

# HISTORY AT ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

## PERSONALLY SPEAKING



For the historian, it is always encouraging to find someone from another discipline who acknowledges the importance of thinking in historical terms. The distinguished English geneticist J. B. S. Haldane acknowledged just that in concluding his book *Heredity and Politics*, published on the eve of the Second World War. Wrote Haldane:

If we hope to be successful in any political or social endeavour, there are two prerequisites besides good will. We must examine the system with which we have to deal, and we must examine ourselves. We must find out what we take for granted in the field of social science, and then ask ourselves why we take it for granted, a much more difficult question. We must remember that the investigator, whether a biologist, an economist, or a sociologist, is himself a part of history, and that if he ever forgets that he is a part of history he will deceive himself.

Haldane's splendid statement may well serve as an inspiration for historians to keep up their good work. Haldane's words do not imply, however, that historians themselves are necessarily exempt from self-deception. Little more than a decade ago, historians in this country, like most other academics in the liberal arts, gave little thought to the possibility that continued university growth, bountiful career opportunities, and burgeoning student enrollments might not always be the normal state of affairs. The last decade, needless to say, has led to a reevaluation of the situation. While it is natural to lament the change in circumstances, it is necessary at the same time to respond creatively to the new environment. Without reviewing in detail this department's response to date or prospects for the future, we can at least make one optimistic observation. The ability of a group to adapt successfully to changing conditions is generally a function of the vigor and diversity of the group's members. If the Department of History at the University of Illinois still has decisions to make about its course over the next several years, it is at least clear that the individual members of this department during the past year have displayed considerable creative energy in a wide variety of ways.

The scholarly record of the faculty over the past year is highlighted by William Widenor's receipt of the Frederick Jackson Turner Award and the publication of books by Joseph Love and Clark Spence. Other faculty have books in press (Frederic Jaher, Evan Melhado) or accepted for publication (Walter Arnstein, Vernon Burton, Caroline Hibbard), and numerous important articles have been published in the last twelve months by department members. Joseph Love and Winton Solberg have received national grants to support their researches next year; C. Ernest Dawn will be a fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; and Lloyd Eastman, Paul Schroeder, and Ronald Toby have been awarded research appointments at the University of Illinois Center for Advanced Study.

On the teaching side, the department, which enjoys a generally excellent reputation on campus for the quality of its instructional efforts, had the opportunity this year to present the first annual George S. and Gladys W. Queen Excellence in Teaching Award (to Paul Schroeder). Individual faculty members have also carried their pedagogical talents beyond the normal confines of local classrooms, teaching as far afield as Russia (J. Leonard Bates) and Japan (Winton Solberg) or offering their insights as lecturers or commentators in continuing education and public service courses, on public education broadcasts, or at the University's annual Alumni College. Vari-

(Continued on page 2)

## BURKHARDT NAMED TO HEAD DEPARTMENT

When Professor Bennett D. Hill announced his decision last fall to complete his period of service as department chairman on December 31, 1980, and to go on leave of absence thereafter, Richard W. Burkhardt, associate chairman since August, was the logical person to take on the position of acting chairman. After the customary series of individual interviews with members of the department, Director Nina Baym of the School of Humanities and the department executive committee recommended a regular two-year appointment for Professor Burkhardt effective this summer.

A native Bostonian who grew up in Indiana, Professor Burkhardt returned to Harvard University for his A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. degrees. He has been a member of the University of Illinois faculty since 1972. Since 1976 he has served not only as associate professor of history but also as director of the University's program in the history and philosophy of science. Even with his new responsibilities in the Department of History, he remains codirector of the renamed Program on Science, Technology, and Society. His book, *The Spirit of System: Lamarck and Evolutionary Biology*, was published in 1977 by the Harvard University Press. He is also the author of six articles, of which the most recent, "Lamarckism in Britain and the United States," was published in 1980 in Ernst Mayr and William B. Provine, eds., *The Evolutionary Synthesis* (Harvard University Press). In the course of the past year he also contributed a review to *Isis*, and in April 1981 he spoke on "The Emergence of Ethology as a Scientific Discipline" at the University of Minnesota. He has been asked to chair the Schumann Prize Committee of the History of Science Society and he has been named to the editorial board of the *Journal of the History of Biology*. He has also been named history of biology editor for Macmillan's forthcoming *Dictionary of the History of Science*. Professor Burkhardt is married and the father of two sons. His wife Jayne is currently a student in the UI College of Law.

## WILLIAM C. WIDENOR WINS PROMOTION AND TURNER PRIZE



William C. Widenor's book, *Henry Cabot Lodge and the Search for an American Foreign Policy* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980), has won him plaudits from reviewers in publications as disparate as the *Times Literary Supplement*, the *New Republic*, and the *Boston Globe*. In April 1980 it also won him the Organization of American Historians' Frederick Jackson Turner Award as the author of the best "first" book to be published in American

history in the course of the year. More recently, the book gained him promotion to the rank of associate professor with tenure.

A native Pennsylvanian, Professor Widenor received his A.B. degree from Princeton University before embarking upon an eight-year career in the American foreign service. Thereupon he returned to graduate school, and he joined the University of Illinois Department of History in 1975, the same year that the University of California at Berkeley conferred the Ph.D. degree. His courses in American foreign policy have led to his repeated naming as an "excellent teacher" in the surveys released by the Office of Instructional Resources and in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Senior Survey. At the same OAH meeting at which he received the Turner Award, he addressed a session on "The Role of Electoral Politics in Foreign Policy Formulation." In the course of the past year, Professor Widenor also spoke on American foreign policy under the auspices of the campus YMCA-YWCA Forum and at a Russian and East European Studies Center Roundtable devoted to "The Grain Embargo."

### ELSIE DIETZ, 1895-1981

Elsie Dietz, the wife of Professor Emeritus Frederick C. Dietz, died on March 27, 1981. Born in 1895 in Philadelphia, a daughter of George and Augustina Laum Winneberger, she was a 1918 graduate of Smith College, where she met Frederick Dietz. She married him in 1919 in Philadelphia and moved with him to Urbana the following year to become a loyal supporter of the Grace Lutheran Church and a highly regarded member of the University community during the years that followed. She leaves two daughters, twelve grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren, as well as her husband, a member of the department from 1920 until his retirement in 1956. He marked his ninety-third birthday on May 23, 1981; and he continues to live at the Clark-Lindsay apartment complex at 101 West Windsor Road, Urbana.

(Continued from page 1)

ous faculty members have also been engaged in regular intellectual interaction with members of other departments on campus. This includes the significant number of faculty who play important roles in the University's area study centers or other multidisciplinary programs and also those faculty members who were granted released time in order to broaden their expertise by studying in disciplines other than history. We trust that the intellectual activity of the department will also find expression in the departmental colloquium series that has been scheduled for next year. The colloquia will be held regularly on a biweekly basis and will feature distinguished guest speakers as well as department faculty. Readers of this newsletter who would like to receive the colloquium schedule for 1981-82 may do so by requesting a copy from the department.

In closing, it is worth reiterating what previous chairmen of the department have already had the occasion to express. The quality of this department is reflected not only in its present faculty and students and its capable and cordial staff but also in the accomplishments of those who have been associated with the department in the past. We would like very much to hear from graduates and from past faculty and staff about their activities. Indeed, if the news is sufficiently exciting, this may entice Walter Arnstein, to whom the department is greatly indebted for editing this newsletter for a past several years, to continue in the role of newsletter editor for a while longer.

Richard C. Burkhardt

### ALUMNI GEORGE AND GLADYS QUEEN ESTABLISH UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING AWARD

Dr. George Sherman Queen, who received his M.A. degree from the University of Illinois in 1933 and his Ph.D. degree in 1941, and his wife Gladys, who received her B.S. in Education degree here in 1941, have established an Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award in History at the University of Illinois. The prize of \$1,000 is to be awarded annually to the member of the department who on the basis of an assessment of teaching materials, reputation among students, and classroom observation, is judged to adhere most closely to the standards set forth by Dr. Queen. A native of Tamora, Illinois, he taught in both elementary and high schools in Illinois during the 1920s and 1930s. The

next three decades were spent at the State University of New York at Brockport. His Ph.D. dissertation, "The United States and the Material Advance in Russia, 1881-1906," written under the supervision of the late Professor Frederick Stanley Rodkey, led to several articles in the *Journal of Modern History* and the *Russian Review*; but, as Dr. Queen wrote to Professor Bennett D. Hill last November, "I soon turned my energies to improving my teaching of undergraduates. I developed a teaching method based on syllabi, in all my courses, a lecture-by-lecture guide to the course material, including specific recommended readings on each topic." In the meantime, Mrs. Queen taught eighth-grade American history in Brockport, New York, from 1943 to 1967. There she was a pioneer in the teaching of "slow learners," in the organization of historical field trips, and in the use of audiovisual aids.

Reviewing their own undergraduate experience in retirement in Sun City, Arizona, the Queens "could recall examples of biased professors, of helter-skelter teaching. We could remember our good teachers as men who had their material organized, who taught with zest and open-mindedness. Accordingly, we concluded that we could best contribute to the educational maturation of a greater number of undergraduates by encouraging good teaching by their professors." The University of Illinois is one of three institutions with which they have been associated where the Queens have established such an award. It is their long-term intention to establish an endowment of approximately \$100,000, a fund sufficiently large to make possible not only the annual awards for teaching excellence but also "to enhance the History Department's resources for research in the UI Library." That trust fund is intended "to relieve in some small measure the burden on Illini taxpayers, whose fathers' sacrifices made available to us, impecunious as we were, cheap education over forty years ago."

### FIRST QUEEN AWARD TO PAUL SCHROEDER



The first George S. and Gladys W. Queen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in History was given to Professor Paul W. Schroeder on the occasion of the annual Department of History/Phi Alpha Theta Banquet in April 1981. His name has appeared on numerous occasions in campus lists of excellent teachers, and he was the department's first nominee when an all-campus award for excellent undergraduate teaching was established back in 1975. Professor Schroeder is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and holds a Ph.D. from the University of Texas. He has been a member of the UI faculty since 1963, teaching on a regular basis a 300-level sequence in the history of international relations during the 19th and 20th centuries; during the past decade he has also taught on a regular basis the department's required graduate course in the history of historiography.

His major works are *The Axis Alliance and Japanese-American Relations* (Cornell University Press, 1958); *Metternich's Diplomacy at Its Zenith, 1820-1823* (University of Texas Press, 1962; paperback reprint, 1976); and *Austria, Great Britain, and the Crimean War* (Cornell University Press, 1972). His most recent publications include "Gladstone as Bismarck" in the *Canadian Journal of History* 15 (August 1980) and reviews in the *AHR*, the *Journal of Modern History*, the *Slavic Review*, the *Austrian History Yearbook*. In the course of the past year, he agreed to write the volume dealing with European International Relations, 1789-1848, for the *History of Modern Europe* series published by the Oxford University Press. This task is likely to occupy much of the next five years. At the annual Quad-Cities World Affairs Conference at Moline, Illinois, in March 1981 he spoke on "Containment Nineteenth Century Style: How Russia Was Restrained." He is currently in the midst of a two-year term on the department's executive committee.

