

The Modern Indian Woman

by Raka Nandi

Raka Nandi currently holds a History Endowment Fellowship. She entered the graduate program in 1996 with a Masters degree from both George Mason and Washington University in St. Louis. She passed her field examinations in women's history, modern European history, and South Asian history in 1999 and is currently at work on her dissertation under the direction of Antoinette Burton. Her project aims to show that the status of women constituted an important element in the creation of a national self-identity in India after independence in 1947. Here, she tells us about her path to that topic.

I came to the University of Illinois intending to study British and gender history, but in the light of my personal history, I changed my plans. I was born in Calcutta and spent most of my formative years in other Asian countries and Germany. This experience of being Indian but not having lived in India aroused my interest in imperialism and powerfully influenced the evolution of my dissertation topic.

My past outside of India did not lead me to reject my Indian background and culture, but instead kept me constantly reevaluating what it means to be Indian and what the connections are between the East and the West. During my frequent visits to India, I was also struck by the ways in which family and friends back home were negotiating interactions with the Indian colonial past and the influence of western culture. Further, in talking to my grandparents and parents about their experiences of India, I learned that questions of westernization and modernization were very much in the forefront of their thinking. For my parents' generation, the immediate post-independence era was all about creating a "modern" India, and for the women in my family it was a question of accommodating western domestic technologies with traditional gender

roles. It is this period after independence that I have chosen as the focus of my research. I hope to show how Indians attempted to emphasize their own identity as independent Asians but also sought to be regarded by the world as a people who could meet or surpass western standards of modernity.

After studying the development of the conception of the "modern Indian woman" in Indian nationalism... I was struck at how little had been written about Indian women in the first decades of Indian independence.

women in the first decades of Indian independence. While my parents' generation spoke with great pride about the efforts to create a modern Indian nation that could compete with the West, the historiography explores the importance of women only up to 1947. Historians recognize that in the colonial period women and gender issues played a vital part in public debates. I also learned that narratives of Indian history are marked by many legislative changes affecting women. However, after 1947, Indian women vanish from the horizons of most historians. The subject of my dissertation, "Modern India, Modern Women: Indian Women in Post-Independence Culture, 1947-1967," seeks to examine this period

—continued on page 3

Native American History

by Stacy Schlegel

Last fall the department welcomed its second Belting Scholar to campus. Stacy Schlegel graduated from the University of Minnesota (summa cum laude) in 2000 and entered our program in September with support from the fellowship made possible by the bequest of the late professor Natalia Belting, who taught at the university from 1941 to 1985. Stacy began her undergraduate education with an interest in mathematics, but she was gradually drawn to history, concentrating on the United States. During her first semester she took an introductory graduate readings course in U.S. history taught by Fred Jaher, a graduate seminar in Native American history with Fred Hoxie, and a seminar in the history of anthropology offered by Matti Bunzl in the Anthropology Department. We asked her to describe the process that led her decision to become a professional historian.

I first became acquainted with Native American history as an undergraduate at the University of Minnesota. Through my desire to understand the everyday life of all those present in early Minnesota, the challenges of understanding the American Indian viewpoint became apparent and intrigued me. I began to supplement my history courses with courses from the American Indian Studies Department. As I learned some of the techniques for locating Indian voices, I began to realize how a much richer depiction of the American past could be brought out through a more complete understanding of Native American history. I also became familiar with the challenges of depicting the pasts of people who are still marginalized in this country and



Stacy Schlegel

—continued on page 3

A WORD FROM THE CHAIR

Energy and Scholarship

This last year has been another good year for the Department of History. Under the leadership of the outgoing chair, Jim Barrett, the department made two successful senior hires, bringing in Dave Roediger as the Kendrick C. Babcock Professor of U.S. History and Jean Allman, a historian of West Africa (featured elsewhere in this issue). These tremendously accomplished historians joined three excellent new assistant professors: Tony Ballantyne in transnational history; Augusto Espiritu, a historian of Asian-American History; and Kristin Hoganson in modern U.S. history. Sadly, however, we saw the retirement of Blair Kling, who had taught South Asian history here since 1963. A retrospective from his pen is also featured here.

This last year, we also promoted Kathy Oberdeck to the rank of associate professor and Lillian Hoddeson and Harry Liebersohn to the rank of full professor. Lillian also won a Guggenheim Fellowship, the department's second in as many years, and Craig Koslofsky and Nils Jacobsen were awarded fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities. With four searches underway this year (in U.S. Latina/o, African-American, Early American, and Early Russian History),

the department is continuing to transform itself into one of the most vibrant and imaginative centers of historical scholarship in the country.

I became chair over the summer, and I am gratified to find so much going so well. The department is full of energy, and my own job is made much easier by the accomplishments and leadership of former chairs Jim Barrett and Charles Stewart. My aims are to continue where Jim and Charles left off, consolidating our successes and showcasing our

The department is continuing to transform itself into one of the most vibrant and imaginative centers of historical scholarship in the country.

achievements, hiring the best faculty and placing our excellent graduate students. I want to welcome Fred Hoxie as director of graduate studies. Together we are revamping our website (www.history.uiuc.edu) and endeavoring to increase the number of gradu-

ate fellowships. Although this is a period of extraordinary competition among graduate schools, I believe that we are extremely well poised to meet the challenges of continuing to attract the very best students. Our undergraduate program remains one of the largest in the humanities, and I have asked the Undergraduate Studies Committee to initiate a general examination of how history should be taught in the twenty-first century. It is an exciting time in the profession and in the department.

There is no lack of interdisciplinary activity: every time we hold job talks or official dinners we run into scheduling problems because there are so many workshops, brown-bag lunches, and lectures that occupy colleagues. More than a half-dozen reading groups—in labor history, German history, Early Modern European history, Southern

History, gender History, cultural studies, Russian history, East European history—in addition to the regular History Workshop



Peter Fritzsche

fill out the week and bring graduate students and faculty together. Moreover, Antoinette Burton and Tony Ballantyne are organizing a transnational faculty seminar (featured in this issue) that will be a prelude to more transnational courses at the undergraduate and graduate level. All this is a credit to the basic principle of the department: democratic self-governance in which colleagues and students take responsibility for strengthening our common enterprise.

The graduate program is in excellent shape. We continue to reap the successes of the dissertation proposal workshop; our students continue to get the very best national and international grants in the country. The dissertation writing workshop draws a full crowd and is one reason for our outstanding placement record. Essentially all of our Ph.D.s have found jobs, and this year Michael Auslin accepted an offer at Yale and Zephyr Frank accepted one from Stanford. I want to thank last year's graduate committee and particularly the outgoing director of graduate studies, Caroline Hibbard, for a job well done.

Despite our success and the support of our Dean, as a state institution we do not have huge endowments, and the regular budget of the department remains restricted. To all our alumni and friends I can only say that we need your financial support to make it possible to award the fellowships that our graduate students need. I very much appreciate any contribution you can make.

Peter Fritzsche, Department Chair

HISTORY AT ILLINOIS

Editor: Evan Melhado, with help from Adam Sutcliffe

Department of History
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
309 Gregory Hall
810 South Wright Street
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Produced for the Department of History by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Office of Publications.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is an equal opportunity and affirmative action institution.

Global History Initiative

In September a group of twenty-three history faculty members (nearly half the department) gathered for the inaugural meeting of the Global History Initiative. The brainchild of Peter Fritzsche, this project explores recent developments in globalization and transnationalism as they pertain specifically to the discipline of history. Historians are increasingly interrogating the centrality of the nation-state in historical writing, and recent research is exploring ways of writing history that are not narrowly tied to the nation.

The initiative at Illinois centers around two related enterprises. First, a

faculty reading seminar will explore the variety of new approaches and analytical problems raised by the categories of “globalization” and “transnationalism.” Drawing upon existing faculty expertise and aimed at the cross-fertilization of ideas, the seminar offers participants the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the emerging literature on globalization through a collective intellectual experience. Co-chaired by Tony Ballantyne and Antoinette Burton, the group plans to meet five times in Spring 2001. It will take up such issues as migration and citizenship, consumption and material culture, the role of transnational religious communities, and the history of globalization as a cultural and economic phenomenon itself. The hope is that by tackling such discrete, localized themes participants will be

better able to make sense of the long sweep of global history.

