

# History Newsletter

University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1981

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EDITOR: LINDA NEWMAN

**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. In this issue, in addition to faculty and alumni news, we include departmental news, a book review, a poem, and three obituaries.

In 1981-82 the department will initiate new courses in Asian history and women's history. There are new graduate options in American women's history and public service history.

Eugene Boardman's retirement this semester inspired Professors Yu-Sheng Lin and John Dower to draft a 2-semester freshman level survey of China and Japan to replace the survey of East Asian Civilization offered by Boardman for so many years. (See Faculty News for Boardman's thoughts on retirement. An account of his retirement banquet will be featured in the 1982 Newsletter).

**G**erda Lerner will teach an advanced undergraduate course in American women's history and oversee the new graduate option in American women's history.

Efforts are also underway to expand opportunities here in public service history. At this point offerings are

available in historic preservation and under manuscript and archive training. It is hoped that museum training and agency administration options, as well as historical editing will be available soon.

An early Spring brought Madison lush green grass, flowering trees and shrubs and the Sixth Annual Merle Curti Lecture Series. James Willard Hurst, Vilas Professor of Law, delivered 3 lectures on the legal history of Interest Bargaining in the United States. Stanley Kutler introduced Willard, very much his own mentor in legal history, at the first lecture in the auditorium of the State Historical Society on Tuesday, April 7. The History Club assisted with the reception in the Sellery Room following the Tuesday lecture, "Law and the Constitution of the Market." Justice Shirley Abrahamson of the Wisconsin Supreme Court introduced Wednesday's lecture on "The Market in Social Context;" and Thursday's lecture, "Bargaining Through Law" was introduced by Department Chairman, Stanley Payne. The Seventh Merle Curti Lecture Series will feature Gordon A. Craig of Stanford University in the Spring of 1982.

The following poem was written by an undergraduate history major who is also a full-time telephone operator:

herstorian's craft

for the love of women i  
braid from the  
snatched up scraps of silenced lives

for the love of women i  
weave loved lives of the women  
others leave behind

for the love of women i  
knit them into mine

Deborah Caroline Mink

## FACULTY NEWS

Eugene Boardman, upon request, furnished these thoughts on retirement: I joined the History Department in 1946 when Paul Knaplund was chairman and Helena B. Leute ran the History office in Bascom. This spring I complete thirty-five years of teaching for the Department in which the major focus has been on East Asian History, giving survey and advanced work in Chinese and Japanese history, and providing graduate seminars and thesis supervision. A glance at the bound volumes in my office shows I have supervised 17 PhD and 38 MA theses. I have played a part in the addition of East Asian personnel to ten university departments and in the founding of our Department of East Asian Languages and Literature, which gives both Chinese and Japanese language courses. Since 1952 I have been chairman of the undergraduate major in Asian Studies, which enrolls 7-15 students annually. Our History Department now has four East Asian historians, the largest number for any area in our Third World Caucus.

Earlier in my career I gave the survey in European History for the Armed Forces Institute, and was chairman for the broadcast all-university series, Freshman Forum. Also I served on the committee that presented Contemporary Trends under the leadership of Professor Farrington Daniels. Perhaps the most ambitious foray outside East Asian History was my presentation of a year-long History of Religions during 1957-62.

My interests and the foci of my activities during retirement will range widely. I am a pianist and organist and sing bass regularly in the Madison Civic Chorus and frequently in the Madison Civic Opera. With fourteen others I am buying into a 214 acre farm in Iowa County (the county just west of Dane County in Wisconsin) and am a member of the Rock Ridge Community, Inc., that administers the farm and is now constructing three earth-covered houses. I expect to be gardening on the farm this summer and helping members who are building. I am an enthusiastic Democrat, giving time to mailing work, meetings, and district and state conventions. Since 1948 I have been a member of the Madison Society of Friends (Quakers), and am one of its librarians, and am active on various committees and at regional gatherings. But my major ambition is to lobby for the introduction of Chinese language instruction into the Wisconsin High School Curriculum.

