Divine Savior-Holy Angels High School in Milwaukee, attended the Second Congress of Scholars of Polish Descent at Jagrellonian University in Krakow, Poland in the summer of 1979. She is President of the Polish American Historical Association and has taught Modern European History at Ripon and Alverno Colleges. She edited Ethnic Politics in Urban America: The Polish Experience in Four Cities 1978.

Maryanne Cline Horowitz (PhD 1970), Associate Professor of History at Occidental College, spent 1979-80 as a Research Associate in the Theology Department of the Harvard Divinity School. Her article "The Image of God in Man--Is Woman Included?" appeared in the 1979 issue of the Harvard Theological Review.

Ingrid Winther Scobie (PhD 1970) spent 1977-79 teaching part-time in the Department of History, University of California, San Diego and interviewing for the Regional Oral History Office of the Bancroft Library of the University of California at Berkeley. She is at work now on a full-scale biography of Helen Gahagan Douglas. The Eleanor Roosevelt Institute at the F.D.R. Library awarded Scobie a grant to cover her research and travel expenses in 1980. She published "Family and Community History Through Oral History," in Public Historian, Summer, 1979. She delivered a paper entitled "Twentieth-Century Family and Community History: A Model for the Classroom," to the Newberry Library Colloquium on New Approaches to State and Local History in 1979.

Neil T. Storch (PhD 1969), Associate Professor and Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of History at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, is Program Chairman for the fifteenth annual meeting of the Northern Great Plains History Conference (Dates: Oct. 23, 24, and 25, 1980 in Duluth with

Michael Kammen as Banquest Speaker). Proposals for papers are welcomed in all fields of history. In addition, Storch will co-edit a new periodical, Upper Midwest History. Storch welcomes inquiries about both the conference and the new periodical.

Jonathan Lurie (PhD 1970), Associate Professor of History and Law and Associate Dean of the Graduate School at Rutgers-Newark, published The Chicago Board of Trade, 1859-1905 (University of Illinois Press, 1979).

Jack Ericson Eblen (PhD 1966) is Inter-Regional Project Coordinator for the World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva. The current work is primarily research and training in statistical and health program development with specific projects dealing with infant, early childhood, and maternal health, and the measurement of differential morbidity and mortality.

Tom E. Terrill (PhD 1966) of the Department of History at the University of South Carolina, received a Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowship in 1979-80 for a book on Southern mill workers. He edited Such as Us: Southern Voices of the Thirties with Jerrold Hirsch, published by University of North Carolina Press in 1978 and currently available as a Norton paperback. His article "Murder in Graniteville" appeared in Southern Communities in the Nineteenth Century.

Trudi J. Eblen (MS 1965) is on leave of absence from her job as Director of Yorktown (NY) Head Start Center, and living in Geneva, Switzerland with her husband and family.

Sharon Coady Moss (MA 1965) Associate Professor of History at Atlantic Community College, Mays Landing, N.J., began tracing the origins of coverture in Anglo-American law, concentrating on women's status and participation in the legal system in 13th century England as a sabbatical project at the University of

London's Institute of Historical Research and Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

Ronald D. Story (MA 1965) published The Forgoing of An Aristocracy: Harvard and the Boston Upper Class, 1800-1870. Wesleyan University Press, 1980.

Samuel A. Portnoy (PhD 1958) spent his sabbatical leave from Florida Atlantic University working on a book-length study of the last eight years of the life of Vladimir Medem, leader of the Bund in the archives of the Jewish Labor Bund and the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York.

George W. Robinson (PhD 1956) of the Department of History at Eastern Kentucky University, is the editor of The Public Papers of Governor Bert T. Combs, 1959-1963, University of Kentucky Press, 1979, the third volume in a series of books that include collections of speeches, executive orders, and other documents relating to the administrations of Kentucky governors, a publishing project sponsored by the Advisory Commission on Public Documents of which Robinson has been a member since 1970. He is a member of the Kentucky State Historical Records Advisory Board under the auspices of the National Archives since 1974. Robinson has also assembled an oral history study of the life of Bert T. Combs, former governor of Kentucky. The resulting tapes and indices will be stored in the Eastern Kentucky University archives.

John F. Stover (PhD 1951) retired from the History Department at Purdue University after 31 years as Emeritus Professor, July 1, 1978. He published Iron Road to the West: American Railroads in the 1850's, Columbia University Press, New York, 1978.

Garland G. Parker (PhD 1948) favored us with a warm letter on the occasion of his retirement from the University of

Cincinnati where he received the title of Emeritus Professor of History and Educational Research. Over the last 19 years Garland has studied college enrollment trends. One of the first to predict declines in U.S. college enrollments, Parker has also studied education in the Middle East and Africa. In his letter to us he commended the department for the excellent preparation he received here from professors Easum, Sachse, Post, Reynolds, Hesseltine, and Harrington. On our behalf Alfred Senn, summer chairman, extended congratulations and best wishes to Parker on the occasion of his retirement.

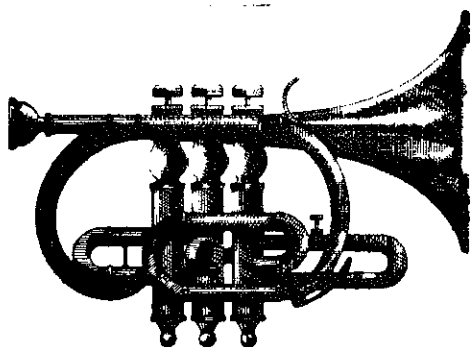
George Ruble Woolfolk (PhD 1947) Chairman of Nominations and Elections for the Texas Committee on the Humanities, member of the Texas State Historical Document Advisory Board, member of the Executive Council of the Texas State Historical Society, member of the Board of Advisors of the Houston Metropolitan Research Council, and member of the Board of Editors of its journal, "The Houston Review," wrote articles on Joseph Reid Anderson and on Southern Currency for The Encyclopedia of Southern History. LSU Press, 1979. The Octagon Books Reprint Series has issued his book The Cotton Regency: The Northern Merchants and Reconstruction 1865-1880 in a hard cover edition.

Samuel A. Johnson (PhD 1935) passed away at age 85 on May 13, 1979, in Peterborough, New Hampshire where he had been living for the past sixteen years. He had published 10 books and remained active until the last few months. He is survived by his wife, Winifred Feder Johnson.

Elizabeth Brett White (MA 1917) celebrated her 100th birthday January 17 of this year. At Wisconsin she wrote an MA thesis for Professor Sellery entitled The Foreign Policy of Francesco Crispi. She earned a PhD from Clark University and taught at Ursinus College in Collegeville Pennsylvania. In 1927 she published An American Opinion of France from Lafayette

to Poincaré and a family chronicle entitled Remembered Days in 1966. News of Dr. White's impressive achievement reached us from Carolyn Mattern who earned her PhD from this department in 1976 and is now an archivist at the Wisconsin State Historical Society. Ms. Mattern's parents studied and worked with Dr. White at Ursinus College.





## SOUND OFF

## CREDITS

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