Second, the undergraduate program committee will explore the place of these new approaches within the curriculum. Although many faculty members are already incorporating some of these new perspectives into their teaching, the undergraduate studies committee is embarking on a comprehensive reform of the structure and content of the curriculum with an eye to intergrating global and transnational approaches into both existing syllabi and new courses. Whatever the ultimate outcome of this effort, students at Illinois will soon begin to encounter a history program that encourages them to think both imaginatively—and transnationally—about the past. By providing them with a critical engagement with the global, faculty members hope students will graduate with a fuller understanding of the historical origins of the contemporary world. ■

Indian Woman, cont'd

and analyze how the status of women was an important part of the creation of a national self-identity.

In developing this topic, I want to be able to exploit different historical approaches and a variety of historical sources. On the one hand I am examining the rhetoric of Indian politicians and social and legislative policies, and on the other hand I am also looking at women's magazines, popular films, and advertising. This approach will allow me to explore the image of the Indian woman from several angles and combine my interests in political, cultural, and gender history. The fellowship that I have received from the department has provided me the opportunity this semester to study the papers of Indian politicians, women's organizations, periodicals, and films in Washington D.C. After completing my research there, I plan to continue it in India. ■

Native American History, cont'd

who believe that descriptions of their history have a strong impact on how they are perceived today. Native American history is one area of history in which the work of historians can significantly affect the present. It presents an interesting challenge of balancing a professional responsibility with a responsibility not only to those in the past, but also to those in the present.

I became acquainted with the work of Professor Fred Hoxie through my courses in American Indian studies. I was excited to learn that he had joined the faculty of the University of Illinois History Department, and I decided early on that this would be my preferred graduate program. While it was Professor Hoxie's presence that

most attracted me to the department, I was also impressed by the overall quality of the faculty and other students. I have continued to be impressed by these things in my first year here.

While most of my research has focused on the Lakota Sioux, I would

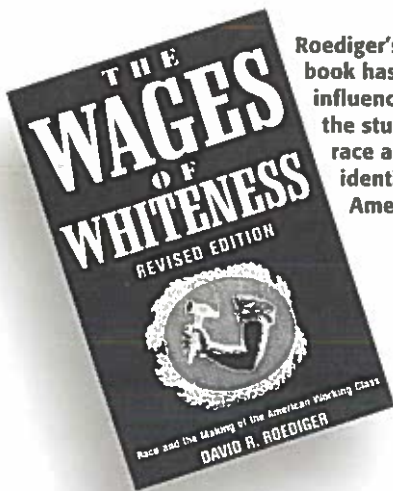
like to return to an interest that initially brought me to Native American history, the Dakota Sioux. They have occupied an interesting geographical position in southern Minnesota that tied them culturally, socially, politically, and economically to both the northern plains and the

Great Lakes. These two regions have usually been treated as distinctly separate in Native American history, and I have been thinking of exploring the position of the Dakotas as belonging to both. ■

Native American history is one area of history in which the work of historians can significantly affect the present.

Roediger and Allman Strengthen the Department

In 2000-01 the department's strengths in both American history and African history were greatly reinforced by the arrival of two new senior colleagues, David Roediger and Jean Allman. David and Jean are married to each other, and they have come to us after several years at the University of Minnesota. Roediger started his appointment in August 2000, and Allman arrived at the beginning of the spring term, 2001.



Roediger's 1991 book has influenced the study of race and identity in America.

Roediger received his first degree from Northern Illinois University and was awarded his Ph.D. in history from Northwestern University in 1980. Since then he has taught at Northwestern and the University of Missouri, as well as Minnesota. He has published a very large number of articles and several books, the most influential of which, *The Wages of Whiteness: Race and the Making of the American Working Class* (1991), has

had an enormous impact on the study of race and identity in America. "I try to make white identity into a historical problem," he says, "by asking when and how so many people in the U.S. came to think that they were white, and how they often came to regard that identity as critically important. This work concentrates especially on those workers and immigrants who often did not derive immediate material advantages from whiteness and who sometimes were regarded as less than white."

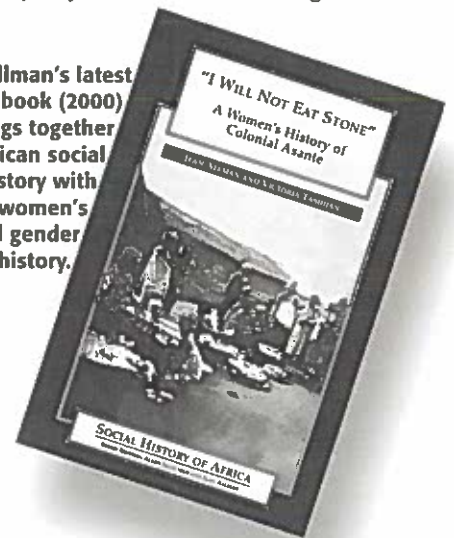
At the moment Roediger is working on a new edition of W.E.B. Du Bois' *John Brown* and is completing a volume of essays on race that will be titled *Colored White*. Coming to Illinois, he says, has been "something of a return home," as he was raised in downstate Illinois and has had many good friends here through the years. He was also drawn here, of course, by the department's strengths in labor and social history and by the quality of the library. He's particularly excited by the recent and future growth of ethnic studies programs at Illinois. And the town? "The restaurants are better than I'd thought, and the terrain is more rugged." There's optimism for you!

Allman's Ph.D. in African history (1987) is also from Northwestern, as is her first degree. Among her many publications is her leading study of nationalism in Ghana, *The Quills of the Porcupine: Asante Nationalism in an Emergent Ghana, 1954-1957* (1993). Like Roediger, she taught at the University of Missouri before moving to Minnesota in 1994. "I'm a social historian," she says, "so my main concern has always been how ordinary people—in their classes, families and communities—make history. In the context of the African past, this concern has brought me to questions of gender, generation and ethnic identity." Allman is very busy at the moment, simultaneously completing three major

projects: a co-authored women's history of colonial Asante, an edition of an autobiography, and a co-edited anthology, *Women in African Colonial Histories*. She's also already planning two new research projects, on the history of "so-called 'traditional' African religion," and on the social history of labor migration in West Africa.

Illinois attracted Allman for a variety of reasons. "For personal reasons, I consider it perfectly located: Chicago is my favorite city in the world, and I grew up in St. Louis." She was also impressed by the university's strongly interdisciplinary African Studies Center and by its growing Women's Studies program. The history department seemed "congenial

Allman's latest book (2000) brings together African social history with women's and gender history.



and supportive," and she has felt stimulated by the opportunities for developing comparative women's history across several fields. Allman and Roediger have quickly bought a house in Champaign. Although so far she hasn't spent a lot of time here, Allman says she likes "the feel of the town: the downtown area, the parks, the community facilities." And she's looking forward to a milder climate than in Minnesota. Does she have any fears about moving here? "Maybe tornadoes." ■



David Roediger



Jean Allman

New Colleagues in the Department

TONY BALLANTYNE

A specialist in transnational history, Tony Ballantyne comes to the department from the National University of Ireland, Galway, where he was a lecturer in colonial history. He undertook his initial research at the University of Otago in Dunedin, in his native New Zealand, and then did doctoral studies at the University of Cambridge. His Ph.D. thesis examined the complex intellectual and cultural networks that spanned the Asia-Pacific region in the long nineteenth century, focusing on debates over racial history and identity in the British colonies. A revised version of the thesis will appear shortly as *An Aryan Empire? Orientalism, Racial Theory, and Colonialism in India and The Pacific* in Macmillan's series on "Imperial and Postcolonial Culture."