Cornell University Press will publish The Earnest Men: The Republican Senators During the Civil War by Allan Bogue. Bogue is President of the Economic History Association, and will be President of the OAH in 1982-83.

Edward M. Coffman will be on leave Spring Semester with Humanities Institute.

John Dower will be on leave 1981-82 with a Romnes Fellowship.

Sterling Fishman worked in Germany in the summer of 1980. In West Germany, with a grant from the German Academic Exchange Service, he studied recent reforms in West German education and attempted to introduce an American style secondary school into the German system. In East Germany he worked on the historiography of the history of education in that country, a subject on which he delivered a paper at the annual

meeting of the History of Education Society in Portland, Oregon in October.

At the same Portland meeting Jurgen Herbst presided over a session on U.S. educational policy during the occupation of Germany after the second World War. In the summer of 1980 Herbst researched the history of 19th century teacher education in Prussia in the West German archives. He gave papers at the Ruhr University at Bochum and the International Historical Congress in Bucharest. He has also published several essays in Liberal Education, Review of Higher Education, History of Education (England), and History of Education Quarterly.

J. Rogers Hollingsworth will spend May and June in Sweden on a grant from the American Scandinavian Foundation to support his research on social policy in Sweden and the United States. He will be on 50% leave in the Spring of 1982 with a Rockefeller grant administered through Yale University.

Robert M. Kingdon attended the International Congress of the Historical Sciences in Bucharest, Romania, in August of 1980, as secretary of one of its affiliated international organizations, the International Federation of Societies and Institutes for the Study of the Renaissance.

Stanley I Kutler was appointed E. Gordon Fox Professor of American Institutions. He also serves as Director of the Legal History Program. The Program, supported in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, will hold three annual summer workshops in 1981, 1982, and 1983. Kutler has also been selected by the Committee on Scholarly Communications with the People's Republic of China for the Distinguished Scholar Exchange Program. He will lecture in China in 1981.

Carl Kaestle will be Visiting Lecturer in American Studies at Flinders

University in Adelaide, Australia during June and July of 1981. Chairman of the department, Donald DeBats and Paul Bourke who is on the staff both received their advanced degrees at Wisconsin.

Gerda Lerner received a special award from the American Historians Association for The Majority Finds Its Past. She is president of the OAH.

Yu-sheng Lin presented a paper entitled "Lu Hsun's View of Politics" in the 8th conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia, Kuala Lumpur in August of 1980. In September of the same year he delivered a lecture on "The Reconstruction of the Chinese Humanities" at the National Center of the Performing Arts at the invitation of the United Daily News. This spring he delivered a series of lectures on the epistemology of intellectual history at the University of Nanking in the People's Republic of China.

Diane Lindstrom will be on leave Spring 1982 with Graduate School Support.

George L. Mosse published Man and Masses: Nationalist and Fascist Perceptions of Reality. He also served as Visiting Professor of Jewish Studies at the University of Capetown, South Africa.

Stanley G. Payne received the Jaime Vicens Vives Chair in History. He presented a paper at a conference in Germany on Spanish Regionalism, chaired a session at a Conference for European Studies meeting in Washington, D.C. and conducted symposia for the United States Department of State and Foreign Service Institute. He also gave guest lectures in Madrid and Pamplona (Spain) and at the Universities of Navarre and Santander.

Stanley Schultz will be on leave 1981-82 with a Rockefeller grant and will write a book on social origins and development of city planning in the U.S. between 1850 and World War I.

Domenico Sella received the 1980 Marraro Prize of the American Historical Association for his book, Crisis and Continuity.

Alfred Senn has published Janos Basanavicius: The Patriarch of the Lithuanian National Renaissance, 1980, and Assassination in Switzerland: The Murder of Vatslav Varovsky, 1981.