### PROMOTIONS FOR RANSEL, HIBBARD, AND M. L. SPENCE



David L. Ransel, a member of the department since 1967 and editor of the *Slavic Review* since last year, has been promoted to the rank of professor. A native of Gary, Indiana, and holder of a Ph.D. from Yale, Professor Ransel is the author of *The Politics of Catherinian Russia: The Panin Party* (Yale University Press, 1975) and editor of *The Family in Imperial Russia: New Lines of Historical Research* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978). His most recent article is "Ivan Betskoi and the Institutionalization of the Enlightenment in Russia" which appeared in the Fall 1980 issue of *Canadian-American Slavic Studies*. In the course of the past year, he also published three reviews in the *Russian Review*, three in the *Slavic Review*, and one in *Canadian Slavic Papers*. His review essay, "Peter the Great's Administrative and Judicial Reforms: Swedish Antecedents and the Process of Reception," appeared in *Historisk tidskrift* (1981). He served as commentator at a Western Social Science Association session in Albuquerque in April 1980, as presenter of a paper on "Illegitimacy in Tsarist Russia," and as session chairman. A panelist at programs of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in Philadelphia in November 1980, he served on the executive committee of the organization during 1980-81. He reported on "The Future of Russian-Soviet Studies" to the Conference on Russian and Soviet Studies at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton in August 1980.



Caroline Marsh Hibbard has been promoted to the rank of associate professor. A native of Connecticut, Professor Hibbard holds B.A. degrees both from Wellesley College and Oxford University and M. Phil. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale. She served as archivist at Yale and as lecturer at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, before joining the University of Illinois Department of History in 1973. Her article in the March 1980 issue of the *Journal of Modern History*, "Early Stuart Catholicism: Revisions and Re-Visions," has won the 1981 Berkshire Conference Prize for best article. In July of 1980, she spoke on "Court and Country Catholics: the 1639 Contribution" to the Oxford Conference on Post-Reformation History. In October 1980 she served as commentator at the Midwest Conference on British Studies meeting at Columbus, Ohio. In March 1981 she addressed the Pacific Coast Conference on British Studies at Santa Barbara on "Covenanters and Catholics: A New Look at the Scottish Background to the English Civil Wars," and soon thereafter she lectured at Yale on "Charles I and the Scottish Crisis." Her book, *Charles I and the Popish Plot*, is scheduled for publication in 1982 by the University of North Carolina Press.



Mary Lee Spence was also promoted to the rank of associate professor. She first joined the department on a part-time basis in 1973 as counselor to undergraduate history concentrators. Since 1976 the appointment has been full time, and her responsibilities have been divided between teaching courses in the history of American Indians and American women and student advising; both in 1979 and in 1980 she was named one of the outstanding advisers in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

She is a native Texan and holds B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Texas and a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. Earlier in her career she taught at Southwest Texas State University and at Pennsylvania State University. She served as coeditor of the

first two volumes of the *Expeditions of John Charles Fremont* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1970, 1973) and a 1977-78 NEH National Historical Publications grant has helped facilitate work on a third volume under her sole editorship. Articles by her have also appeared in the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, the *Westerners Brand Book*, the *Utah Historical Quarterly*, the *Southern California Quarterly*, and the *Readers' Encyclopedia of the American West*. She has contributed more than a score of reviews to a variety of journals, including three in the course of 1980-81 to *Idaho Yesterdays*, the *New Mexico Historical Review*, and the *Western Historical Quarterly*. From 1975 to 1978 she served as a member of the council of the Western Historical Association, and in the fall of 1980 she was elected vice-president of that organization.

### DAVID PROCHASKA JOINS DEPARTMENT

After a long search for a specialist in twentieth-century European history, the department has appointed David Prochaska as assistant professor of history. Dr. Prochaska, a native of Alhambra, California, holds a B.A. degree from Stanford University and the M.A. and — as of this year — the Ph.D. in History from the University of California at Berkeley. Dr. Prochaska's educational background, which includes two years as a Peace Corps volunteer in India, has been aided by a number of awards including a Regents' Traveling Fellowship and a Mabel McLeod Lewis Memorial Fellowship awarded by the University of California as well as a French Government Dissertation Fellowship. Dr. Prochaska's doctoral dissertation deals with the history of the French colonization of Algeria from the later nineteenth century to 1919, and he is the author of two articles dealing with that theme: "Fourierism and the Colonization of Algeria: L'Union Agricole d'Afrique, 1846-1853" in *Proceedings of the Western Society for French History*, 1 (1974) and "La Ségrégation résidentielle en société coloniale. Le cas de Bône en Algérie de 1872 à 1954" in *Cahiers d'Histoire*, 25 (Septembre 1980). He has also presented papers to the AHA (1978) and to the Society for French Historical Studies (1980). His teaching experience includes two years as a teaching assistant, one as an acting instructor in history, and one as a lecturer in the Division of Interdisciplinary Programs — all at Berkeley. These have provided him with the opportunity to teach courses on various facets of modern social history, such as "The Modern City in Historical Perspective," "Comparative Western and Non-Western Urban History," "Current Directions in Social History," "Recent Work on Modern France," and "Society and Culture in Nineteenth Century Europe." He is the cofounder of the Group on Colonial Urbanism, sponsored by Berkeley's Institute of International Studies.

### WALLER LEAVES DEPARTMENT TO BECOME DEAN AT CLEMSON



One of the largest department gatherings of the year took place on Sunday, March 29, 1981, at the Round Barn Center, to pay tribute and to extend good wishes to Robert A. Waller and his wife Joan who were to depart in June for South Carolina. There he was scheduled to take over as dean of the College of Liberal Arts of Clemson University. A native of Sublette, Illinois, Robert Waller was associated with the University of Illinois for almost a quarter of a century. He began his graduate study here in 1957 and received his M.A. degree in 1958 and his Ph.D. in 1963 — the same year that he was appointed assistant professor of history at the University of Illinois. An experienced high school teacher both in Wisconsin and in Urbana, he served for several years as the university counselor for teacher training in the social studies. From 1967 on, his duties were divided between the Department of History, in which he taught a variety of

courses and undergraduate seminars in nineteenth and twentieth century American History, and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which he served as associate dean. He never lost his interest in forging links between high school and college teachers of history. As a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Curriculum Council, of the OAH Committee on the Status of History in the Schools, and of kindred bodies, he continued to urge by word and pen the importance both of upholding academic standards and of encouraging imaginative methods of instruction in the teaching of history in American high schools. Professor Waller's publications have not been limited to the teaching of history; they include articles and reviews in *Mid-America*, the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, *The Historian*, *Civil War History*, and the *Western Historical Quarterly*. They also include *Rainey of Illinois* (University of Illinois Press, 1977), the political biography which in 1978 won the award of the Illinois State Historical Society as the year's best book on Illinois history. His article, "Norman L. Jones versus Len Small in the Illinois Gubernatorial Campaign of 1924," which appeared in the Autumn 1979 issue of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, won the Harry E. Pratt Memorial Award as "the best single contribution to the Journal" during the year. Bob and Joan Waller will be much missed by their erstwhile colleagues and by the University community generally.

#### VISITING STAFF

In the course of 1980-81, Anthony DiIorio served as visiting assistant professor and taught courses in European history. A native of Yonkers, New York, Dr. DiIorio did his undergraduate work at Manhattanville College before coming to the University of Illinois, where he earned both the M.A. and the Ph.D. degrees—the latter with a dissertation on Italy's pre-1914 foreign policy written under the supervision of Professor Paul W. Schroeder. His years of graduate study also included a year in Italy under the auspices of a Fulbright Scholarship and the publication of a lengthy article "Italy and Rumania in 1914: The Italian Assessment of the Rumanian Situation, 1907-1914." It appeared in volume 4 of *Rumanian Studies* (1979).

Teaching as a visiting assistant professor in the field of Latin American history was Lorne McWatters, a native Canadian who holds a B.A. from Simon Fraser University, an M.A. degree from the University of Calgary, and a Ph.D. from the University of Florida. The title of his doctoral dissertation is "The Royal Tobacco Monopoly in Bourbon Mexico, 1764-1810." Between 1977 and 1980 he served as editorial assistant for the NEH-sponsored Spanish Florida Borderlands Project, a connection which led to several publications on the sources for the history of Spanish Florida. Since Professor Joseph L. Love will be on leave of absence during 1974-82, Professor McWatters' appointment has been extended for a second year.

Dr. DeLloyd J. Guth will join the department as a visiting assistant professor of history for 1981-82. In the absence of Professor Bennett Hill, Dr. Guth will teach the 300-level survey of English constitutional history, and during the spring semester of 1982, in the absence (on sabbatical leave) of Professor Walter L. Arnstein, Dr. Guth will serve as lecturer in the introductory survey of British history since 1688. A native of Wisconsin, Dr. Guth holds B.A. degrees both from Marquette University and Cambridge University (where he studied with Geoffrey Elton) as well as an M.A. from Creighton and a Ph.D. from Pittsburgh. His teaching experience includes appointments at the University of Michigan, at the University of Lancaster (England), and at the University of Missouri-St. Louis. He is the compiler of *Late Medieval England, 1377-1485*, a Conference on British Studies Bibliographical Handbook published in 1976 by the Cambridge University Press. He is also the author of five articles dealing with the constitutional and legal history of England during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries as well as of "History as Epistemology," published in the *AHA Newsletter* in April 1980.

#### THE SECRETARIAL STAFF

In addition to providing steadfast clerical support to the department faculty in its three-fold mission of teaching, research, and public service during the entire academic year, our clerical staff demonstrated last December that it also possessed the ability to put on a highly successful Christmas party. All members of the staff were involved with an event for which Pam Marshall served as coordinator: planning the menu, purchasing and preparing the food, and transforming the prosaic main department office into a colorfully decorated and romantically lighted party suite. More than a hundred staff and faculty members, friends, and relations attended.

Both stability and change marked the make-up of the secretarial staff during 1980-81. Sandy Cochran continued to head the staff as administrative clerk, while Gwen Varnell remained as secretary to the department chairman and Joyce MacFarlane as half-time typist. Janeen Hamilton continued as department receptionist and as supervisor (and occasional critic) of the department's photocopying machine, while in a separate office Brenda Christie dealt with both graduate student admissions and aid applications and with undergraduate advising and registration records. To the great regret (but with the best wishes) of the department faculty, Janeen Hamilton expects to move with her husband Larry back to her home state of Minnesota in late summer. A final position on the staff, which is concerned among other things with the coordination of textbook orders, was filled successively by Nancy Booker, Pam Marshall, Mary Sheppard, and—as of June 1981—by Nadine Rutledge, whom the department devoutly hopes to "keep" for the indefinite future. For Nadine, who grew up on a farm in western Indiana and who has received a year of secretarial training at Parkland College, the History Department position represents her first full-time job since leaving school.