His current research focuses on the Pacific between 1760 and 1860. Ballantyne uses specific encounters between indigenous communities and the Euro-American newcomers to explore the large global structures constructed by cross-cultural trade, missionization and imperialism. The project attempts to trace how cultural encounters and colonialism created new social structures, cultural forms, and mentalities. This work will lead to his second monograph, which will examine the ways in which Christianity, Asian trade, new food-plants (especially the potato), diseases and technologies (such as the musket and the printing press)



A standing full-length portrait of Bernet Burns, an Englishman who, after being shipwrecked, lived amongst the Maori in 1829, and had himself tattooed. He is wearing feathers in his hair, a fur or feather cloak, a flax skirt, a weapon (probably meant to be a patu) in his belt, a taiaha in his left hand, and neck adornments, including a version of a tiki. He has a full facial moko and moko on his calves. Beside his left foot lies a human leg-bone and beyond that is a small hut. In the background, at sea, a European ship is foundering. Below the portrait, a range of Maori spears, bludgeons and clubs forms a decorative pattern. This image reflects two themes in Ballantyne's work, the hybridized nature of cultural formations in Pacific frontier societies and the power of colonialism to transform metropolitan cultures as well as indigenous ones.

reshaped indigenous politics and culture in the Bay of Islands (in the far north of New Zealand) before 1860. Ballantyne will teach courses on the Pacific and develop courses on recent debates over global and transnational history.

AUGUSTO ESPIRITU

Augusto Espiritu came to the department this fall after gaining his Ph.D. in history at UCLA. He taught the first-ever Asian-American history course in the department and revitalized the course in "Immigrant America." In the spring, he is teaching "United States History in the 20th Century" and is co-teaching a graduate seminar on immigration, empire, and diaspora with colleague James Barrett. He is preparing a book manuscript from his dissertation, "'Expatriate Affirmations: The Performance of Nationalism and Patronage in Filipino-American Intellectual Life,'" and he is

writing a paper on discourses of transnationalism in Asian-American studies, as well as a review essay on recent work on ethnic identity and post-colonial cultures for the *Journal of Asian American Studies*. He is the co-editor of *Philip Vera Cruz: A Personal History of Filipino Immigrants and the Farmworkers Movement* and the author of "The 'Pre-History' of an 'Asian-American' Writer: NVM Gonzalez' Allegory of Decolonization" (*Amerasia Journal* 1998). He has become an active presence in the life of the department, contributing, inter alia, to its transnational initiative (featured elsewhere in this issue). He is also part of the Asian-American Studies Committee that is working to establish a minor in Asian-American Studies. ▢



Promotions Recognize Diverse Scholarship

LILLIAN HODDESON

Lillian Hoddeson, a historian of twentieth-century science and technology, who joined the department in the fall of 1993, was promoted to the rank of professor. Her book, *Crystal Fire: the Invention of the Transistor and the Birth of the Information Age* (W. W. Norton, 1997), which she wrote with Michael Riordan, received the first Sally Hacker Prize, awarded by the Society for the History of Technology for the best



history of technology published in the previous three years and aimed at both popular and scholarly audiences. *Crystal Fire* was also the basis for a PBS documentary, "Transistorized," which aired in November 1999. Branching out from *Crystal Fire* and her earlier *Out of the Crystal Maze: Chapters from the History of Solid-State Physics* (Oxford, 1992), is her present biography in progress, which she is writing with Vicki Daitch, of the late solid-state physicist John Bardeen, winner of two Nobel Prizes and longtime UI faculty member. Drawing on research in cognitive psychology, the book looks critically at the popular myth of genius and the prevailing profile of the creative scientist. An unanticipated byproduct of the study is a new perspective on human memory, which Hoddeson plans to incorporate into her graduate seminar on oral history.

Besides such work on "little science," Hoddeson's research encompasses problems of large-scale research, or "big science." This work began with a study of particle accelerators at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory and a history of building the atomic bomb at Los Alamos, and it resulted in *Critical Assembly* (Cambridge, 1993). The three vol-

umes of her co-edited Cambridge series, *The Birth of Particle Physics* (1983), *Pions to Quarks* (1989), and *The Rise of the Standard Model* (1997), examine the history of particle physics.

Her latest interest is in megascience, in which experiments are performed in collaborations of hundreds of scientists. With collaborators, she is working on two book-length projects on megascience, *Frontier Rings*, on Fermilab, and *Tunnel Visions*, on the rise and fall of the superconducting supercollider. The huge investments made in building collaborations, costly apparatus, and infrastructures have forced a reconceptualization in the time-honored notion of experiment. To analyze this development, Hoddeson and her colleagues will focus on funding, institutions, communities, and political processes.

HARRY LIEBERSOHN

Harry Liebersohn was promoted to the rank of professor. His research focuses on German intellectual and cultural history, with a strong French comparative dimension. For over a decade he has been inquiring into the role of German and French travelers as mediators between European and non-European cultures in North America and the Pacific. His study, "Discovering Indigenous Nobility: Tocqueville, Chamisso, and Romantic Travel Writing," which appeared in the June 1994 issue of *The American Historical Review*, received the 1995 William Koren, Jr., Prize of the Society for French Historical Studies. His most recent book, *Aristocratic Encounters: European Travelers and North American Indians* (Cambridge



University Press, 1998), tells how French and German travelers imagined an affinity between European and Plains Indian warrior elites as part of their effort to create a new aristocratic culture in post-Napoleonic Europe.

Liebersohn is now preparing a book entitled *Cosmopolitans: Travelers and Philosophers*. During the past decade, John Rawls, Martha Nussbaum, and other philosophers have debated the idea of cosmopolitanism as an intellectual and political program. He takes this debate back to the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, where he compares the cosmopolitan philosophical ideals of Kant and others with the writings of the Cook voyagers, Alexander von Humboldt, Melville, Darwin, and other world voyagers.

In his teaching, Liebersohn has regularly offered courses on nineteenth-century Europe and the history of social theory. At both the undergraduate and the graduate level he has also taught seminars on the history of travel. He has a special interest in cooperation between history and anthropology, and during the 2000-2001 academic year he is serving as co-chair of the interdepartmental History and Anthropology Committee.

KATHRYN OBERDECK

Kathryn Oberdeck was promoted to associate professor with tenure. She received her Ph.D. in American studies from Yale in 1991, took a postdoctoral fellowship at the Michigan Society of Fellows, and joined our department in the fall of 1993. She specializes in American cultural and intellectual history, working-class history, popular culture, cultural studies, and social theory. Her recent book, *The Evangelist and the Impresario: Religion, Entertainment, and Cultural Politics in America, 1884-1914* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1999), focuses on the



careers to two remarkable public figures—Irish-born socialist Alexander Irvine and Italian-American entertainment entrepreneur Sylvester Poli—to explore how religion and entertainment combined to produce widespread, critical debate over the meaning and standards of culture. Irvine, Poli, and their audiences in the spheres of theater, religion, and working-class politics

pondered issues of race, ethnicity, class, and gender in ways that led to a reformulation from below of the cultural hierarchies of Protestant uplift and Darwinian struggle and that gave rise to a new era of cultural pluralism. Currently Professor Oberdeck is at work on a new project that traces changing meanings of cultural class conflicts over space and place in twentieth century America. The project focuses on the transformation of the company town of Kohler, WI—home of the prominent plumbing manufacturer Kohler—into a locus of fierce class conflict and, recently, a world-class midwestern luxury resort. ▢

About Our Staff

Many changes have occurred in the staffing of the department over the past year. We have two new staff members, Arvilla Humes (as office manager) and Scott Bartlett (as receptionist in the main office). Former receptionist Stanley Hicks now provides the department with computer support. Remaining on staff are Jan Langedorf (who celebrated 20 years with the university), Judy Patterson (who also celebrated her 10 years), Marci Blocher (now full-time in the advising office supporting the undergraduate program), long-time staff member Sandy Colclasure (administrative clerk). April Orwick (secretary to the chair) was awarded the 2000-2001 LAS Nancy J. McCowan Distinguished Service Award.

Intellectual Life in the Department

The exploration of history at Illinois reaches well beyond what takes place in the classroom or in the individual research of the faculty. Faculty and students are regularly invited to participate in a rich variety of lectures, symposia, workshops, and conferences that take place here every year, many of them initiated by members of the department.

The cornerstone of the departmental extracurricular program is the colloquium series of lectures and seminars, in which distinguished visitors and accomplished members of our own faculty are asked to present recent work and to stimulate discussion of how we do history. During the current year, James Horton of George Washington University spoke on race and gender in the antebellum era, Geoffrey Parker of Ohio State discussed how Philip II managed Spain's "first global empire," Laura Downs of the University of Michigan examined working-class movements and pedagogical reform in France and participated in a seminar on her recent book, Alain Boureau of the *École des hautes études en sciences sociales* discussed historical methodologies, and Peter Fritzsche, chair of the department, offered a provocative talk on the imaginative

power of the nation.