Steve Stern is coordinating the "Peru Workshop" sponsored by Ibero-American Studies at UW-Madison during the 1980-81 academic year. The panel and lecture series draws on the research of local faculty and graduate students, as well as distinguished visiting scholars, to discuss the historical legacy, present condition, and future prospects of Andean South America from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. Stern also chaired a panel on "A Reassessment of Colonial History of Latin America," at the Latin American Studies Association Meetings in Bloomington Indiana in October 1980. Stern's essay, "The Rise and Fall of Indian-White Alliances: A Regional View of 'Conquest' History" appears in Hispanic American Historical Review, vol. 81, no. 3 (Aug. 1981).

Jan Vansina will be Visiting Professor at the University of Pennsylvania in the Spring of 1982.

#### VISITORS

As always the Department benefited from the company and teaching of visiting scholars. Professor James Reid from UCLA was with us first semester to teach two undergraduate courses in Middle Eastern history and lecture to the public on Medieval Islam and its continuing significance in the modern world.

Professor Joel Truman, a student of George Mosse's, was here first semester

to teach 19th century European cultural history and to continue his own research on the German labor movement. Last year Truman was a guest lecturer at Northwestern University where he taught courses on modern Germany, European culture, and European labor history.

#### OBITUARIES

We have news in this issue of the deaths of three distinguished historians. It is our business as historians to study change through time and, much as we mourn the passing from this life of one individual historian, the opportunity to commemorate the life in these pages reminds us forcefully of the long, proud heritage of the historical profession of which we are each a part.

**A** Curtis Wilgus, born in Platteville, Wisconsin in 1897, died January 27 of this year, leaving behind him a long and distinguished career as an historian and educator, dedicated to the study of the history of Latin America. Professor Wilgus, as his wife reports in a letter to Chancellor Shain of UW-Madison, took all three of his history degrees here in Madison. He received his PhD. in 1925. In 1967 he retired as head of the inter-American program at the University of Florida in order, as he said, "to get some work done." Before going to the University of Florida, Wilgus taught at George Washington University where he organized the Center of Latin American Studies and was a founder of the U.S. Office of Education Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association. He published numerous books and articles on Latin America. His wife will try to finish the final two volumes of his twenty-four volume Latin American Historical Dictionary. His wife has scattered his ashes in the Caribbean as he requested and his work will endure so long as American historians continue to study Latin America.

**J**ames A. Barnes, who received his Ph.D. at Wisconsin in 1928, passed away in Coral Gables, Florida in October, 1980. Barnes taught for 35 years at Temple University. He published John G. Carlisle: Financial Statesman and The Wealth of the American People, a widely used text in American Economic history. A professor of Economic history, Barnes pioneered the use of miniature cameras to copy historical documents. A veteran of the first World War, Barnes served as historian for the Quartermaster Corps in the second World War. The family directed that all memorials be sent to the James A. Barnes Scholarship Award fund at Temple University in Philadelphia.

(Roger Daniels of the University of Cincinnati kindly contributed the following Obituary of Theodore Saloutos)

**T**heodore Saloutos, professor emeritus of history at UCLA, died suddenly in Los Angeles on November 15, 1980. He is survived by his wife of 40 years, the former Florence Schwefel, two children and two grandchildren. Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he received a bachelor's degree from the then Milwaukee State Teacher's College ('33) and an M.Ph. ('38) and a Ph.D. ('40) at Madison under the direction of John D. Hicks. He taught in the public schools of Waukesha, Wis., in the extension division of UW, at Oberlin College, and from 1945, at UCLA.

He became a leading scholar in two separate sub-fields of U.S. history: agriculture and immigration. In the former field his publications include: Agricultural Discontent in the Middle West, 1900-1939 (1951) (with John D. Hicks); Farmer Movements in the South, 1865-1933 (1960) and a large work now in press at Iowa State, The American Farmer and the New Deal. In immigration history his major works were: They Remember America (1956) and The Greeks in the United States (1964). At his death he was at work on a project that combined both interests: a history

of the Greeks in California agriculture.

Saloutos taught exactly at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. He offered the U.S. survey course and upper division courses in economic history and in the history of reformers and reform movements. As a graduate teacher he was demanding, supportive and always ready to give of his most precious possession-time-to his students. Most of the twenty-five Ph.D.s he produced wrote on immigration or agricultural subjects, but others wrote on topics as diverse as the importation of Nazi scientists to the U.S.; racism in the South; and the migration of Blacks to Los Angeles.