#### DEPARTMENT REFIIGHTS WORLD WAR II

When Channel 12 (WILL-TV), the University of Illinois Public Television Station, decided to rerun the eight-year-old twenty-six part British-made television series, *The World at War*, producer Andy Bendel called upon members of the Department of History to provide several minutes of commentary after each fifty-minute episode in the form of interviews with Carl Caldwell of the WILL-TV staff. As a result, in the course of the winter, spring, and summer of 1981, nine different members of the department found themselves instant celebrities, stopped by strangers on street corners and in supermarkets with the memorable words, "I saw you on television last night." Walter L. Arnstein commented on programs dealing with the early months of World War II, the Battle of Britain, the U-Boat War, and the British home front. John Dahl inaugurated the series with "Germany, 1933-1939" while J. Leonard Bates discussed the German invasion of Russia, and Anthony DiIorio the Sicilian and Italian campaigns of 1943-1944. Ralph Fisher spoke about the impact of the war upon the Soviet Union, and Thomas A. Krueger commented on several programs: the United States, 1939-1942; D-Day; the War in the Pacific; the Atomic Bomb; and the Postwar Reckoning. The interviews with John Lynn involved the Fall of France, the Desert War, and the Bombing of Germany. Paul Schroeder talked about the defeat of Germany and William C. Widener about the population movements which resulted from the war. Members of the Economics and Political Science Departments also participated in what became for WILL-TV an unusually successful Thursday-night fixture. The original series, narrated by Sir Laurence Olivier, won an International Emmy Award in 1974. The department participants look forward to the local Emmy Awards in an appropriate spirit of historical detachment, but—just in case—they have prepared a few remarks.

#### VISITORS TO THE CAMPUS

In the course of the year, the Department of History sponsored or cosponsored numerous lectures by visitors from other institutions. In the fall, Anthony Fletcher (University of Sheffield, England) spoke on "The Origins of Revolution: The English Civil War in Context" and in the winter, Stanley Engerman (Rochester) on "After Slavery: The Economics of the Post-Emancipation Societies." Dale R. Herspring, special assistant for Soviet and Eastern European affairs in the State Department, discussed "Soviet Views of the Outside World" and "Soviet Military Relations Within the Warsaw Pact." In February, Clarke A. Chambers (University of Minnesota) delivered three lectures including "The New Social History" and "The Role of Women in the Creation of a Profession of Social Work, 1890-1930." Late in March, George M. Fredrickson, William

#### OUR FAR-FLUNG FACULTY

##### Autumn in Shanghai

by Howard J. Weckster



My heart seems to skip several beats as our train lumbers across the bridge separating Hong Kong's New Territories from my intended destination. "Long live the People's Republic of China!" trumpets a welcoming sign in both Chinese and English. It is August 30, 1980, 2:06 p.m. I have just ended a journey figuratively begun twenty years earlier, reckoned from my first college classes in the language and history of China and the beginning of an intense longing one day to visit the object of my study.

I have come to China as the first representative of a faculty research exchange program recently concluded between the University of Illinois and Shanghai's Fudan University, one of China's leading institutions of higher education. My research project is a study of ritual and symbolic activity serving to legitimate imperial power during the formative period of the Tang dynasty, 618-684 A.D. I am to remain at Fudan University until December.

The first stop on my itinerary is Canton, where I am to remain overnight on my way to Shanghai. I am reminded that this is indeed the new China when upon entering my hotel room I am greeted by a "Welcome to China" sign thoughtfully provided by the Coca-Cola Company and a refrigerator stocked with bottles of the same—also air-conditioning, color TV, and piped-in radio with several channels, one of which is playing something sounding vaguely like Hawaiian music. That same night I watch parts of three Chinese films on TV, one of which is a kung-fu epic obviously originating from Hong Kong since it bears both English and Chinese subtitles. Surprise: there is no overt political propaganda of any kind.

After a thirty-seven hour train trip through the lush, green rice-paddies of southern China, I reach Shanghai. Before my departure I had been assured by colleagues in China and Japan that there were no faculty members at Fudan currently in the field of Tang history, but that the library would be adequate for research purposes and that once I had entered China I would be free to travel to other universities to consult with scholars in my field. Thus, much

(Continued on page 6)

##### Spring in Leningrad

by J. Leonard Bates



The occasion for my going to the USSR this past February was that I had received an appointment as a Fulbright lecturer in American history at Leningrad State University with a good chance of visiting other universities as well. The opportunity was irresistible, especially because of my long-time interest in the Soviet Union (I had visited northern Russia and Moscow almost forty years earlier, during World War II). Another influence was Winton Sollberg's generally good experience in 1978 as an exchange professor at Moscow State University.

My teaching load in Leningrad proved to be light—one lecture of about an hour and twenty minutes each Monday afternoon and a "consultation" with students each Friday evening from 6:00 to 8:00. The subject was American history, focusing on "progressivism." During each class meeting, my host professor served as translator or interpreter, and he also translated during the Friday evening sessions, if necessary. The two of us worked harmoniously, and I believe he was fair in his rendition. In addition to this regularly scheduled class, I was asked to give lectures in the philology building for a group of teachers of English who had gathered from various parts of the Soviet Union to take refresher courses. They did not require any translation when I spoke on two subjects: "Franklin Roosevelt in the 1930s" and "Women in American History." The vice-dean of the philology faculty was highly appreciative and presented me with a handsome book on the architecture of North Russia. I believe, for one thing, she was eager to talk in English for hours on end; and we managed to do that after the lectures.

Leningrad University dates from the early nineteenth century and is somewhat run down physically at present, although the architecture is attractive. Money and space are obviously in short supply. Thus I did not have an office (no instructor does), and I spent little time on campus. The university also lacks a student or staff directory and a catalog or timetable. It is necessary to get telephone numbers, for example, from private sources. One feature of the history build-

(Continued on page 6)

Smith Mason Professor of History at Northwestern University and the author of *White Supremacy* (Oxford, 1981), conducted a department colloquium on "What Is Comparative History?" and gave a talk on "The Political Foundations of White Supremacy in the United States and South Africa." Shortly thereafter, Alexander Dallin (Stanford) spoke to a capacity audience on "Soviet-American Relations in the 1980s: The Prospects." In April, Raya Dunayevskaya's topic was "Women and Politics: Rosa Luxemburg and the Revolution of 1905" and Vinc Deloria, Jr.'s "The Emerging Land Ethic: Native American Perspectives in the 1980s." Bruce Kuklick (University of Pennsylvania) spoke on "From Jonathan Edwards to John Dewey: Theology and Social Science in America" and Jonathan D. Spence (Yale) on "Crisis of Choice in the China of the 1920s and 1930s: Literature or Politics?"



(*Wicksler continued*)

to my surprise, I am met at the station at almost 1:00 in the morning by a Professor Xu, who assures me that he, like myself, is a scholar of the Tang. Later, I discover that both he and another Tang historian, Professor Peng, have only recently been allowed to return to Fudan to take up teaching after a hiatus of almost ten years, during which time they had been "sent down" and forced to do manual labor in the countryside—a common fate of intellectuals during the Cultural Revolution of the late 1960s and early 1970s. The Cultural Revolution and its destructive impact is a recurrent topic of conversation for me and Chinese of all walks of life as I travel through China during the next three months.

After being deposited in my hotel room by Professor Xu, I try my pocket radio. A Beethoven symphony is playing—a far cry from the days of the Cultural Revolution when almost all Western music was banned as decadent and counter-revolutionary. On my desk I notice an advertisement for the old French Colonial Club across from the hotel, which has now been reopened and only partially cleaned of its past associations. It is replete with bowling lanes (pins still set by hand), electronic pinball machines, a heated Olympic swimming pool, a well-stocked bar, and a posh Western restaurant. I decide that I am going to like this cosmopolitan city.

At the university I am treated courteously and given only moderate attention, which is much to my liking. There are, after all, over fifty foreign students studying Chinese here (including four from the University of Illinois) and a number of foreigners teaching various Western languages and Japanese. I am regarded with some amazement, however, as I trudge between my office and the library laden with piles of traditionally bound Chinese volumes. The young Chinese students seem to be saying, "Who would ever want to read those things nowadays?"

I am allowed much greater freedom of movement than I ever anticipated. I walk the lively streets of Shanghai and travel across China unescorted and un surveilled—except for the omnipresent crowds of the curious. Occasionally I am sought out by someone wishing to vent his anger against the system, such as a young college student with whom I spend an afternoon in a Hangchow teahouse eating mashed lotus roots and sipping tea. I find myself more ready than he to defend some of the fruits of Chinese Marxism—an improved general standard of living, universal education, and free medical care. Beneath Mount Tai, in impoverished Shandong Province in northeastern China, a China Travel Bureau guide, whose services I do not require, nevertheless schemes to spend as much time with me as he can to express his many frustrations. He has lived in Africa and seen something of the bourgeois world. He likes foreigners, especially Americans, whom he finds open and honest. He expresses amazement that *Coming Home*, a film he saw several times in Tanzania, could have been made in a country that prosecuted an Asian war so avidly. He wants to improve his standard of living considerably beyond the current government-approved level but does not know how. He feels stifled in his government-appointed job and would rather write literature and poetry to uplift the masses. He sees no future improvement in his situation. In front of a Friendship Store for foreigners in Xian, a factory worker notes that he has worked for twenty-two years and that his pay has only risen six yuan (four dollars) per month. "Our leaders only like to keep themselves in power," he complains, "and care nothing for the people." By and large, however, people either seem to support the system or are too frightened to express discontent openly.

My tours of the countryside—alone and sometimes on foot—occasionally create a bit of a stir. No one believes that I am not a poor foreigner accidentally separated from his tour group. On three occasions after speaking Chinese with passersby I am asked if I am Chinese. To their intense surprise, I explain that my ancestors are European. It is not that my Chinese is so good. Rather, to unsophisticated country-folk I appear to be a member of one of the many

Chinese minority groups, since they cannot conceive of any non-Chinese speaking their language.

Some aspects of contemporary China I briefly noted:

- Movies are always sold out, and there is a lucrative scalpers' market in tickets; the "early, early" show begins at 7:00 a.m.
- Beggars can be seen panhandling on city streets on occasion. At a local Shanghai garbage dump, some old people pick over refuse.
- Mao's *Little Red Book* can no longer be purchased anywhere in China. As part of the de-Maoification campaign, his statue and portraits are being removed wholesale. One afternoon I watch as a plaster life-sized statue of him is unceremoniously removed from the Fudan Library, dumped outside, broken into pieces, and carted away to the accompanying snickers of students.
- When travelling on People's Airline, which flies Russian, British, and American aircraft, you receive tea, candy, gum, and a complimentary gift—such as a comb in the shape of a 747—but no food. On a trip to Xian, my seat was minus its seat belt.
- Many old women with bound feet can still be seen in the northwest of China, where the practice may have continued past the Revolution of 1911.
- On a country road, someone asks me to read the English writing on the face of his watch. It says "Made in Switzerland." His friends taunt him about spending fifty yuan (\$35) on a watch worth, they say, no more than twenty-five yuan. There seems to be a certain degree of jealousy at work here, and an antipathy toward those who try to leap economically too far ahead of the others.
- At the top of the tomb of the first emperor of China outside of Xian, I meet a group of people recently transferred from Shanghai to a nearby factory. I ask them how long they will be here. They answer, "You know our government policy. When you move some place, you stay there forever!"
- Two nights before I am to leave China I am invited to dinner at the home of one of the vice-presidents of Fudan University who, along with her husband, teaches physics. They have both received degrees in their field from American universities and have suffered greatly during the Cultural Revolution for their past associations: the husband imprisoned for three years, the wife for one. I wonder what their feelings are as we sit in their dining room eating a splendid meal while watching taped excerpts from that afternoon's trial of the Gang of Four on their Japanese color TV.

My trip to China ends all too soon, and I am back in Hong Kong early in December feeling as if I have slipped into consciousness from some dream world. My thoughts are already turning to my next journey to that fascinating universe.