During the spring semester, Aleida Assmann, Amy Kaplan, and (as part of the department's joint program with the Department of Anthropology) Marshall Sahlins will be speaking in the department. Two major symposia, in which leading visiting scholars working on different areas of the world join the department in discussing some central themes in the study of history, are planned for the current year: the first on alternative modernities and the second on the politics of race in an age of globalization.

In addition to these department-wide intellectual gatherings, numerous study groups meet regularly. Supported by the department, the groups bring faculty and students (in history and beyond) together to discuss new work in various areas and to present their own work for collegial criticism. These include the History Workshop, the Cultural Studies Group, the Women and Gender Study Group, the German colloquium, the Russian Studies Circle, and study groups on southern history and labor history.

As all of this, and much else could be described, will show that history is a vital and collegial activity at Illinois. ▢

The cornerstone of the departmental extracurricular program is the colloquium series of lectures and seminars, in which distinguished visitors and accomplished members of our own faculty are asked to present recent work and to stimulate discussion of how we do history.

Kling Retires, Ponders Past Political Struggles

by Blair B. Kling

Blair B. Kling retired at the end of the academic year 1999/2000 after 38 years of teaching in our department. Here follows his "Reminiscences of Departmental Politics from a Subaltern's Perspective, 1962-2000."

When I was hired in 1962, Norman Graebner was chairman, and the department was dominated by what then seemed to be "old men" who specialized chiefly in American and European political history and perpetuated old-fashioned standards of professional and personal attributes and deportment. I did not experience the department as the friendly, collegial, and diverse place it has since become.

I found myself immediately recruited into a small faction of untenured dissidents, excluded by the insiders who controlled recruitment, promotion, and salaries. The dissidents saw the Old Guard as too intolerant of diversity, too slow in expanding, too conservative in hiring, and too low in their professional standards for judging new hires. The exciting, but non-conforming young scholars aroused their fears, and, in contemplating the professional qualities of candidates, they expressly stated that Illinois was not good enough to compete for the best. All this was in the days after Sputnik, when money was pouring into higher education and opportunities abounded to build strong departments. Other units on campus, especially in the technical fields but also in the humanities and social sciences, were doing just that, but History seemed stagnant. Departmental faculty meetings were then, as now, open and democratic, despite the power of the Old Guard; though I said little at these events, some of my comrades lived dangerously, turning our meetings into arenas of bitter struggle.

Additional areas of contention developed between the Old Guard and

the Young Turks. Chief among them in the mid-60s was the Vietnam War. Colleagues argued not whether the country should prosecute the war—most thought not—but whether it was proper to use our classrooms as well as rallies on the quad to fire-up students for anti-war demonstrations. Around this theme,



Blair Kling, having recently retired, attempts to peddle his professorial garb.

our department meetings reached new heights—or, better, depths—of acrimony. In the 70s, the Young Turks wanted to hire young people trained in social and quantitative history, while the insiders preferred to stick with those cultivating traditional political history. The Turks won that battle, but by default, since most of the decent Ph.D.s then produced were working in the novel areas. Similarly, battles in the 70s to hire women

and minorities went our way because history was on our side.

Finally, we elected one of our number, Chip Burkhardt, as chair, and the atmosphere in the department began to improve. We amended the bylaws to permit bullet-voting for vacancies on the departmental executive committee in odd-numbered years, and so, before the old guard understood quite what had happened, we gained some voice in departmental decisions. The bullet-vote allowed me to serve a couple of terms on

the executive committee, and I even once contended unsuccessfully for the chairmanship (though my major political function was to line up the votes on crucial issues at departmental meetings).

During these years I also pursued my own personal crusade (as a historian of South Asia) and joined my colleague Bob Crawford, a specialist in Chinese history who directed the Center for Asian Studies, in an effort to expand our department to include more non-Western history and to join colleagues from other social sciences in interdisciplinary courses and research projects. In fact, at that time, the Center for Asian Studies was a more congenial home to me than the

department.

Change did come to the department, not only because the profession was changing, but also because of retirements and of new hires that showed Illinois could attract quality candidates in a variety of fields. The History Department is now populated by a far greater diversity of scholars than twenty years ago and marked by a far greater

range of geographic and methodological interests. It is also a much more congenial place, where disagreements rarely bleed from the professional to the personal; where intellectual interaction and professional collaboration have replaced the old inter-generational conflicts; where a new consensus prevails on what constitutes quality scholarship, regardless of specialization; and where older canons of personal and professional standards have given way to diversity and tolerance.

The History Department is now populated by a far greater diversity of scholars than twenty years ago and marked by a far greater range of geographic and methodological interests.

feel no need to conceal their background, and we also now have a chair in Jewish history, occupied by our young colleague, Adam Sutcliffe. Women and members of minorities have increasingly populated our ranks, post-modern approaches are well represented (colonial, gender, and cultural studies), as well as the now mainstream social history. We have perhaps come to the point of creating new orthodoxies; they may in time provide an answer to the question that I so often asked myself: where does a Young Turk go to do history? ■

My own circumstances reveal the changes clearly. Had it been known when I first arrived that I was Jewish I would not have been hired; but I became the first Jew in the department to be promoted through the academic ranks to professor. Other Jewish colleagues have arrived, who



A linen-draper's shop in 18th-century France (from Clare H. Crowston's forthcoming *Fabricating Women: The Seamstresses of Old-Regime France, 1675-1791* (Duke UP, 2001).

Women's and Gender History Flourishes at U of I

Recent hires have brought to nine the number of faculty in the department focusing on women's and gender history. Their special strengths lie in American social, cultural, and business history; British empire and India; West Africa; and medieval and early modern Europe. In 1999, the department was happy to welcome Antoinette Burton, Kristin Hoganson, and Mark Micale. Burton is the author of *At the Heart of the Empire* (California, 1998) and the edited anthology, *Gender, Sexuality and Colonial Modernities* (London: 1999). Hoganson is the author of *Fighting for American Manhood: How Gender Politics Provoked the Spanish-American and Philippine-American Wars* (New Haven, 1998). Among other publications, Micale is currently completing a book entitled, *Hysterical Males: Medicine and Masculine Nervous Illness from the Renaissance to Freud*.

In fall 2000, the department brought in Jean Allman (featured elsewhere in this issue with husband David Roediger), co-author with Victoria Tashjian of *"I Will Not Eat Stone:" A Women's History of Colonial Asante* (Heinemann, 2000). Her articles on gender and colonialism in West Africa have appeared in *Gender and History*, *the Journal of African History*, and

History Workshop Journal.

The department is also home to an active and accomplished group of graduate students working in this field. In March 2000, they inaugurated the Symposium on Women's and Gender History, a multidisciplinary conference that included over twenty papers from graduate students at the U of I. In 2001, a second symposium will host students from across the country and serve as the capstone event for our celebration of Women's History month. The Women's Caucus, which provides solidarity and support for female graduate students, this year sponsored a workshop on authority and diversity in the classroom. The departmental Women's and Gender History Reading Group brings faculty and graduate students together on a regular basis, helping to form a community that extends beyond the classroom.

Faculty and graduate students draw on the strengths of our excellent library, which includes specialized document collections in women's history and a Women's Studies Library. These developments over the last several years have made the department into one of the most exciting venues in North America for the study of women's and gender history. ■

The Undergraduate Program

Mark Leff, chair of the Undergraduate Program Committee, provides this update on our major.

In November, I gave a lecture, on the home front in America during WWII, to U of I alumni at the aerospace museum that rose from the ashes of Chanute Air Force Base in our neighboring town of Rantoul. It was a wonderful audience, its members contributing their own recollections as well as their concerns about how current undergraduates come to an understanding of monumental global events like World War II. Their informed inquisitiveness was a reminder of where a U of I education can lead. That was confirmed in letters I received in response to my request in this column last year. I'll try not to make it sound like the blurbs in movie ads, but I was heartened by the retrospective assessment of the history major given by these alums. A librarian wrote that she'd recommend a history major to anyone entering her field of library science. A business analyst in information technology allowed that "switching to history was the best decision I made in college... I see the world through a new set of eyes."