Saloutos served as chairman at UCLA, on the boards of several journals and as a consultant to many foundations and university presses. President at one time of both the Agricultural History Society and the Immigration History Society, he was serving as President of the Pacific Coast Branch of the AHA at the time of his death.

Remarks Saloutos made several years ago about another historian can now stand as his own epitaph.

a shrewd and independent person...a realist. Those who knew him best knew him as a man of warmth, understanding, and good company. A dedicated scholar and teacher, he retained a keen interest in the contemporary world.... (and) will be missed by his many students, the profession at large, and the many others who had the good fortune to be influenced by his teaching and writing.

#### ALUMNI NEWS

**G** Merton Coulter (PhD. 1917) celebrated his 90th birthday July 20, 1980, with a party given by the Athens Historical Society and friends. Some 200 individuals called during the afternoon.

Coulter was on the faculty of the University of Georgia from 1919 to 1958 and ended his career there as Regents' Professor of History and Department Head. He also edited The Georgia Historical Quarterly 1924-1974. His dissertation, which he wrote under the direction of Carl Russell Fish was published by Chapel Hill under the title The Civil War and Re-adjustment in Kentucky in 1926. Professor Coulter cheers us with the news that he is still hale and hearty, lives alone, and drives to his office every day.

Duane Koenig (PhD. 1943) writes from Coral Gables, Florida that he is retired after 35 years at the University of Miami. With an undergraduate major in Italian, he did all his studies at Madison and reports that fun teaching was 18 months for the University of Alaska in the early 1950's and week-end instructing at the College of the Bahamas, 1977-79. His most challenging duty was chairing the Marraro prizes for the AHA, ACHA, and Society for Italian Historical Studies; his most interesting research was in Defense Ministry, Vatican and Knights of Malta archives in Rome; the most satisfying publication was of Risorgimento and military pieces in Italian journals. He retains warm Madison memories of Professors Higby, Easum, Post, Sellery, Reynolds, Harrington, and Sachse as well as of Departmental Secretary, Miss H. B. Leute.

George M. Kren (PhD. 1960) published (with Leon Rappaport) The Holocaust and the Crisis of Human Behavior (Holmes and Meier, N.Y.) 1980.

Seymour Drescher (PhD. 1960) writes that he has become Chairman of the History Department at the University of Pittsburgh. His earliest and most startling innovation was the first ('come as you were') costume party in the history of the department, a

well-disguised success. He is co-editor of Anti-Slavery, Religion and Reform (1980), the result of an international conference at the Rockefeller Foundation's Conference Center in Bellagio Italy in 1979. Drescher contributed an essay to that collection, "Two Variants of Anti-slavery: Religious Organization and Social Mobilization in Britain and France, 1780-1870." In 1980 he was invited to return to Bellagio as a resident scholar. Prior to that he participated in a symposium on Alexis de Tocqueville in Gummersbach, Germany. In November 1980 he spoke to the Economic History Workshop at Harvard on the ideological functions of anti-slavery in industrializing Britain. Another essay, on the role of anti-slavery public opinion is to appear shortly in a collection on Slavery and British Society, 1787-1838. He is co-editing a collection on European cultural history. Those attracted to benign historical patterns might also note the following: Exactly twenty five years after George L. Mosse became Seymour's mentor in their respective Freshman terms at Madison, the latter's eldest son will have the opportunity to renew the generational cycle at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Albert Erlebacher (PhD. 1965) is a full professor of History at DePaul University where he is Head of Common Studies Division which integrates World Civilization courses with college level research and writing skills. Reviews appear in Perspective, and the Journal of Illinois Historical Society; abstracts in Historical Abstracts. He is a member of the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Illinois Board of Higher Education, and served on the Skokie School District Board from 1978-1981. He is an active member of AAUP.

Stephen Saunders Webb (PhD. 1965) published The Governors-General: The English Army and the Definition of the Empire, 1569-1681. with the University of North Carolina Press.