(*Bates continued*)

is a single door for entry and exit, so that students and faculty must take turns going in and out, with briefcases perhaps banging against those of others waiting or trying to make their way through the narrow opening. Libraries, museums, hotels, and other buildings are similar. Such an entryway is, or can become, a control point.

David Ransel had remarked before I left Urbana that history is a "sensitive subject" in Leningrad. The reception accorded me supports that statement, although my wife and I were warmly received in a personal sense. My history classes obviously were not publicized and attendance was light. I had little chance to talk privately with students and none at all with the undergraduates except through an accidental meeting in the hallway. One sore point with me was the seventy or so books that I carried to class over a period of time—carefully chosen books that, according to my point of view, should have been made available to students. The Soviet, or party, position

was quite different. Eventually I learned that the books had been

placed in the history office, where students with a specialized interest might be permitted to use them. (This was an audited course and so I could make no reading assignments and give no examinations.) Incidentally, on the second floor of the history building at the end of one corridor stands a picture of Karl Marx, about ten feet tall and rising from floor to ceiling. This is one indication of predominant influences in the building.

Neither my host professor nor anyone else in Leningrad offered to show me the campus or introduced me to history professors and other faculty members, except once or twice in passing. Finally in the last week, at my insistence, I met the vice-dean of the history faculty and then also received an invitation to meet a prorector in the International Office of the university. I suggested to the latter that the week of a visiting professor's arrival on the campus might be a better time for such introductions. He replied, with some embarrassment, that I was right.

Notwithstanding the restraints and difficulties mentioned above, I had a cordial relationship with the students and others and believe my efforts were appreciated. Not infrequently the students asked good questions, and we had several interesting discussions. One tactic I used was to carry books into back rows of the classroom for students to see and pass around. I also gave books to graduate students whose interests I had come to know and to several other Russians, as well.

My wife and I lived in the Leningrad Hotel, a modern structure with many conveniences and a staff that was friendly and helpful on the whole. We met in the hotel four American scholars on IREX grants who were doing research in Russian history and literature. We were lucky indeed to have these friends as guides and companions, especially because they had been to the USSR before and spoke Russian fluently. One contribution they made was to introduce us to the Kirov Theatre and more generally to the rich cultural life of Leningrad. Hotel dining rooms and buffets afforded opportunities to meet foreigners from all over the globe—for example, young men from Nigeria and other African countries who had come to the city as part of a United Nations study group. Tourists flooded into the hotel in considerable numbers but not nearly so many from the Western countries as had come in former years.

If the hotel was a haven of sorts, especially in the cold weather of February and March, so was the American Consulate. The staff there was helpful in a variety of ways, most frequently with the receipt and sending of mail. We often saw Barbara Allen, the cultural attaché, a fine public official who made herself available day and night. Through gatherings at her apartment, for example, we met visitors recently arrived from the embassy in Moscow and elsewhere.

The Leningrad Hotel is located some distance from the university and downtown Leningrad. As a result, we had to walk several blocks to catch a bus or train, and we came to know rather intimately the city's mass transit system. "Mass transit" is a literal description, and we made physical contact, no doubt, with many hundreds of Russians. The transportation system includes a fine subway (incredibly far underground) and interurban trams. On several occasions we rode these interurbans, which are fast and cheap—for example, to the towns of Belooostrov and Zelenogorsk and to the palaces at Pushkin and Peterhof.

One of the Americans in Leningrad doing research was John Klier, an Illinois Ph.D. in Russian history. With him and his wife, we paid several visits to Russian families in the city. Over a period of months, my wife and I went to the apartments of ten different families. These visits were pleasant and informative and perhaps, in retrospect, the most memorable of all our experiences.

Our longest trips were to Moscow, where I gave one lecture at the university, and to Tashkent, where I lectured several times. In Moscow we benefited from an acquaintance with Nicholai Sivachev, who had come to Illinois several years ago at the invitation of Winton Solberg. Sivachev arranged for me to give a lecture in the History

Department and invited my wife and me to dinner that evening, along with several of his colleagues and Gene Trani of the University of Missouri, who was serving as lecturer in American history at Moscow University. Sivachev left little to chance in his efforts at hospitality. For example, each of the four days we stayed in Moscow one of his graduate students came to the hotel and took us on a tour of the city—to the Kremlin, to art galleries, and so on. We were fortunate one night to see a performance of *Swan Lake* by the Bolshoi Ballet given at the Palace of Congresses in the Kremlin.

The trip to Tashkent, which lasted ten days in late April, was enjoyable in every way—especially because of the delightfully warm weather. Then too, our hosts invited us to a five-year reunion of the history faculty and students of Tashkent State University, to dinner at the dean's apartment (history), and to a picnic affair of rice pilau and fresh vegetables on the outskirts of Tashkent. We also took tours to many points of interest in this capital of Uzbekistan and had opportunities for long conversations with young academics. I gave two lectures on the Progressive Era to history students, most of whom were Uzbek, and two lectures on the American university to a philology group at one of Tashkent's pedagogical institutes.

The Soviets, we found generally, are interested in Americans and almost universally friendly. If time and language permit, they are likely to express their hopes for peace. Thus a historian in Tashkent remarked at the airport, "Don't forget you have friends here." An Uzbek student, perhaps forty years old, said in his halting English, "You are the only Americans I have ever been able to talk with."

Here are some other observations about the USSR. Freedom of travel for Soviet citizens is greater than we had expected. Many people are taking trips these days and for various reasons. To give one example, a family we know which has been in trouble with the authorities had no difficulty in making these arrangements: while the husband went from Leningrad to Moscow on a business matter, his wife went to Odessa or that vicinity taking their child along. In matters of personal friendship, love, and romance there seem to be few restrictions. Political freedom, however, is something else, as was suggested by a quotation my wife and I saw, high on a banner, when attending the history meeting at Tashkent University: "Historia est magistrata vita" (History is master of life). Obviously it is too important to be left to mere historians.

There were many sources of satisfaction in this trip to the Soviet Union, including that of simply trying to understand the society and the people in their varying circumstances. It is a fascinating country. Finally we had the pleasure of returning home after a good look at downtown Warsaw and a week's visit in London.

#### OTHER FACULTY NEWS (Of the 1980-81 Academic Year)

Walter L. Arnstein is the compiler and editor of *The Past Speaks: Sources and Problems in British History Since 1688* (Lexington, Mass.: D. C. Heath, 1981) and the author of "Reflections on Histories of Childhood" in Selma K. Richardson, ed., *Research About Nineteenth-Century Children and Books* (University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science Monograph, 1980). He also recorded two fifty-minute lectures, "Victorian Politics: The Age of Peel and Palmerston" and "Victorian Politics: Disraeli and Gladstone" for distribution as cassettes by Michael Glazier, Inc. Reviews by him appeared in the *Journal of Social History*, *Victorian Studies* (2), and *History: Review of New Books* (2). In November he served as commentator in Atlanta at a session of the Southern Conference on British Studies entitled "Disraeli Reconsidered." In the course of the year, he gave guest lectures at the University of Kentucky, at Western Michigan University (Kalamazoo), at Indiana University (Bloomington), and at Indiana State University (Terre Haute). In

October 1980, he was elected to a two-year term as president of the Midwest Conference on British Studies. He remains a member of the Illinois Humanities Council.

With her weekly column on the history of Illinois in the Sunday issue of the Champaign-Urbana *News-Gazette*, Natalia Belting continues to be the member of the History Department best known to the community. In the course of the year, Professor Belting also gave numerous talks to state and community groups. They included a presentation to the state convention of Illinois Homemakers in the Great Hall of the Krannert Center on the lives of rural women in nineteenth-century Illinois. She spoke to the American Businessmen's Club of Champaign on the admission of Illinois to the Union and to the Champaign Social Science Club on Louisa Allen Gregory, the first female faculty member of the University of Illinois. She chaired a session of a symposium in Springfield in December 1980 sponsored by the Illinois State Historical Society, and in May 1981 she was the Parkland College commencement speaker—again in the Great Hall of the Krannert Center.

Reviews continue to appear assessing Paul P. Bernard's new book, *The Limits of Enlightenment: Joseph II and the Law* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1979). In the judgment of the *Canadian Journal of History*, the new book confirms Professor Bernard's place as "the leading Josephinian scholar in North America." It is described as "a skillful raconteur whose engaging eloquence of style and periodic forays into dry urbane humor set him off from peers teetering on the brink of the jargon precipice." His article "Estate Size and Agricultural Production in the Eighteenth Century: The Case of Lower Austria" appeared in *Topic* 34 (1980); he also contributed reviews to the *AHR*, the *Journal of Modern History*, and *Choice*. He chaired the selection committee for the first Queen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching.

John Buckler's book, *The Theban Hegemony, 371-362 B.C.*, was published in October 1980 by the Harvard University Press. It is the first monograph published during the twentieth century to deal in detail with that period of ancient Greek history. "Highly recommended" is the verdict of *Choice*; "the entire work is well written, but the lucid descriptions of topography in relation to military strategy are particularly to be commended." *History: Reviews of New Books* agrees that not since 1884 "has a work of this sort and importance appeared." His article, "The Reestablishment of the Botaniarchia (387 B.C.)," appeared in the *American Journal of Ancient History* 4 (1979). He has been elected president of the Central Illinois Society of the Archeological Institute of America, and he has agreed to serve on the Subcommittee on Cartography of the American Philological Association. At the annual meeting of the latter association in New Orleans, he spoke on "Alliance and Hegemony in Fourth-Century Greece: The Case of the Theban Hegemony." Professor Buckler has agreed to serve as associate chairman of the department for the coming academic year.

O. Vernon Burton is the coeditor of *Class, Conflict, and Consensus: Antebellum Southern Community Studies* and of *Toward a New South? Studies in Post-Civil War Southern Communities*, both published in 1981 by the Greenwood Press of Westport, Connecticut. His article, "The Rise and Fall of Afro-American Town Life: Town and Country in Reconstruction Edgefield County, South Carolina" appears in the second of these two volumes. He also provided reviews for *The Annals of Iowa* and *Downstate Left*. He served as commentator at the annual meeting of the Social Science History Association at a session devoted to "Workers in Rural America," and he chaired a session devoted to "The Historiography of Antebellum South Carolina" at the Furman Conference on South Carolina History. He also served as chair and commentator at the Citadel Conference on the South. He gave a four-hour workshop on "Quantitative Reasoning and the Teaching of History" at DePauw University (Greencastle, Indiana) and spoke on "Trends in the Age of Leaving Home in the Rural South" to the University of Chicago History Workshop. He remains coeditor of the *Southern Community Studies Newsletter*.

Donald E. Crumme is the coeditor (with his University of Illinois colleague, Charles C. Stewart) of *Modes of Production in Africa: The Precolonial Era* (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1981), a collection to which he contributed a chapter entitled, "State and Society: Nineteenth Century Ethiopia." His article "Abyssinian Feudalism" appeared in *Past and Present* 89 (November 1980), and he also contributed two reviews to the *International Journal of African Historical Studies* and one each to the *Journal of African History* and *North East African Studies*. He spoke on "Towns in Ethiopia: the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries" to the annual conference of the African Studies Association in Philadelphia in October 1980. In April 1981 he travelled to Amsterdam to address a session of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences on "Ethiopian Plow Agriculture in the Nineteenth Century." He chaired the African Studies Association's Herskovits Award Committee which selected the outstanding book on Africa published in 1980.