From our past to our future: The newer faculty discussed in this issue have given the department an infusion of dynamism and methodological innovation. They've offered us not only new frameworks of understanding but insights into parts of the world that our previous course offerings neglected. Our undergraduate courses now include "Science, Nature, and Colonialism in the Pacific," "History of Jews in the Diaspora," "Global Feminisms in Historical Perspective," "Race, Gender, and Class in South Africa," offerings in Asian-American and Native American history, and "The United States in the Wider World." There are times—even when I'm not facing piles of exams to grade—that the idea of doing it all again as an undergraduate doesn't seem half bad. ■

The problem with modernity Research Examines St. Petersburg Before the Russian Revolution

Mark Steinberg specializes in the history of modern Russia, particularly the cultural and social history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He has served since 1998 as director of the Russian and East European Center. Here he describes the project he is pursuing this year with support of a fellowship from the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities.

My current project will lead to a book on the cultural history of St. Petersburg, Russia, during the final decade before the revolution of 1917—a remarkably vital and contradictory period of moral vision and cultural decadence, idealism and disgust, mobilization and anxiety. The book is structured as a selection of telling narratives: literary images of St. Petersburg, "bourgeois" values and tastes, the poor as social fact and

cultural image, popular entertainment and its critics, practices of and anxieties about urban night life (from decadent cabarets to murder), religion and spirituality, and the avant-garde. My sources are primarily newspapers and magazines, memoirs and correspondence, and literature and other forms of artistic expression. A diversity of intellectual themes lie at the heart of the project. Above all, the focus is on the problem of modernity—the contradictory and unstable dialogue between contingency and its repressive denial, between faith in progress and deep unease—and of the city of St. Petersburg as a vital and ambiguous modern site and as a symbol of a conflicted national culture. Other themes also loom large, however, such as cultural values and ethics, self and identity, religion and the sacred, memory and nostalgia, cultural optimism and pessimism.



Nevsky Prospect at the turn of the century.

In connection with the fellowship, during the summer of 2000 I taught in St. Petersburg a special study-abroad course, sponsored by the Campus Honors Program and Russian and East European Center, entitled "St. Petersburg: The City as Text, or A Window into Russia." The course allowed twelve Illinois undergraduates to join me for a month in Russia to explore—through lectures, audio-visual presentations, classroom discussions, and onsite tours and wanderings—a city that has been described as the most "modern" in Europe: the most deliberate and imagined but also the most mysterious and unmanageable; and the most filled with images, stories, memories, and ghosts. The syllabus is available at www.history.uiuc.edu/steinb/Summer2000Syllabus.htm. ■

Students Visit Cuba to Learn About Its Society and Politics

In June, Joe Love accompanied eleven students to Havana, Cuba, for a University of Illinois intersession course entitled “Cuba, the United States, and the Caribbean.” The course, offered in Spanish, focused on Cuba’s social and political experience during the last century. Students received three credit hours either in history or Spanish, depending on whether they did reading and essay assignments in English or Spanish. The program took place at the Center for Marti Studies—named after Jose Marti, Cuba’s national hero—in downtown Havana. A number of Cuban specialists in history, literature, culture, and foreign relations gave seminar presentations.

Among the highlights of the trip were excursions to the famous Varadero beach; the Museum of the Revolution (formerly the presidential palace); Corona, Havana’s most famous cigar factory; the Latin American School of



Joe Love (second from left) and participants in his intersession course stand outside the Center for Marti Studies, Havana, June 2000.

Medicine, where disadvantaged students from other countries study on full scholarships; a santaria (voodoo) ceremony; the colonial

city of Trinidad; various Hemingway-anointed bars; and Hemingway’s Havana estate. Students also witnessed a huge parade of school children, calling for the return from Miami of six-year-old Elián González.

Despite a couple of power blackouts and indifferent food in Cuban eateries, Illinois students quickly became devotees of Cuban culture, especially the various forms of music and dance—son, rumba, conga, mambo, cha-cha, and salsa. Furthermore, the 1950-vintage American automobiles, still cruising the streets of Havana as taxis, were a source of wonder and amusement, if occasional frustration.

Probably no Latin American capital is as safe as Havana, and no one experienced any theft or other crime. Students mixed easily with Cuban students at the University of Havana, and Illinois students and their professor agreed that Cubans have to be among the friendliest people on earth. ■

Despite a couple of power blackouts and indifferent food in Cuban eateries, Illinois students quickly became devotees of Cuban culture...

ABOUT OUR FACULTY

Together with former colleagues Bennett Hill and Patricia Ebrey, **John Buckler** published the fifth edition of *A History of World Societies* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2000). He also published “Politics at Corinth, 393 BC,” pp. 71-92 in P. Mellor and L. Tritle, eds., *Text and Tradition* (Claremont: Regina Books, 1999); and “A Note on Diodorus 14.86.1,” *Classical Philology* 94 (1999), 210–214.

Richard W. Burkhardt, Jr. published “Ethology, natural history, the life sciences, and the problem of place,” *Journal of the History of Biology*, 32 (1999), 489-508. He has appeared on the University’s “Incomplete List of Teachers Rated Excellent by Their Students” for two courses, and he has given guest lectures at other institutions.

In addition to seeing some of her earlier articles republished, **Antoinette Burton** edited *Gender, Sexuality, and Colonial Modernities* (London: Routledge, 1999), and she published “Women and ‘Domestic’ Imperial Culture: The Case of Victorian Britain,” pp. 174-184 in Marilyn J. Boxer and Jean H. Quataert, eds., *Connecting Spheres: Women in Globalizing World, 1500 to the Present* (2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 2000). She has also given several invited lectures and conference papers.

O. Vernon Burton has actively pursued the RiverWeb project, a unique, collaborative venture of this department, the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA), and the Illinois State Museum (ISM), along with a variety of other educational institutions and museums. Built around the theme of river systems, it aims at a creative integration of the latest information technology in research and teaching. The current prototype site (<http://riverweb.cet.uiuc.edu>) demonstrates the historical and cultural components of Illinois’ American Bottom region on the Mississippi River and offers an extensive digital primary source archive for research and education projects about that area. RiverWeb is also made available to the community of East St. Louis to help give history back to its people. Burton was named a Carnegie Scholar for 2000/01 by the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning, he has engaged in a variety of innovative teaching programs, and he appeared on the “Incomplete List.”

Together with On-cho Ng and John B. Henderson, **Kai-wing Chow** edited *Imagining Boundaries of Confucianism: Texts, Doctrines, and Practices in Late Imperial China* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1999), in which he provided the introduction (pp. 1-15) (with Ng), as well a second essay, “Between Canonicity and Heterodoxy: The Hermeneutical Moments of the Great Learning” (pp. 147-163).

Clare H. Crowston published “Engendering the guilds: Seamstresses, tailors, and the clash of corporate identities in Old Regime France,”

ABOUT OUR FACULTY

French Historical Studies, 23(2) (2000), 339-371. She has been active in the department in support of research and teaching in women's and gender history.

Donald Crummey has been named co-principal-investigator with Professor Haile Mariam Larebo (Department of History, Morehouse College) on an NEH collaborative research grant (about \$80,000) for an annotated translation of the *Chronicle of Emperor Susenyos of Ethiopia*. He published *Land and Society in the Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia: From the Thirteenth to the Twentieth Century* (University of Illinois Press in association with James Currey Publisher, Oxford; and Addis Ababa University Press, 2000). He also submitted an article to the *Encyclopedia Britannica* on "Ethiopian History," as well as 19 articles for the *Encyclopedia Aethiopica* (of which he is a member of the editorial board). He holds an appointment as an Associate of the UI Center for Advanced Studies, for "An Agroecological Study of Farmers and the Environment in Ethiopia from 1937 to 1997."

Kenneth M. Cuno's book, *The Pasha's Peasants* (Cambridge, 1992) was published in Arabic translation as *Fallahu al-basha: al-ard wa al-mujtam wa al-iqtisad fi al-wajh al-bahri 1740-1858* (Cairo: Supreme Committee for Culture, 2000). He also published "Ideology and juridical discourse in Ottoman Egypt: The uses of the concept of *Israd*," *Islamic Law and Society* 6(2) (1999), 136-163.