Kent D. Richards (PhD. 1966) has published Isaac Stevens: Young Man In A Hurry (Brigham Young University Press, 1979).

Bonnie Karsten (MA 1967) graduated from Duquesne Law School (J.D. 1978)

Peter Karsten (PhD. 1968) served as Mary Ball Washington Professor of History at University College, Dublin in 1979-80. He also edited The Military In America from Colonial Times to the Present (Free Press, 1980)

John W. Kuehl (PhD. 1968) is chairman of the Department of History at Old Dominion University.

Richard Clokey (PhD. 1969) has published The West of General William H. Ashley (Oklahoma University Press, 1980).

**R**obert C. Twombly (PhD. 1969) of the History Department at City College New York published Frank Lloyd Wright: His Life and His Architecture with John Wiley and Sons in 1979. In 1980 he gave, and in 1981 will give again an NEH summer seminar for public administrators on "American Cities: Their Rise, Decline, and Prospects." Currently he is working on a biography of the American architect, Louis H. Sullivan to be published by Viking Press, and is, with his own hands, restoring an 1814 farm house in West Nyack, N.Y. where he now lives.

Gordon M. Bakken (PhD. 1970) of California State University in Fullerton received an ACLS grant for the summer of 79 and an American Bar Foundation Fellowship for 1979-80. He participated in the Project 87 meeting, "The Constitutional Convention as an Amending Device" in November 1979. He delivered a paper, "Law and Business in California, 1850-1890," April, 1979 and a paper, "The English Common Law in the Trans-Mississippi West," in April 1980 at the Business History Society Convention.

Jim Lorence (PhD. 1970) is chairman of the Department of History and Political Science of the University of Wisconsin Center System. In Semester II 79-80 on Sabbatical leave he researched Socialism in rural, small-town Wisconsin which resulted in a paper delivered to the Northern Great Plains History Conference in Duluth, Minnesota in October of 1980 on "Socialism in Outstate Wisconsin: Marathon County as a Test Case." At the AHA Conference on the Introductory Course held in Annapolis in September 1980 he presented a paper on "Restructuring the American Survey: A 'Focus Group' Model for the Introductory Course." At the AHA Meeting in San Francisco in April 1980 Lorence participated in a panel on "Integrating Women's History into Survey Courses."

**B**allard C. Campbell (PhD. 1970), associate professor of History at Northeastern University in Boston, has published Representative Democracy: Public Policy and Midwestern Legislatures in the Late Nineteenth Century (Harvard University Press, 1980).

Robert A. Becker (PhD. 1971), Associate Professor of History at Louisiana State in Baton Rouge, published Revolution, Reform & the Politics of American Taxation, 1763-1783 (Louisiana State University Press, 1980).

Richard Stremski (PhD. 1972) was appointed Sub-Dean of the School of Humanities in 1980 after eight years as Senior Lecturer in Modern European History, at La Trobe University in Bundoora Victoria Australia. La Trobe, which boasts the largest history faculty of any Australian University, has entertained as guest lecturers such Wisconsin luminaries as George Mosse (twice! as Stremski notes), William Appelman Williams, and John Harrison who is now in Sussex.

Daniel Richard Madden (PhD. 1972) is a Community Development Specialist with Wisconsin's Department of Development. Trained in Urban Legal History, he now

provides technical assistance on state and federal programs that promote urban economic development; he helps local government officials improve their financial management techniques and cooperates with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in promoting Historical Preservation as an economic development tool.

**F**rank Emspack (PhD. 1972) never went into "formal" teaching situations but finds himself with a great plenty of satisfying teaching opportunities and considers himself very lucky. For several years he has been giving lectures on 20th century labor history at various universities. More recently he has returned from West Germany, where he gave a paper at the International Institute for Comparative Social Research on "The New Technology: Who Pays? Automation and Collective Bargaining." He has also been a Fellow at M.I.T. in the Program of Science, Technology, and Society studying the social effects of the new technology. Emspack has also served as an elected official of his local union which represents about 9,500 people at the General Electric Company facilities in and around Lynn Massachusetts. The plant he represents has about a thousand people employed, working there for many years, Emspak has been able to test his labor history theories and conclusions in conversation with the workers directly affected by, for example, the new technologies he studies at M.I.T. Small wonder he considers himself lucky.