John R. Dahl served as acting chairperson of the Department of History during the summer of 1981. During the fall of 1980, his name appeared on the university "List of Excellent Teachers." His assignment as NEH Faculty adviser to Roosevelt High School (Gary, Indiana) was completed with a two-day symposium in April 1981. He is currently coordinating plans for a conference of Advanced Placement History Teachers to be held at the University of Illinois in November 1981.

C. Ernest Dawn is the author of "The Islamic World and the West Today" in Cynthia K. Pullaffilly, ed., *Islam in the Contemporary World* (Notre Dame, Indiana: Cross Roads Books, 1980) and of "The View from Damascus" in *The Middle East and the Superpowers* (Princeton, N.J.: Program in Near Eastern Studies, Princeton University, 1981). He also contributed a review to the *Middle East Journal*. In the course of the past year, he made television and radio appearances and served on numerous campus panels concerned with events in the Middle East. He also completed four years on the department Executive Committee. For the year 1981-82, he has been appointed Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. A veteran of previous tours of academic duty in Beirut and Teheran, Professor Dawn will once again be at a center of international controversy.

Paul W. Drake is director of the University of Illinois Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, cochairperson of the 1981-82 Latin American Studies Association Program Committee, a member of the steering committee of the Illinois Conference of Latin Americanists, and—as of August 1981—an elected member of the Department of History Executive Committee. In 1980 he chaired a session at the national convention of the Latin American Studies Association and gave guest lectures in the course of 1980-81 at the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, and Western Illinois University. His eighty-page essay, "The Origins of United States Economic Supremacy in South America: Columbus's Dance of the Millions, 1523-33," was published in October 1980 in *Working Papers* 40 by the Latin American Program of the Wilson Center. He also contributed "Chillean Political History Since 1925" to John Tel'Paske, ed., *Research Guide to Andean History* (Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1981) and "Teaching Chilean History: Outline and Bibliography, 1920-80," to the May 1981 issue of *The History Teacher*. In May 1981, he and his wife Susan, a practicing lawyer, became the parents of a third child, Katherine.

Lloyd E. Eastman contributed "Facets of an Ambivalent Relationship: Smuggling, Puppets, and Atrocities During the War, 1937-1945" to Akira Iriye, ed., *The Chinese and the Japanese: Essays in Political and Cultural Interactions* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1980). His monograph, *China Under Nationalist Rule: Two Essays—The Nanking Decade, 1927-1937, and the War Years, 1937-1945* was published in 1981 as *Illinois Papers in Asian Studies*, no. 1 by the University of Illinois Center for Asian Studies. He continues to serve as chairman of the editorial board of

the *Chinese Republican Studies Newsletter*. In March 1981 he spoke at an Association for Asian Studies program in Toronto on "Chiang Ching-kuo and the Gold Yuan Reform," and he also gave guest lectures at Washington University (St. Louis) and at Millikin University (Decatur).

Wallace D. Farnham continues to take a close interest in the events in Poland. In September 1980 he participated in a Roundtable Discussion, "Poland on the Brink?" sponsored by the UI Russian and East European Center.

Ralph T. Fisher, director of the University of Illinois Center for Russian and Eastern European Studies, completed terms of office both as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Slav Studies and of the Midwest Slavic Conference. This past spring he chaired the nominating committee of the AAASS. He is also serving currently as a member of Executive Committee of the University of Illinois Graduate College. During the past year, he has also supervised the restructuring of the two 300-level courses in Russian history, so that the first now deals with the years 1900-1939 and the second with the period since 1939. He contributed a review to the *Russian Review*.

Keith Hitchins contributed a forty-page essay on "The Rumanians" (in German) to the third volume of Adam Wandruszka and Peter Urbanitsch, eds., *Die Habsburgermonarchie* (Vienna: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1980). His article "Samuel Clain and the Rumanian Enlightenment in Transylvania" was included in Pompiliu Teodor, ed., *Enlightenment and Rumanian Society* (Cluj: Editura Dacia, 1980). He also contributed reviews to the *Slavonic and East European Review*, *Russian History*, the *Slavic Review*, *Middle Eastern Studies*, and *Historische Zeitschrift*. He has undertaken a long-term responsibility, to write the volume on Rumania in the *Oxford History of Modern Europe*.

James G. Randall Distinguished Professor of History, Robert W. Johannsen, spoke on "Lincoln, Liberty, and Equality" to the conference on "Liberty and Equality in American Society" held at the National Humanities Center (Triangle Park, North Carolina) in the summer of 1980 under the sponsorship of Project 87 (AHA and American Political Science Association). He is chairman of the program committee of the Southern Historical Association for its 1982 meeting at Memphis and a member of the executive boards of both the Abraham Lincoln Association and the University of Illinois Library Friends. His long-term project is a book to be published by the Oxford University Press on the impact of the War with Mexico upon American life and culture. He is currently a member of the department executive committee and a department representative to the Urbana-Champaign Senate.

Ronald C. Jennings' article, "The Legal Position of Women in Kayseri, a Large Ottoman City, 1590-1630" was published in the *International Journal of Women's Studies* 3 (1980). He serves as the University of Illinois delegate to the American Research Institute in Turkey and as a contributor to the annual *Türkologischer Anzeiger* published by the Oriental Institute of the University of Vienna. He spent the summer of 1981 in Turkey under the auspices of the University of Illinois Research Board.

Frederic C. Jaher contributed an eighty-seven page essay, "The Gilded Elite: American Multimillionaires, 1865 to the Present" to W. D. Rubenstein, ed., *Wealth and the Wealthy in the Modern World* (London: Croom Helm; New York: St. Martin's Press, 1980); a nine-page review-essay, "The Education of American Lawyers" to the Spring 1981 issue of the *History of Education Quarterly*; and a review to *Business History Review*. His book, *The Urban Establishment*, is scheduled for publication this fall by the University of Illinois Press.

Blair B. Kling has completed a two-year term on the department executive committee. For 1981-82 he has been awarded a University fellowship for Study in a Second Discipline; in Professor Kling's case, that discipline is psychology. He is particularly interested in problems relating to the conceptualization and reconstruction of past experience, problems central to the concerns of oral historians.

Thomas A. Krueger, who lectured to the Champaign-Urbana Exchange Club in September 1980, also made four appearances on WILL-TV's *World at War* Series. He has submitted reviews to the *Journal of Southern History* and the *Slavic Review*.

Joseph L. Love is the author of *Sao Paulo in the Brazilian Federation, 1889-1937* (Palo Alto, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1980). A Portuguese translation is scheduled for publication in Rio de Janeiro before the end of 1981. His "Raul Prebisch and the Origins of the Doctrine of Unequal Exchange" appeared in the *Latin American Research Review* 15 (1980); a Spanish translation was published in *Revista Mexicana de Sociología* 42 (January-March, 1980). A note, "Third World: A Response to Professor Worsley," which first appeared in *Third World Quarterly* 2 (April 1980) was reprinted in *Why Third World?* (London, 1980). He also provided reviews for *Labor History*, the *Journal of Social History*, the *Hispanic American Review*, and the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*. He read a paper on the "Origins of the Revolutionary 1930" to a conference commemorating that event in Brazil in September 1980. While there, he was interviewed on Brazilian television. He also served as panelist at a conference focusing on multinational corporations in Latin America and Eastern Europe held at Indiana University in early March 1981. Later that month, he gave a guest lecture at Western Kentucky University entitled "Regional Keys to Twentieth-Century Brazil." He has been elected member of the executive committee of the AHA Conference on Latin American History (1981-83) as well as chairing the prize committee that selected the best article in the field published in 1980. At the University of Illinois his name appeared in the List of Excellent Teachers. He has received an NEH Senior Fellowship for 1981-82, a period he expects to divide between Rumania and England. In May 1981 he and his wife Laurie became the parents of a daughter, Catherine.

John A. Lynn, who spent the summer of 1980 in Paris under the auspices of an NEH grant, is the author of "The Growth of the French Army During the Seventeenth Century" in *Armed Forces and Society* (Summer 1980). He also contributed a review to the December 1980 issue of *Military Affairs*.

Robert M. McColey, adviser to the American Civilization program of the School of Humanities, is the author of several reviews and of the article, "Slavery in Virginia" in W. A. Low and Virgil A. Clift, eds., *Encyclopedia of Black America* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1981). He also wrote a 2,500-word introduction to a new edition of *John Randolph* by Henry Adams, a volume in the *American Statesmen Series* being republished by Chelsea House, New York (1981). Early in 1981 he was elected president of SHEAR, the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic. When that organization met on the Urbana campus in July 1980, he chaired the local arrangements committee and gave the luncheon address, "Adams, Hamilton, and the Decline of Federalism." He is a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of the Early Republic*, and he remains a member of the Board of Directors and chairman of the History Symposium Committee of the Illinois State Historical Society.

John P. McKay devoted the 1980-81 academic year to Study in a Second Discipline, in Professor McKay's case that of Organization Theory and Business History under the auspices of the Department of Business Administration. He also chaired a session on economic development in preindustrial Europe at the annual meeting of the Economic History Association in Boston in September 1980. He remains a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Economic History*, and he has also been named to the board of the *Business History Review*.

Evan M. Melhado's book, *Jacob Berzelius: The Emergence of His Chemical System*, is being published in the summer of 1981 in Sweden in the English language. The University of Wisconsin Press has arranged, under its own imprint, to distribute the volume in the United States. He is also the author of "Mitscherlich's Discovery of Isomerism" in *Historical Studies in the Physical Sciences* 11



(1980). In October 1980 he spoke to the annual meeting of the History of Science Society on "Phlogiston, Oxygen, and Caloric." Melhado remains active as a member of the University's Joint Committee on Science, Technology, and Society, and in the spring of 1981 he pioneered a department graduate seminar in "The History of Medicine" as part of a joint curriculum with the University's medical school.

Richard E. Mitchell's 6,500-word article on the early history of Rome appeared in the 1980 edition of the *Encyclopedia Americana*. He also contributed a review to the *American Journal of Archaeology*. He was on sabbatical leave during the fall of 1980, but he attended many of Arnaldo Momigliano's seminar meetings at the University of Chicago—focused on the origins of the Roman Republic—and presented papers to two of them. In February 1981 he delivered a paper at the University of Cincinnati on "Polybius, Timaeus, and the First Punic War." At the meeting of the Association of Ancient Historians at Ann Arbor in May 1981, he spoke on "The Origins and Structure of the Republican Aristocracy."

John H. Pruett was on sabbatical leave during the fall of 1980. His book, *The Anglican Clergy Under the Later Stuarts*, has continued to attract favorable reviews. One of his own reviews appeared in the December 1980 issue of the *AHR*. He was once again cited on the University's List of Excellent Teachers.

Donald E. Queller, department director of graduate studies, is the author of a collection of articles, *Medieval Diplomacy and the Fourth Crusade* (London: Variorum Reprints, 1980).