Kevin M. Doak was named resident director, Konan Illinois Program, Kobe, Japan, for the year from 1 July 2000. He has lectured in both English and Japanese, has served on a variety of departmental and university committees, and appeared on the "Incomplete List."

Poshek Fu appeared on the "Incomplete List" and received the departmental George S. and Gladys W. Queen Award for Teaching Excellence in History, for 1999-2000. With David Desser, he edited *The Cinema of Hong Kong: History, Arts, Identity* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), in which he has two essays: "The 1960s: Modernity, Youth Culture, and Hong Kong Cantonese Cinema" (pp. 71-89) and "Between Nationalism and Colonialism: Mainland Emigres, Marginal Culture, and Hong Kong Cinema, 1937-1941" (pp. 199-226). He also published "Eileen Chang, Woman's Film, and Domestic Shanghai in the 1940s" *Asian Cinema*, 11(1) 2000 97-113, and "Going Global: A Cultural History of the Shaw Brothers Studio, 1960-1970," in *Law Kar* ed., *Border Crossing in Hong Kong Cinema* (Hong Kong: Urban Council, 2000).

Having put in four years of dedicated service as associate chair of the department and director of graduate studies, **Caroline M. Hibbard** stepped down from those posts. She published "God-parenting at the Early Stuart Court," pp. 207-216

in *Le second ordre: l'ideal nobiliaire*. Hommage à Ellery Schalk. Eds. Chantal Grell and Arnauld Ramière de Fortanier (PUF, 1999).

Kristin Hoganson was on leave during the academic year 1999/2000. She developed three new courses for the next academic year, received a Winterthur Museum and Library research fellowship, and she gave a variety of lectures and conference papers.

The research supported by **Lillian Hoddeson's** John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship is featured elsewhere in this issue. She also received support from the Richard Lounsbery Foundation, and was named LAS Alumni Scholar for 2000/01. She published "The Invention of the Transistor and the Realization of the Hole," pp. 37-55 in *Fragments of Science*. Ed. Michael Ram (Amherst, NY: World Scientific Publishing, 1999).

Frederick E. Hoxie has succeeded Caroline Hibbard as associate chair and director of graduate studies. He published (with Frank Rzeckowski) *The Grapevine Creek Battle* (Crow Agency, MT: Crowe Tribal Council), and he coedited (with Ronald Hoffman and Peter Albert) *Native Americans and the Early Republic*. He appeared on the "Incomplete List."

Frederick C. Jaher serves the department as its placement officer in American history. He chaired a session at the last meeting of the AHA.

Diane P. Koenker, who continues as editor of the *Slavic Review*, was named an LAS Teaching Academy mentor for 1999/2000. She gave a variety of conference papers and invited lectures, and serves on many departmental and university committees.

Craig M. Koslofsky published *The Reformation of the Dead: Death and Ritual in Early Modern Germany, 1450-1700*. Early Modern History: Society and Culture. London and New York: Macmillan Press and St. Martin's Press, 1999; and "Säkularisierung und der Umgang mit der Leiche des Selbstmörders im frühmodernen Leipzig," pp. 387-403 in *Im Zeichen der Krise: Religiosität im Europa des 17. Jahrhunderts*. Ed. Hartmut Lehmann and Anne-Charlott Trepp. Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck-Instituts für Geschichte 152. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1999. He was awarded a Fellowship for University Teachers from the National Endowment for the Humanities and support from the Illinois Program for Research for the Humanities, U of I.

Mark Leff continues his yeoman service as chair of the departmental Undergraduate Program Committee and serves on a variety of other departmental and university committees. He published "Franklin D. Roosevelt," pp. 367-385 in *Readers' Companion to the American Presidency* (Houghton Mifflin, 2000).

With support from the Humanities Released Time program, **Harry Liebersohn** was on leave last spring, when he gave a series of lectures in Germany. He has served as graduate advisor to non-Americanists and as a member of diverse departmental committees.

Joseph L. Love, on leave during the past academic year, joined Werner Baer in a successful proposal to the Hewlett Foundation for a scholarly exchange grant between the UI and Brazilian institutions with strength in economics, history, political science, and regional science. Covering two years, the grant provides \$400,000, split between the UI and the Brazilian institutions.

Megan McLaughlin organized the series, "Medieval Women in Film." She published "Secular and Spiritual Fatherhood in the Eleventh Century," pp. 25-43 in *Conflicted Identities and Multiple Masculinities: Men in the Medieval West*. Ed. Jacqueline Murray (New York: Garland, 1999).

Evan M. Melhado remains editor of *History at Illinois* and continues to serve as head of the Medical Humanities and Social Sciences Program in the UI College of Medicine at Urbana. He published, "Economic Theory, Economists, and the Formulation of Health Policy," *Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law* 25(1) (2000) 233-256.

Together with Robert Dietle, **Mark S. Micale** edited *Enlightenment, Passion, Modernity: Historical Essays in European Thought and Culture* (Stanford UP, 2000), and, in that volume (pp. 1-26) published "Peter Gay: A Life in History." He also published "Le discours français sur l'hystérie à la fin du XIX^e siècle," pp. 97-118 in *Autours études sur l'hystérie*, Vienne 1895, Paris 1995 (Paris: l'Harmattar, 1999).

Sharon Michalove, assistant to the chair for undergraduate studies, received campus and LAS Advising Awards and obtained a research exchange award from UIUC-CNRS for research in Paris this past summer. She gave several conference papers and published two articles in the *Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing*, ed. Kelly Boyd (London and Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn, 1999).

Sonya Michel left the department for UIC, where she serves as professor of history and director of gender and women's studies.

Katherine Oberdeck published *The Evangelist and the Impresario: Religion, Entertainment, and Cultural Politics in America, 1880-1914* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1999).

Elizabeth Pleck published an article in the *Dictionary of American Biography* on Henry Rergh, as well as "The Making of a Domestic Occasion: A History of Thanksgiving," *Journal of Social History* 32(4) 1999 773-789.

David Prochaska published "Postscript [on museums and postcards]: Exhibiting Hawai'i," pp. 321-352 in *Postcolonial America*, ed. Richard King (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2000) and "Exhibiting the Museum," *Journal of Historical Sociology* 13(4) 2000 391-431.

John Pruett appeared on the "Incomplete List" for both terms in 1999. He continues serving on several departmental committees.

Cynthia Radding appeared on the "Incomplete List." Among her courses was a graduate seminar in Latin American history that she co-taught, through videoconferencing, with Professor Mary Kay Vaughn at UIC. She gave a variety of invited lectures and she published "Ecología y cultura en dos fronteras misionales: Sonora (Nueva España) y Chiquitos (Alto Perú) en la época posjesuitica," pp. 270-285 in *Estudios sobre historia y ambiente en América*, I, ed. Bernardo García Martínez and Alba González Jácombe (Mexico City: El Colegio de México and Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1999).

Leslie J. Reagan, on leave last academic year, was a visiting scholar at the Beatrice Bain Research Group and Department of History, University of California, Berkeley. With her graduate student, Dawn Flood, she obtained funding from the Social Science Research Council in support of Flood's research, "Proving Rape: The Treatment of Witnesses in Chicago Courts, 1937-1967."

Mark D. Steinberg, whose work as a fellow of the Illinois Program for Research in Humanities is featured elsewhere in this issue, published "The Injured and Insurgent Self: The Moral Imagination of Russia's Lower-class Writers," in *Workers and Intelligentsia in Late-imperial Russia*, ed. Reginald Zelnik (Berkeley: IAS, 1999). He has served as Director of the U of I Russian and East European Center.

Charles C. Stewart continues as executive associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, in which capacity he oversees numerous programs. He is on the editorial committee of *Islam et Société en Afrique*.

Adam Sutcliffe published "Enlightenment and Exclusion: Judaism and Toleration in Spinoza, Locke, and Bayle," *Jewish Culture and History* 2(1) 1999 26-43 and "Sephardic Amsterdam and the European Radical Enlightenment," pp. 399-405 in *Jewish Studies at the Turn of the Twentieth Century*, II, eds. Judit Targarona Borrás and Angel Sáenz-Badillos (Leiden, Boston, and Köln: Brill, 1999). He has obtained support from the UI Campus Research Board and the Jewish Studies Program of the Koret Foundation for his work on a book manuscript, *Judaism and the Enlightenment*.