Samuel Kline Cohn, Jr. (MA 1972) is Assistant Professor at Brandeis University and a Research Associate of the Center for European Studies, Harvard University. He published The Laboring Classes in Renaissance Florence (New York: Academic Press, 1980).

Paul E. Lovejoy (PhD. 1973), Associate Professor of History at York University in Toronto, published Caravans of Kola: The Hausa Kola Trade, 1700-1900. Zaria, Ahmadu Bello University Press.

He is editor of The Ideology of Slavery in Africa. Beverly Hills, Sage Publications. Next year he be on Sabbatical with a Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada leave Fellowship. He will finish a book whose title will be Salts of the Desert Sun: The Salt Industry of the Central Sahara and the Central Sudan, 1800-1930.

Robert W. Richgels (PhD. 1973) is chairperson of a small History Department in a small college, Viterbo College, in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, a job he enjoys. He teaches a wide range of courses in European history. At the American Catholic Historical Association Conference in Milwaukee in April of 1980 he delivered a paper entitled, "Francis de Sales and Holiness in the Lay Life." His article, "The Pattern of Controversy in a Counter-Reformation Classic: The Controversies of Robert Bellarmine," appeared in The Sixteenth Century Journal (summer, 1980).

Michael Kohl (MA 1973) is the Archivist for the Urban Archives Project at California State University-Northridge. He earned an MS in Library Science in 1973 and an MBA in Management in 1979 at UW-Madison and has held previous positions in archival management at the Wisconsin State Historical Society, Rhode Island College, and the Library Council of Metropolitan Milwaukee.

Paul G. E. Clemens (PhD. 1974) is Associate Professor at Rutgers University and has published The Atlantic Economy and Colonial Maryland's Eastern Shore: From Tobacco to Grain (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1980).

Tom W. Shick (PhD. 1976) published Behold the Promised Land (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1980). and is currently writing a book examining the relationship between culture and change tentatively titled, Black Barriers: The South Carolina Sea Islands. In a Newsweek article in the fall of 80, reviewing the status of Black Studies in American Universities, Shick, who teaches at the University of Wisconsin-Madison,



was cited for his research tracing the early migration of blacks from the New World to Liberia, a study which contributed to the undergraduate course he introduced this semester in Afroamerican Studies on Linkages in the African Diaspora.

George H. Roeder, Jr. (PhD. 1977) is now an Assistant Professor at Northwestern University. In September of 1981 he will become an Assistant Professor at Chicago Art Institute. He published Forum of Uncertainty: Confrontations with Modern Painting in 20th Century American Thought. (UMI Research Press, 1981).

Richard M. Bernard (PhD. 1977), Assistant Professor of History and Director of Urban Affairs at Marquette University, Milwaukee, has published The Melting Pot and the Altar: Marital Assimilation in Early Twentieth-Century Wisconsin (Minnesota, 1980), and is working on a book called, Sunbelt Cities: Metropolitan Growth and Political Change Since World War II, to be published by the University of Texas Press.

Paul Stuart (PhD. 1978) has published The Indian Office: Growth and Development of an American Institution, 1865-1900.

Reid Andrews (PhD. 1978) works as a Staff Associate at the Social Science Research Council where he is responsible for administering the SSRC's Program for Latin America and the Caribbean. His book, The Afro-Argentines of Buenos Aires, 1800-1900 has been published by the University of Wisconsin Press.

Nancy Curtin (MA 1980) received both a Fulbright Fellowship and an SSRC grant to pursue her doctoral study of the United Irish Movement (1791-1798) in Ulster, Belfast, Dublin and London.

## REVIEW

(Reid Andrews (PhD. 1978) kindly furnished the following review.)