Winton U. Solberg is the author of "Cotton Mather's Indebtedness to Marcello Malpighi" in the July 1981 issue of the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* as well as of reviews in the *Journal of American History* and the *American Scientist*. At the Handel Performance and Symposium at the University of Michigan in December 1980, Professor Solberg served as commentator at a session on "The Messiah in Our Culture." He spoke on "Cotton Mather and the Renaissance Science" to the University of Illinois Renaissance Seminar. "Cotton Mather's *Christian Philosopher* (1720) and Early American Science" is the subject he hopes to explore with the aid of a large research grant he has received from the National Science Foundation for 1981-82. In the course of 1980-81, he studied science as a University fellow for Study in a Second Discipline. From April to June 1981, he served as Visiting Professor of American Studies at Konan University, Kobe, Japan—an experience to be described in greater detail in the 1981-82 issue of *History at Illinois*. He remains a member of the editorial board of *American Studies* and a member of the Council of the American Society of Church History.

In *The Rainmakers: American "Pluviculture" to World War II* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1980), Clark C. Spence has provided the first scholarly account of several generations of hucksters and experimenters who sought to produce rain when the heavens failed to open. He is also the author of "The Golden Age of Dredging: The Development of an Industry and Its Environmental Impact" in the *Western Historical Quarterly* 11 (October 1980) and of "Joshua E. Clayton: Pioneer Western Mining Engineer" in *Arizona and the West* 12 (Autumn 1980). He contributed "We Want a Judge" to *Journal of the West* 20 (January 1981), "Canines to Canaan" to *American Heritage* 32 (February/March 1981), and four reviews to a variety of journals. He has accepted membership on the editorial boards of both *Agricultural History* and *Montana: The Magazine of Western History*. In May 1981 he was elected to a two-year term on the department's Executive Committee.

Charles C. Stewart served as acting director of the University's African Studies Program during 1980-81. He is the coeditor (with Donald E. Grumney) of *Cultivator and State in Precolonial Africa* (Beverly Hills, Calif.: Sage, 1981), a volume to which he contributed a chapter, "Emergent Classes and the Early State in the Southern Sahara." He contributed another essay, "Diplomatic Relations in Early Nineteenth Century West Africa" to Y. B. Usman,

ed., *Studies in the History of the Sokoto Caliphate* (Ahmadu Bello University for the Sokoto State History Bureau, 1980). He published reviews in the *Journal of African History*, *Africa*, and the *Canadian Africa Studies Review*, and delivered a paper to the African Studies Association convention in Philadelphia in October 1980. He remains a member of the editorial advisory board of the *Journal of African History*.

Robert M. Sutton remains director of the Illinois Historical Survey. In 1981 the Arno Press of New York printed his book *The Illinois Central Railroad in Peace and War, 1858-1868*. An article, "George Rogers Clark and the Campaign in the West: The Five Major Documents" appeared in the December 1980 issue of the *Indiana Magazine of History*. He also provided a review for the latter journal and another for the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*. Dr. Sutton remains a member of national advisory council of Phi Alpha Theta, as well as faculty adviser to the University chapter. He represented the national society at regional conferences in Nebraska and Illinois.

Ronald P. Toby has had a productive year. His "Trade and Diplomacy in the Era of Shogun," appeared in Henry Smith, ed., *Learning from Shogun: Japanese History and Western Fantasy* (Santa Barbara: University of California Press, 1980) and his essay "Rulers and Leaders" appeared in the *Shogun Learning Package* published by the Chicago Tribune. He is the coauthor of "Thank You Francisco Xavier: An Essay in the Use Micro-Date for Historical Demography of Tokugawa Japan" published by *Keio Economic Studies* 16 (1979) and the coauthor of "The Changing Rationale of Daijyo Control in the Emergence of the Bakuban State," an essay in John W. Hall et al., eds., *Japan Before Tokugawa: Political Consolidation and Economic Growth, 1500 to 1650* (Princeton University Press, 1981). Toby's translation of "Ugaki Kazushigi's View of China and His China Policy, 1915-1931" by Masuri Ikei appeared in Akira Iriye, ed., *The Chinese and the Japanese: Essays in Political and Cultural Interaction* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1980). He also contributed reviews to the *International Journal of Comparative Sociology* and the *Journal of Asian Studies*. He presented papers to the "Trade and Diplomacy in the World of Shogun" conference at Santa Barbara in May 1980 and to the Joint Meeting of the Midwest Japan Seminar and the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs at Iowa City in October 1980. He developed promotional materials and supervised a television course, "Japan: The Living/Changing Tradition" shown locally on WILL-TV (Channel 12).

Benjamin Uroff has resigned as research director of the University's Russian and East European Studies Center, a position which he has held for the greater part of a decade and that involved the development of the highly popular annual Illinois Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe. Professor Uroff served as coordinator of that program during the summer of 1980.

Juliet E. K. Walker has won an Undergraduate Instructional Award for the summer of 1981 to work on a course entitled Race, Law, and the American Legal Process. During the past year, she lectured at Eastern Illinois University on "Afro-Americans: Prospects and Perspectives for the 1980s" and to Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government on "Equality: An Appropriate Goal for the Black American—Employment and Education." She served as commentator at the OAH convention in Detroit in April 1981 at a session devoted to twentieth-century black leaders. She spoke to the National Organization of Women convention on "Generations of Protest and Self-Help: The Black Woman in American History."

In addition to spending several months in China (as reported earlier in this newsletter), Howard Wechsler is the author of "The Confucian Impact on Early Tang Decision-Making" in *T'oung Pao* 66 (1980). Together with Lloyd Eastman he has developed a new course, History 224, Chinese Thought from Confucius to Mao. He was appointed associate in the University's Center for Advanced Study for the spring of 1981.

northern tip of the island of Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon). In February 1981, he led a thirty-four person tour group to India.

## 1948

Ann Beck, professor of history emerita at the University of Hartford, published "Biological Research at Anani, 1902-1914" in *Tanzania Notes and Records* 6 (1980). She also contributed a book review to that journal and another to the *AHR*. Her book, *Medicine, Development, and Tradition in Kenya and Tanzania, 1920-1970* was scheduled to be published in July 1981 by the Crossroads Press. Her researches during 1979-80 were aided by a grant from the National Library of Medicine. In 1980 she was chosen member of the board of the New England Historical Association.

As of 1981, Nelson F. Norman, professor of history at San Diego State University, will be in a state of semiretirement—teaching during the fall semester but not during the spring. He is the immediate past president of CCUFA, the local faculty organization; and in the summer of 1981 he once again led a group to England. He takes pride in six grandchildren.

## 1949

In September 1979, after 10 years as dean of the College of Arts and Letters at Michigan State University, Richard E. Sullivan returned to full-time teaching as professor of history. He is the coauthor (with John B. Harrison) of the fifth edition of *A Short History of Western Civilization* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1980). He contributed "The Middle Ages in the Western Tradition: Some Reconsiderations" to *Essays on Medieval Civilization: The Walter Prescott Webb Memorial Lectures* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1979). At the North American Patristics Society Conference, held in Chicago in May 1981, he spoke on "Monastic Origins: Towards a New Interpretation."

## 1952

Arthur Q. Larson, professor of history and chairman of the Department of History and Political Science at Westmar College (LeMars, Iowa), is the author of a *Short History of the LeMars School System*. He also contributed a review to *Teaching History* (Spring 1980) and spoke on "The English in Northwest Iowa" in Orange City, Iowa, at Northwestern College's Ethnic Celebration Workshop in April 1981.

Philip I. Mitterling, professor of history at the University of Colorado (Boulder), is the compiler of *United States Cultural History: A Guide to Information Sources*, an annotated bibliography more than 600-pages long published in 1980 by the Gale Research Company of Detroit. At the April 1980 meeting of the Popular Culture Association, he spoke on "Buffalo Bill and Carry Nation: Symbols of an Age."

Donald F. Tingley, professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, is the author of *Structuring of a State: Illinois, 1899-1928* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1980).

## 1954

George H. Lobdell, professor of history at Ohio University (Athens), contributed a fifty-page chapter on Frank Knox to Paolo Colletta, ed., *American Secretaries of the Navy* (New York: Naval Institute Press, 1980). Lobdell is the co-designer and coordinator of a new Master of Social Science Program at Ohio University, for which a comparable University of Illinois program served as a model. The first two M.S.S. degrees were awarded in 1980.

Earl A. Reitan, professor of history at Illinois State University, is the author of "The Civil List and the Changing Role of Monarchy in Britain, 1782-1804" in *Proceedings of the Consortium on Revolutionary Europe* (1981) and of "English Heritage: Trying to Put Humpty-Dumpty Together Again" in *Teaching History*, IV (Fall 1979). He spoke on "Instruction and Amusement: *The Gentleman's Magazine* and the New Reading Public" to the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies in 1979 and on "The Eighteenth Century Gentleman" to the Missouri Conference on History in 1981.

ALUMNI NEWS  
(Of the 1979-80 and 1980-81 Academic Years)

## 1922

Robert R. Russel, professor of history emeritus at Western Michigan University (Kalamazoo), continues to take an interest in events sponsored by his department and to puzzle over the failure of present-day economists to learn from past history.

## 1931

Frances Kellam Hendricks, professor of history emerita at Trinity College (San Antonio, Texas) has completed the manuscript of a history of Southwest Texas Methodist Hospital.

## 1935

Sidney N. Fisher, professor of history emeritus at the Ohio State University, has published a biography of Robert Dean Fisher (1903-1978). In the course of the past year, he has also travelled in France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Yugoslavia, and Greece.

## 1937

Dr. John Krenkel, professor of history emeritus at Arizona State University, is the author of "The Founding of the Salt River Waters User's Association" in the January 1978 issue of *Journal of the West*. He has been awarded the Phi Eta Sigma Distinguished Service Award.

T. A. Larson, professor of history emeritus at the University of Wyoming, has been elected to his third term as member of Wyoming's State House of Representatives. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

## 1939

Joseph B. James, who retired in 1980 as Callaway Professor of History and Political Science at Wesleyan College (Macon, Georgia), has completed a book manuscript on the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Robert D. Ochs, distinguished professor emeritus at the University of South Carolina, enjoys retirement and spends three or four months of each year in the small mountain village of Fornalutx on the north coast of Mallorca.

## 1940

William E. Baringer, professor of history at the University of Florida (Gainesville), spoke to the April 1980 convention of the Florida Conference of Teachers of History on the subject, "To Be a Great President—Be a Historian." As of 1981 he is in a state of semiretirement—and the owner of a new house.

David M. Silver, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and professor of history at Butler University (Indianapolis), has been elected—after a number of years as consultant-evaluator—to a four-year term as member of the Commission on Higher Education of the North Central Association.

## 1943

Leroy H. Fischer, Oppenheim professor of history at Oklahoma State University, served as guest editor in chief for the October 1980 issue of *Journal of the West*, an issue devoted to "Civil War Battles in the West." He contributed articles on "Douglas H. Cooper," "The Battle of Prairie Grove," and "Stand Watic" to the *Encyclopedia of Southern History* (1979). He wrote on "Oklahoma Territory, 1890-1907" for the March 1980 issue of *War Chief* and (with William L. McMurry) on "Confederate Refugees from Indian Territory" for the Winter 1979-80 issue of *Chronicles of Oklahoma*. He has been appointed chairman of the Ray A. Billington Award Committee by the Western History Association.

## 1946

W. Robert Holmes, professor of history emeritus at Jaffna College (Sri Lanka), now lives at Lake George, New York. He is the author of a 550-page book, *Jaffna* (1980), describing the society on the

He is currently copresident of the Midwest Conference on Eighteenth-Century Studies. Its annual meeting will take place at Illinois State University on October 15-16, 1981.