Ronald P. Toby took leave from his professorship in History and stepped down as head of the UI Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures to accept an extended appointment as professor of Japanese and Korean history, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo University. The appointment marks the first time since 1890 that a non-Japanese has taken a regular professorial post at Tokyo University in Japanese history. With other applicants, he was awarded a Ministry of Education Grant for International Collaborative Research, "International Exchange in Premodern East Asia: People, Goods, and Information," for the period 2000-2003. His volume, written together with Shiba Ryōtarō, *Nihon e no yuigon (A testament for Japan)*, appeared in a second, paperback edition (Tokyo: Asahi Shinbunsha, 2000). He also published "Kinsei bunka toshite no ijin shisetsu" (Alien envoys as early-modern Japanese culture, pp. 83-97 in *Sakoku hiraku (Opening Isolation)*, ed. Kawakatsu Heita (Tokyo: Dōbunkan).

Juliet E. K. Walker edited the *Encyclopedia of African American Business History* (Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1999), to which she also contributed the introduction and many entries. She also published "African Americans," pp. 9-50 in *A Nation of Peoples: America's Multicultural Heritage*, ed. Elliot Barkan (Westport: Greenwood, 1999), and "Business and African Americans," in *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African American Experience* (New York: Basic Civitas Books, 1999). The latter also may be accessed at <http://www.Africana.com> (Microsoft/Encarta Africana, 1999-2000). She has given a variety of lectures and conference papers. Her book of 1998, *The History of Black Business in America: Capitalism, Race, Entrepreneurship*, received an honorable mention for the Gustavus Myers Outstanding Book Award and the Letitia Woods Brown Prize of the the Association of Black Women Historians for the best book published by a black woman historian/best book published on African American women's history.

OBITUARIES

Edward Morton Beame died on June 10, 1999, after a long struggle with leukemia. He had been a member of the history department of McMaster University, in Hamilton, Ontario, for 34 years, from 1962 to his retirement in 1996. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois in 1975 and arrived at McMaster after teaching appointments at Illinois and Toronto. His research interests lay in Renaissance and Reformation history, and he was well known as a meticulous scholar and a dedicated teacher.

Martin P. Claussen died at his home in Alexandria, Virginia, on April 15, 2000, after a long illness with Parkinson's disease. Born in 1914 in Rock Rapids, Iowa, he was raised in suburban Chicago, and took his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Illinois. His doctorate was awarded in 1938, for a dissertation subsequently published as *The United States and Great Britain, 1861-1865: Peace Factors in International Relations*. In 1948 he took up an appointment at the new Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, N.Y., where he prepared the records for study and research. In 1949 he moved to Washington, where from 1951 to his retirement in 1970 he served as an official of the Central Intelligence Agency. Dr. Claussen is survived by his wife of 62 years, Evelyn Bill Claussen; by two sons, Dr. Paul Claussen of Alexandria, and Larry M. Claussen of Falls Church, Virginia; by a brother, Walter F. Claussen, of Urbana; by two sisters, Vera Wachter of Urbana and Ruth Muir of California; and by four grandchildren.

Philip I. Mitterling of Boulder, Colorado, died in his hometown on November 30, 1999, after a short illness. Born in 1926 in Altoona, PA, he received his bachelor's degree from Muhlenberg College in Allentown and his master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Illinois. He moved to Boulder in 1963, and joined the faculty of the history department at the University of Colorado in 1966, where he served until his retirement in 1988. He was the author of numerous scholarly books and publications. Dr. Mitterling is survived by his wife Doris; daughter, Martha Potyondy of Bellaire, Texas; son, Phillip Mitterling of Seattle, and four grandchildren.

Martha Friedman, alumna of the University and associate professor and librarian at the UI for 34 years, died suddenly in June 2000, after years of service and devotion to the academic community. Friedman was librarian of the History and Philosophy Library, where she built and cared for our outstanding collections. A native of Texarkana, AR, Friedman was from an early age committed to the causes of civil rights and women's rights. She was involved in numerous library, university and professional committees, and took on leadership roles in many state and national organizations. A fund has been established in her memory to support the Lincoln Room of the University Library, of which she also served as curator. Martha Friedman is survived by her two daughters, Deborah Friedman of Denver and Rebecca Friedman Zuber of Chicago.

ABOUT OUR PH.D.S

1940s

James Harvey Young (1941) wrote a brief account of the friendship between James G. Randall and Carl Sandburg for the Summer 2000 issue of *Inklings and Idlings*, the newsletter of the Carl Sandburg Historic Site Association in Galesburg.

1950s

David Waas (1958), emeritus professor at Manchester College, has served as Fulbright Hays Director of US Department of Education group projects in South Africa.

1960s

James M. Haas (1960), professor of history emeritus at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, has recently contributed an essay entitled "Can Western Democracy Survive?" to the *St Louis Post-Dispatch*, and a review to the *American Historical Review*.

Joseph F. Zacek (1962), professor of history at the State University of New York at Albany, presented papers at the 1999 meeting of the Consortium on Revolutionary Europe at Charleston, NC, and at the 2000 Mid-Atlantic Slavic Conference at Princeton. He served on the

Advisory Board of the *Encyclopedia of Eastern Europe* (Garland, 2000), to which he contributed nine articles. He spent the spring and summer on sabbatical leave in the Czech Republic, doing research in a number of scholarly institutes and archives in Prague.

1970s

Jeffrey Brown (1979), associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, New Mexico State University, chaired the committee that wrote the strategic plan for his college and served as external reviewer of the Interdisciplinary Studies program at Boise State University.

John Klier (1976), professor of modern Jewish history and head of the Department of Hebrew and Jewish Studies at University College London, has just published an expanded version, in Russian, of his first book, *Russia Gathers Her Jews*. He has also contributed a chapter, "What Exactly Was a Shtetl?", to Gennady Estraiikh and Mikhail Krutikov, eds., *The Shtetl Image and Reality* (Oxford, 2000).

Donald E. Shepardson (1970), professor of history at the University of Northern Iowa, published *Conflict and Diplomacy from the Great War to the Cold War* (Peter Lang, 1999).

1980s

Doug Carlson (1982), professor of history at Northwestern College in Orange City, has served in this past academic year as Assistant Academic Dean, on an interim basis.

James A. Filkins (1983) graduated with honor from DePaul University College of Law in June 2000, passed the Illinois bar examination, and then retired from the practice of medicine to accept his current position, as an attorney with the Department of Law for the City of Chicago. He has recently published "Snyder v. American Association of Blood Banks: Balancing Duties & Immunities in Assessing the Third Party Liability of Non-Profit Medical Associations" in the *DePaul Journal of Health Care Law*.

Stephen G. Fritz (1980), professor of history at East Tennessee State University, has recently published "'This is the Way Wars End, With a Bang not a Whimper': Middle Franconia in April 1945," in *War and Society* (October 2000).

Robert W. Price (1980), professor of history at Chicago State University, has produced eight historical and urban lessons for Urban Ministries, Inc.

1990s

E. Taylor Atkins (1997), assistant professor of history at Northern Illinois University, attended the 2000 Summer Institute on Korean Culture and Society at the University of Kansas. His book, *Blue Nippon: Authenticating Jazz in Japan*, will be published by Duke University Press in 2001.

David Michael Dunning (1995), assistant professor of history at the University of Alaska Southeast—Ketchikan Campus, recently presented papers at the Western History Association, American Society for Environmental History and Mining History Association annual conferences, as well as publishing an article in the *Mining History Journal*.

ABOUT OUR M.A.S

David Baeckelandt (1988) is working in Tokyo as branch manager for William Blair Global Holdings, a Chicago-based investment bank. In the past year he has published a number of articles on financial history in *American Financial History*, *Scrippophily* and elsewhere.

ABOUT OUR B.A.S

Jeffery David Abbott (1988) is working in Mexico City as director of e-commerce, Latin America, for General Electric. His article, "NAFTA: Managing the Cultural Differences," with Dr. Robert T. Moran, was published by Gulf Publishing in 1994. He is currently working with the same co-author on an article titled "NAFTA Best Practices."