Monica Schuler (PhD. 1977), "Alas, Alas Kongo": A Social History of Indentured African Immigration into Jamaica, 1841-1865. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1980. 186 pp.

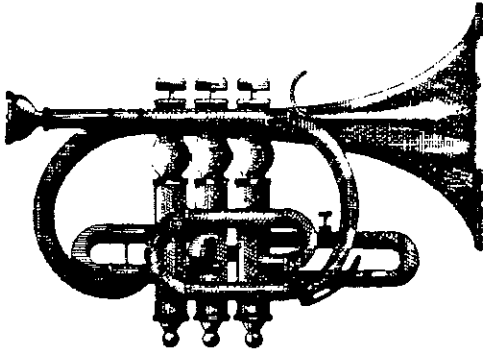
Most of the slave-holding societies of the New World faced a labor crisis of greater or lesser proportions following the abolition of slavery. Different nations reacted to this crisis in different ways. In the 1830s Uruguay enacted a program of African "colonization" through which young Africans were transported to Montevideo and indentured to "patrons" who paid the cost of their passage. During the 1825-1828 War with Brazil, and after, Argentine privateers preyed on Brazilian slavers and marketed the contents of their prizes to a labor-starved Buenos Aires. Peru attempted to solve its labor shortage by simply repealing the emancipation decreed by invader Jose san Martin in 1824. Later in the century, in common with the United States, Cuba, and other Caribbean islands, it imported Chinese workers to replace the slaves of an earlier era.

Monica Schuler's book deals with the Jamaican variant to these responses: the contracting and transporting of free Africans to work on the island's plantations as indentured laborers. In examining this last chapter in the history of the trans-Atlantic commerce in humans, Schuler seeks to advance our understanding of Jamaican social history, and more specifically, the process of Creolization. She documents social and economic relations between Afro-Jamaican and Africans and devotes particular attention to the role of the indentured laborers in sustaining African cultural and social patterns in an island where, by 1850, the majority of the black population was Creole.

While the Africans imported into the island were nominally free, Schuler demonstrates that the indenture system in fact bore striking resemblances to the slave system which it replaced. Many laborers did contract voluntarily for the trip from Africa to Jamaica, but an equal number did so under duress, or in response to being presented with intolerable alternatives. Over 500 child laborers were drawn from orphanages in Sierra Leone, while another 4350 migrated to Jamaica to escape the ramshackle refugee camps for "liberated Africans" captured from slavers by British naval patrols. Once arrived in Jamaica, some Africans achieved a certain amount of economic success, but the great majority found themselves performing backbreaking plantation labor in exchange for wages which deteriorated steadily during the period under consideration. The available evidence indicates that a minimal proportion of the laborers managed to return to African homes and families which they had left behind--virtually all remained in Jamaica and produced the descendants whom Schuler interviewed during the early 1970's as part of her research. Indeed, some of the liveliest material in the book is drawn from her conversations with the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the last African migrants to the island, or from the letters and journals composed by the laborers themselves, many of whom had learned to read and write in mission schools in Sierra Leone.

The book's utility to non-specialists in Jamaica would have been increased if its data and analysis could have been linked to a more general treatment of nineteenth century Jamaican social and economic history. On the most basic level, for instance, it would have been helpful to have some idea of how the magnitude of African migration to the island between 1841 and 1865 (estimated at 9-10,000) compared to the final decades of the slave trade (best estimates indicate approximately 250,000 Africans arriving in Jamaica between 1781 and 1808). Discussions of broader patterns of social and economic change on the island tend to be fragmentary--a chapter on the Afro-Jamaican Myalist religious movement is not well integrated into the rest of the book. It is clear, however, that Schuler has uncovered and brought together valuable primary material from widely scattered archives and sources. In doing so she has produced a major contribution to our understanding of this final wave of African migration to the British Caribbean.

Reid Andrews  
Social Science Research Council



# SOUND OFF

## CREDITS

Typing: Anita Olson

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DEGREE: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Send to: Linda Newman  
Department of History  
3211 Humanities Building  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