## 1955

Charles G. Nauer, Jr., professor of history at the University of Missouri (Columbia), is the author of a 125-page essay, "Gaius Plinius Secundus" in F. Edward Cranz et al., eds., *Catalogus Translationum et Commentariorum*, IV (Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 1980). He also contributed "The Author of a Renaissance Commentary on Pliny: Ruvius, Trithemius, or Aquaeus?" to the *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, 42 (1979); "Renaissance Humanism: An Emergent Consensus and Its Critics" to the *Indiana Social Studies Quarterly*, 33 (1980); and "The Communications Revolution and Cultural Change" to the *Sixteenth Century Journal*, 11 (1980). He gave guest lectures at the University of Kansas and at Kansas Newman College, and he served as president of the twenty-third annual Missouri Conference on History. He is the chairman (1980-81) of the AFIA Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Committee.

## 1956

Wayne C. Temple, deputy director of Illinois State Archives, is the author of *Lincoln - Grant: Illinois Militiamen* (Springfield: Illinois National Guard, 1981). An exhibit based on that work opened at the National Guard Museum in Washington, D.C., on February 3, 1981; it is scheduled to go on tour. Dr. Temple and his wife were honored guests together with Governor James Thompson of Illinois at a congressional breakfast to mark the opening of the exhibit. At that breakfast, Dr. Temple surprised the assembled members of Congress by asking them to rise for the president of the United States. They duly rose, and actor Richard Blake dressed as Abraham Lincoln walked in. A reenactment followed of a meeting between Lincoln and Grant at the White House on March 9, 1864, the script also prepared by Dr. Temple. His other activities include an article to the *Lincoln Herald* (Fall 1980) and a talk on "Abraham Lincoln, Lecturer" at the eighth annual Lincoln Symposium at Springfield in February 1981.

## 1957

James A. Duran, Jr., director of international relations and professor of history at Canisius College (Buffalo), is the coauthor with his wife (see 1963) of articles in *Social Policy* (March-April 1981) and *America* (January 1981) on the penalties upon marriage imposed by federal social security and income tax policies. He is a member of the board of directors of the Buffalo Council of World Affairs.

Robert H. Jones, professor of history and department chairman at the University of Akron, suffered the death of his wife Estelle in October 1980, after a marriage of thirty-two years. Earlier that year he was elected to the executive board of the Ohio Academy of History.

Donald R. Whitnah, professor of history and department chair at the University of Northern Iowa, contributed "Comment l'Allemagne fut divisée" to *Revue d'histoire de la deuxième Guerre Mondiale* (October 1980) and "Thomas Harry Williams" to the *Encyclopedia of Southern History* (1979). He served as a panelist at the Iowa Humanities Board's SALT II Conference (1979) and he spoke on "Hitler Eyes Austria: American Diplomatic Reactions, 1933-38" at the Citadel Symposium on Hitler and the National Socialist Era (1980). He spoke on "Aviation Deregulation and the Great Lakes Region" at the Great Lakes History Conference (1980). He has been appointed to the membership committee of the Southern Historical Association and to the board of the Iowa Association for the Study of History.

## 1958

James W. Neilson, professor and chairman of the department of social sciences at Mayville State College (North Dakota), is the author of a 158-page book, *The School of Personal Service: A History of Mayville State College*, printed privately for that institution in

1980. That same year, he retired from the national presidency of Alpha Phi Sigma, the national honor scholastic society, after fifteen years in office.

Guenter E. Rothenberg, professor of military history at Purdue University, is the author of *The Art of Warfare in the Age of Napoleon* (Bloomington/London: Indiana University Press, 1978), of *The Anatomy of the Israeli Army* (London/New York: Hippocrene Books, 1979), and editor (with Bela Kiraly) of *War and Society in East Central Europe* (New York: Brooklyn College Press, 1979).

David A. Waas, professor of history and department chair at Manchester College (Indiana), is the executive director of the Indiana Consortium for International Programs and the editor of the *Bulletin* published eight times each year by that organization.

## 1959

Robert W. Heywood, professor of history at the University of Michigan-Flint, contributed "West European Community and the European Concept in the 1950s" to the *Journal of European Integration* 4 (Winter 1981), and spoke on "Europe and Africa: A Perspective on the Association System of 1958" to the Duquesne History Forum in October 1980.

Wesley Norton has been named Regents' Professor of History at Lamar University (Texas). He is the author of "Religious Newspapers on the American Frontier" in the *Journal of the West* (April 1980). He spoke on "Religious Journalism in the Antebellum United States" to the Midwest Journalism History Conference in April 1981, and he chaired sessions both at the Western Historical Association convention in Kansas City (Fall 1980) and at the East Texas Historical Association meeting (Spring 1981).

## 1960

James M. Haas, professor of history at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, is the author of "Work and Authority in the Royal Dockyards from the Seventeenth Century to 1870" in the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, 124, no. 6 (December 1980).

Wilda M. Smith, professor of history at Fort Hays State University (Kansas), has been appointed department chair. At a conference on Kansas women held at Emporia State University in October 1980, she spoke on "An Analysis of the Struggle for Woman Suffrage in Kansas, 1859-1912." She was on leave during 1979-80 to do research for a forthcoming biography of the Kansan who became the first accredited woman war correspondent.

## 1961

Edward M. Bennett, professor of history at Washington State University (Pullman), was named his institution's outstanding faculty member in 1979. During 1980-81 he served as president of the Pacific-10 Athletic Conference Council. He expects to go on professional leave in the spring of 1982.

Raymond Birn, professor of history at the University of Oregon, is the author of "La Contrabande et la Saissie de Livres à Paris à L'Aube du Siècle des Lumières," in *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* (January-March 1981). He spoke on "Book Censorship in France, 1700-1715" to the Conference on Book and Society in History associated with the American Library Association convention in Boston (June 1980).

Richard C. Smith, professor of classics at the University of Alberta, was elected to another three-year term as department chairman in 1980. He was also reelected to the council of the Classical Association of Canada.

## 1962

Ralph D. Gray, professor of history at the Indianapolis campus of Indiana/Purdue, is the compiler and the editor of *The Hoosier State: Readings in Indiana History* (2 vols., Grand Rapids, Mich.: Eerdmans, 1981). He also serves as editor of the *Journal of the Early Republic*, of which the first issue appeared in April 1981. He

spoke on "The Canal Era in Indiana" at the Symposium on Transportation and the Early Nation held at Fort Wayne in April 1981.

Joseph F. Zacek, professor of history at SUNY-Albany, is both editor and coauthor of the special issue of the *East European Quarterly* (Spring 1981) devoted to Frantisek Palacký. His "Czech and Slovak Humanism" appeared in *The Nationality Papers* (Fall 1979) and his "The French Revolution, Napoleon, and the Czechs" in volume I of the *Proceedings of the Consortium on Revolutionary Europe* (1980). His formal papers during the past two years include "The Munich Pact through Czech Eyes" (AHA Pacific Coast Branch, August 1979); "Czechoslovakia and Munich" (Southern Historical Association, November 1980); and "Bohemian Noble Patrons and Catholic Clerical Intellectuals: Midwives to the Czech National Revival" (American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, April 1981). He also spoke at the University of Minnesota in 1980 on "The Czech Nation and the Hapsburgs in the Baroque Era" and "The Dilemma of the Reluctant Ethnic." He has completed terms as a member of the NEH National Board of Consultants and as a member of the IREX National Selection Committee. He currently serves as the chairman of SUNY-Albany's Council on International Studies.

## 1963

Elizabeth C. Duran, professor of history at Niagara University (New York), spoke on "Carlisle Indian School after 1904" to the Cumberland County Historical Society's centennial celebration of the founding of the U.S. Government Indian School there. She currently serves as member of the Board of Directors of the Niagara County Historical Society, and she has received a grant to prepare a videocassette documentary on the work of the Love Canal Homeowner's Association.

Keith L. Sprunger, professor of history at Bethel College (Kansas), wrote on "Mennonite Oral History" in the *Mennonite Quarterly Review* (July 1980) and on "The Most Monumental Mennonite" in *Mennonite Life* (Sept. 1979). He also contributed reviews to the *AHR* and *Fides et Historia*. At the Bible in American Culture Conference at Wheaton College (1979), he spoke on "Puritanism and the Bible." He has been elected president for 1981-82 of the Kansas History Teachers Association.

## 1964

Fred B. Misse, professor of history at Pittsburgh State University, contributed "Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Polish Vote in 1944" to the *Midwest Quarterly* (Spring 1980). In March 1981 he spoke on "Born Versus Europe, 1933-1939" to a meeting of the Kansas History Teachers' Association.

## 1966

Leon E. Boothe has moved to Illinois State University (Normal) as vice-president and provost. He spoke on "Morality in American Foreign Policy" to the campus religious forum and on "Higher Education in the Decade of the 1980s" to the Phi Delta Kappa chapter which inducted him as a member in 1980. He also chaired sessions at the conventions of the Humanities and Technology Association (Atlanta, October 1980) and the Southwest Social Science Association (Dallas, March 1981) and served as panel leader at the National Meeting of Academic Vice-Presidents at Charleston, South Carolina, in April 1981.

Edmund J. Danziger, professor of history at Bowling Green State University, has been elected to a four-year term as department chairman beginning in September 1981. An NEH grant helped support a year (1980-81) of research leave for the purpose of completing a monograph on the history of Detroit's American Indian community.

## 1967

Lloyd E. Ambrosius, associate professor of history at the University of Nebraska, contributed "Secret German-American Negotiations during the Paris Peace Conference" to *Amerikastudien/America Studies* 24 (1979) and "Ethnic Politics and German-American Re-

lations after World War I: The Fight over the Versailles Treaty in the United States" to Hans L. Tefousse, ed., *Germany and America: Essays on Problems of International Relations and Immigration* (New York: Brooklyn College Press, 1980). He spoke on the latter subject at the conference held in New York City in October 1979 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz. At the Conference of the European Association for American Studies (Amsterdam, April 1980), he spoke on "The President, the Senate, and American Foreign Policy after World War I."

Theodora P. Bostick, professor of history at Christopher Newport College (Newport News, Virginia), contributed "Women's Suffrage, the Press, and the Reform Bill of 1867" to the July/August 1980 issue of the *International Journal of Women's Studies* and "The Press and the Launching of the Women's Suffrage Movement, 1866-1867" to the Winter 1980 issue of the *Victorian Periodicals Review*. In August 1981 she completed a four-year term as department chairman.

Allen C. Greenberg, associate professor of political and historical studies and director of registrarial services at Curry College (Milton, Massachusetts), is the author of *Artists and Revolution: Dada and the Bauhaus in Germany, 1917-1925* (Ann Arbor: UMI Research Press, 1979). He has been appointed consultant to the Dada Archive and Research Center of the University of Iowa. He received a Faculty Achievement Citation from Curry College for planning and implementing a computer-based management information system.

Jerry Rodnitzky, professor of history at the University of Texas-Arlington, prepared (with Charles Keane) the instructor's manual for the second edition of Current, Williams, Freidel, and Brownlee, *The Essentials of American History* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1980). He is also the author of "Henry David Thoreau: Near-sighted Native Son" in *Modern Age* 25 (Spring 1981). In June 1981 he spoke on "The New Romanticism: Images of Women in Popular Culture" to the Berkshire Conference on Women's History at Vassar College.