ABOUT OUR EMERITI

Ernest Dawn's recent publications include "The Other Arab Responses," in *The Six-day War: A Retrospective*, ed. Richard Parker (University Press of Florida, 1996); his 1995 George Antonius Lecture, "The Quality of Arab Nationalism," in *Arab Nation, Arab Nationalism*, ed. Derek Hopwood. St. Antony's Series (London: Macmillan; and New York: St. Martin's, 2000). His *From Ottomanism to Arabism* appeared in Turkish translation in 1998. In February of 1999, he gave an informal talk on the historiography of Arab nationalism and a lecture on the foreign policy of Syria, both at Princeton University; the latter is to appear in *Diplomacy in the Middle East*, ed. L. Carl Brown (London: I.B. Taurus).

Ralph T. Fisher completed several years on the Board of Directors of the Friends of the UI Library, he was appointed to the Advisory Board of the School of Music for the academic year 2000/01, and he continues to volunteer to organize files in the UI Archives. He remains on the editorial board and board of directors of the *Russian Review*.

Robert W. Johannsen's essay, "Illinois' Old State Capitol: A Tale of Two Speeches," has been published in *American Places: Encounters with History*, published by Oxford UP as a festschrift honoring long-time Oxford editor Sheldon Meyer;

and his "Young America and the War with Mexico" has appeared in a volume of essays on that war published by Texas Christian University Press. His memorial essay honoring his undergraduate mentor, Reed College Professor Dorothy O. Johansen, appeared in the *Pacific Historical Review*. Johannsen was also among the scholars interviewed by the LeCroy Center for Educational Telecommunications for inclusion in a telecourse titled *Shaping America: U.S. History to 1877*.

Winton U. Solberg's edition (1994) of *The Christian Philosopher*, by Cotton Mather, was published in a paper edition by the University of Illinois Press. The UI Press also republished Solberg's *The University of Illinois, 1894-1904*. He also published "No Rest for the Weary," *Christian History* (Spring, 2000) and "The Quest for a College and Research Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Illinois, 1906-1921," in *Illinois History* (December, 1999).

Mary Lee Sopence read a paper at the meeting of the Western History Association in San Antonio in October, 1999, on the making of John C. Frémont's international reputation. She has published reviews in the *Journal of Arizona History* and in *Alaskan History*.

ABOUT OUR B.A.S.

Jason Akrami (1998) has entered medical school at Rush Medical College in Chicago, and has had two research articles published.

Richard B. Allen (1983) is the author of *Slaves, Freedmen and Indentured Laborers in Colonial Mauritius*, published by Cambridge University Press in November 1999. His Article, "Licentious and Unbridled Proceedings: The Illegal Slave Trade in Mauritius and the Seychelles During the Early Nineteenth Century," presented originally to the conference on "Migration and Countries of the South" at the Université d'Avignon in March 1999, is being published in *The Journal of African History*.

Mike German (1977) has joined the California Attorney General's office in San Francisco and is practicing law in its Criminal Division.

Chris Gerrib (1989) played a key role in the recent merger of Information Technologies International Inc. and Global Network Solutions Inc.

Anne Gerrity Heins (1972) has survived another cancer-free year, as well as marital change and a move. She also recently celebrated her son's 21st birthday.

Anrew W. Johnson (1992) is practicing law in a general practice in Lewistown, IL. He is also a member of "The Reflects," a local band.

James R. Larson (1967) is CEO of Cal State Credit Union.

Steven B. Levy (1975) is working as a plaintiff's attorney in Naperville. He was invited to speak at the DuPage County Medical Society's Continuing Medical Education Seminar in June 2000.

Susan Mellan (1965) is a practicing psychoanalyst with a private practice in New York City. She is also involved in the teaching of trainee psychoanalysts, and is president-elect of the Postgraduate Psychoanalytic Society.

Mark Menich (1980) is working as a US army physician, specializing in allergy and immunology. He has completed a fellowship at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and has recently published an article, "Systemic Reactions to the Anthrax Vaccine," in the *Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*.

Kenneth W. Noe (1990) has been appointed Draughon Professor in Southern History at Auburn University. His most recent article, "Grand Havoc: The Climactic Battle of Perryville," appeared in Kent Masterson Brown, ed., *The Civil War in Kentucky: Battle for the Bluegrass State* (Savas, 2000). He has also written "Coming to Us Dead: A Civil War Casualty and His Estate." *Journal of Illinois History* (Winter 1999), and "Deadened Color and Colder Horror: Rebecca Harding Davis and the Myth of Unionist Appalachia," in Dwight B. Billings, Gurney Norman, and Katherine Ledford, eds., *Confronting Appalachian Stereotypes: Back Talk From an American Region* (University Press of Kentucky, 1999).

Timothy J. Schmitz (1991) has accepted a tenure-track position in the history department of Wofford College in Spartanburg, SC. In May 2000 he received his Ph.D. in early modern European history at Indiana University-Bloomington.

Michael D. Siegel (1986) together with his wife opened his own law practice in New York City in 1999. He specializes in bankruptcy and commercial litigation. In January 2000 a case in which he was representing a woman who mistakenly received \$700,000 by wire transfer from the United Nations was featured on *Dateline NBC* and picked up by news organizations world-wide.

Diane Westwood Wilson (1980) is a partner in a law firm in New York City. In the past year she served as co-chair of the Aviation Litigation Committee of the Litigation Section of the American Bar Association, and co-chair of the 6th Annual Aviation Litigation Seminar, held in New York on June 1, 2000. She recently published "The Progeny of Tseng" in *Air and Space Law* (April 2000).

Joan M. Zenzen (1985) is working as an independent public historian for the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg, Maryland. In 1997 she was awarded her Ph.D. in American Studies from the University of Maryland, College Park. Her book, *Battling for Manassas: The Fifty-Year Preservation Struggle at Manassas National Battlefield Park*, was published by Penn State University Press in 1998.

Let Us Know What You're Doing

Name

Address

Please indicate all U of I degrees:

A.B. year

M.A. year

Ph.D. year

Current position and employer (if retired, indicate last position prior to retirement)

List accomplishments for the past year:

Significant publications in the past year:

Email your information to HistoryatIllinois@uiuc.edu or mail this form to Department of History at the address on the back.

Dissertations 1999-2000			
Name	Dissertation Advisor	Major Field	Final Thesis Title
Charise Chaney	Prof. J. Anderson	Afro-American	Phallic/ies and Hi(S)ories: Masculinity and the Black Nationalist Tradition, From Slave Spirituals to Rap Music
Michael Conlin	Prof. R. Johannsen	U.S. from 1815	Science Under Siege: Joseph Henry's Smithsonian, 1846-1865
Vicki Daitch	Prof. M. Leff	U.S. from 1815	Transformation of the Animal Welfare Movement, 1950-1975
Zephyr Frank	Prof. J. Love	Latin America	The Brazilian Far West: Frontier Development in Mato Grosso, 1870-1937
F. Tobias Higbie	Prof. J. Barrett	U.S. from 1815	Indispensable Outcasts: Seasonal Laborers and Community in the Midwest
Stacey Jean Klein	Prof. R. Johannsen	US from 1815	Margaret Junkin Preston: A Cultural Biography
H. Glenn Penny	Prof. P. Fritzsche	Late Modern Europe	Cosmopolitan Visions and Municipal Displays: Museums, Markets and the Ethnographic Project Germany, 1868-1914
Joe Perry	Prof. P. Fritzsche	Modern Europe since 1789	The Private Life of the Nation: Christmas and the Invention of Modern Germany
Paula Rieder	Prof. M. McLaughlin	Medieval	The Ritual of Churching in Northern France, 1100-1500
Steven Vaughan	Prof. K. Oberdeck	US Intellectual and Cultural	Fundamentalists in Early Twentieth Century America
Julia Walsh	Prof. V. Burton	U.S. from 1815	'Homy-Handed Sons of Toil': Workers, Politics and Religion in Augusta, Georgia, 1880-1910



Department of History
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
309 Gregory Hall
810 South Wright Street
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. Postage
PAID
Champaign, IL
61820
Permit No. 75