Bernard J. Weiss, professor of history at Duquesne University, participated in the 1981 NEH Summer Seminar at Harvard University on "Muslim Ethnic Minorities in the Middle East and the Soviet Union."

## 1968

Cullom Davis, professor of history and public affairs at Sangamon State University, is the editor of *The Public and the Private Lincoln: Contemporary Perspectives* (Carbondale, Ill.: Southern Illinois University Press, 1979) and the author of "Springfield, An Evolving Capital" in Johnson and Veach, *The Middle-Size Cities of Illinois* (1980). He spoke on oral history to the Gerontology Institute at Springfield, Illinois, and to the annual meeting of the Oral History Association. He has been elected to the national council of the Oral History Association.

Charles DeBenedetti, professor of history at the University of Toledo, is the author of *The Peace Reform in American History* (Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1980) and of "The American Peace Movement and Asia, 1941-1961" in the May 1981 issue of the *Pacific Historical Review*. He spoke on "The Peace Opposition in Cold War America, 1955-1965" to the 1981 meeting of OAH. He has been awarded a stay-in-residence (1981) at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center of the Rockefeller Foundation, and he has been named to the 1982 Bernath Lectureship by the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

Edmund Lacy, dean of the School of Management and Free Enterprise of Dallas Baptist College, spoke on "Recent Government Contracts in Passive Solar Energy Design" to the meeting of the American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association in Denver in September 1980.

Kenneth G. Madison, assistant professor of history at Iowa State University (Ames), served as coeditor of "Aspects of Shakespearean Scholarship II: Papers Presented at the 'Much Ado About Shake-



speak' Symposium 1979" which appeared in the *Iowa State Journal of Research* 54 (May 1980). He contributed "The Epic Poem *Raoul de Cambrai* and Student Analysis of the French Feudal Aristocracy" to *The History Teacher* 14 (November 1980). He served as co-chairperson of the Shakespeare and His Contemporaries Symposium that was held at Iowa State University in April 1981.

Phillip S. Paludan, professor of history at the University of Kansas and Guggenheim Fellowship holder in 1979-80, is the author of *Victims: A True Story of the Civil War* (Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1981). The book, which studies the impact of the war upon a North Carolina mountain community, has been named an alternative selection by the History Book Club. He has been appointed associate chairman of his department.

## 1969

Roy Austenson, associate professor of history at Illinois State University, won the Best Article of the Year Award from the AHA Conference Group for Central European History for "Austria and the Struggle for Supremacy in Germany, 1848-1849" in the *Journal of Modern History* 52 (June 1980). He spoke to the Missouri Conference on History in April 1980 on "The Metternich School and the German Question" and to the Western Association for German Studies in October 1980 on "Einheit oder Einigkeit? Another Look at the Question of German Unity after Metternich."

## 1970

George Bates has been promoted to the rank of professor of history at Winona State University (Minnesota).

Dominic Candeloro, visiting assistant professor of history at the University of Illinois Chicago Circle and executive director of the Italians in Chicago Project, prepared a widely-publicized "Italians in Chicago" exhibition for the Chicago Public Library Cultural Center (March-April 1981). He contributed "Suburban Italians" to Peter Jones and Melvin Holli, eds., *Ethnic Chicago* (Grand Rapids, Mich.: Eerdmans, 1981), and he serves as newsletter editor, chapter president, and executive council member of the American Italian Historical Association. He is also the father of a boy, Dominic Louis, born in November 1980.

Jack R. Dukes, associate professor of history and department chairman at Carroll College (Waukesha, Wisconsin), served as visiting associate professor of history during 1980-81 at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Henry Eaton, assistant professor of history at North Texas State University (Denton), is the author of "Marx and the Russians" in the *Journal of the History of Ideas* 41 (January-March 1980).

David E. Schob, associate professor of history at Texas A & M University coordinated the triennial national convention of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society which met at Texas A & M in August 1980; he has been elected president of his institution's chapter. The summer of 1981 marked his eleventh cruise teaching American history aboard the *Texas Clipper*. Ports of call included Amsterdam; Copenhagen; and Hamilton, Bermuda.

Donald E. Sheppardson, professor of history at the University of Northern Iowa, contributed "American Policy in Asia: Tenacity in the Pursuit of Folly" to the Autumn 1979 issue of the *Midwest Quarterly* and (a reprint from an earlier edition) "The Daily Telegraph Affair: A Review" to the Winter 1980 issue of the same journal. He spoke on "The First Gold War: 1917-1922" to the European Studies Conference at Omaha in October 1980.

J. Robert Wegs has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of history at Notre Dame University. He was on sabbatical leave during the fall of 1979.

## 1971

J. David Hoeveler, Jr., associate professor of history at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, is the author of *James McCosh and the Scottish Intellectual Tradition* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1981). He and his wife Diane became parents of their first child, John David Hoeveler III, in August 1980.

John B. Kirby, associate professor of history and department chairperson (1981-84) at Denison University (Ohio), is the author of a book, *Black Americans in the Roosevelt Era: Liberalism and Race* (Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1980) as well as an article, "An Uncertain Context: America and Black Americans in the Twentieth Century," in the *Journal of Southern History* (December 1980).

## 1972

Donald R. Hickey continues to serve as assistant professor of history at Wayne State College (Nebraska) and as editor of *The Midwest Review*. He is the author of "Federalist Defense Policy in the Age of Jefferson, 1801-1812," *Military Affairs* (April 1981). He also contributed reviews to the *Bulletin of the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic* (Fall 1979) and the *Journal of American History*. In addition, he has presented the following papers: "American Trade Restrictions during the War of 1812" to the 1979 meeting of the Southern Historical Association; "The Federalists and the Slave Revolt in Haiti, 1791-1801" to the 1980 meeting of the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic; and "Anglo-American Controversy Over Minnesota's Border with Canada, 1781-1842" at Voyageurs National Park in Minnesota.

Sally Gregory Kohlstedt, associate professor of history at Syracuse University, was an American delegate to the International Congress for the History of Science in Bucharest, Rumania, in August 1981. Her "Science: The Struggle for Survival, 1880-1894" appeared in the centennial issue of *Science* in July 1980, and her "Henry A. Ward: The Merchant Naturalist and American Museum Development" was published in the *Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History* 9 (1980). She served as consulting editor for Clark Elliott, *Biographical Dictionary of 19th Century American Scientists* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1979). She was a member of the editorial board of *Science* in 1980-81, and she has served as a member of the editorial board of *Signs: Journal of Women and Culture* since 1980. She and her husband became the parents of a son, Kurt, in June 1980.

James A. Zimmerman, professor of history and chairman of the department of social science at Tri-State University (Angola, Indiana), has been appointed dean of the School of Arts and Sciences as well. He continues also as director of the Indiana Academy of Social Sciences. He is the recipient of a research grant-in-aid from the American Philosophical Society.

## 1973

Gary Blumenshine has been promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure at Indiana University-Fort Wayne. He is the editor of *Liber Aeterni Contra Haereticos Felicitas*, a volume in the *Studi e Testi* series published at Vatican City by the Apostolic Vatican Library in 1980. He spoke on "The Critical Apparatus in the Edition of a Carolingian Manuscript" to a conference devoted to Current Problems in Textual Scholarship in New York City in April 1981. At the Sixteenth International Congress on Medieval Studies at Kalamazoo in May 1981 he spoke on "The Iconography of the Triumph of the Virgin Window at Evreux." During the summer of 1980, he participated in an NEH Summer Seminar at Syracuse University devoted to "Stained Glass in the Medieval Abbey and Cathedral."

Martha Pali, instructor in history at Parkland College (Champaign), participated in an NEH summer seminar in 1981 at the University of California-Davis focused on "Major Issues in Pre-Modern Europe."

Leonard Schlup has moved from Texas to Alabama, where he has been named history instructor and department chairman at the UMS Preparatory School, a prestigious private academy for boys. Walter C. Tonsy remains assistant vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

## 1974

Judy Jolley Mohraz has been promoted to the rank of associate

professor of history at Southern Methodist University. She spoke on "The Institute for the Coordination of Women's Interests" to the Berkshire Women's History Conference in June 1981. She has received an NEH grant to study "The Public and Private Lives of Professional Women, 1880-1930."

Ronald C. Brown has been promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure at Southwest Texas State University (San Marcos). He is also the interim director of his institution's General Honors Program. He is the author of *Beacon on the Hill: Southwest Texas State University*, a pictorial history of the institution, which was privately printed in 1979. In 1981 he spoke to a Symposium on Walter P. Webb and the Frontierless Society on "Critics of the Frontier Thesis." He encourages tenured members of other history departments to apply for Southwest Texas University's annual Visiting Professorship in American History.

Harry Butowsky, historian for the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., has been appointed president of the Northern Virginia Association of Historians. He has numerous articles to his credit, including the following for the *Cultural Resources Management Bulletin*: "The Adaptive Use of Historical Buildings" (September 1979) and "Recreation and the Historical Park" (December 1979). For the National Park Service he has written: *Hampton Perspectives: A Study of Hampton National Historical Site* (1979), *Wright Brothers National Memorial* (1980), *The Reconstruction of Historic Buildings* (1980), and *Programming for Cultural Resources Management* (1981). He is currently writing a research report on the history of the Apollo Program. He also lectures regularly to National Park Service training courses on "The History and Mission of the National Park Service," and he holds the position of adjunct professor of American history at George Mason University and at the two campuses of the Northern Virginia Community College. His wife and he expect their second child in October.

Parks M. Coble has been promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. He is the author of *The Shanghai Capitalists and the Nationalist Government, 1927-1937* (Harvard University Press, 1980). A Fulbright-Hays grant enabled him to spend the spring of 1980 in Taiwan.

Dan M. Hockman is now teaching full-time as associate professor of history at Eastern Illinois University (Charleston). He has been granted sabbatical leave for the spring of 1982.

James A. Schmiechen has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of history at Central Michigan University (Mount Pleasant). He reviewed two books on the social history of nineteenth century Britain for the Spring 1980 issue of *Victorian Studies*, and he chaired a session at the annual meeting of the Midwest Victorian Studies Association (Chicago, May 1981).

## 1976

John Rauff has been practicing utility and nuclear regulatory law and doing community organizing in a predominantly black, rural South Carolina county. He earns his bread doing consulting work for antinuclear and other community organizations with regard to financial management, fund-raising, and research. His review of Jonathan Wiener's *Social Origins of the New South* appeared in the Spring 1981 issue of *Computers and the Humanities*.

Philip R. VanderMeer, assistant professor of history at Purdue University, is book review editor and a member of the editorial board of *Computers and the Humanities* as well as co-convenor of the Religion and Society Network of the Social Science History Association. He spoke to the November 1980 convention of that organization on "The Social Basis of Recruitment for the Indiana Legislature, 1896-1920" and to the April 1981 OAH convention on "Bringing the House to Order: Leadership and Organization in the Indiana House of Representatives, 1896-1920." His article, "Religion, Society, and Politics: A Classification of American Religious Groups," appeared in *Social Science History* 5 (February 1981) while "Collective Biography and the New Political History" appeared in the *Indiana Social Studies Quarterly*, 33 (Winter 1980-81). Yet another article,

"Political Leaders and the Political System: Speakers of the Indiana House of Representatives, 1896-1920" was published in *Their Infinite Variety: Essays on Indiana Politicians* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1981). In December 1980 he and his wife became the parents of a daughter, Anne Elizabeth.

## 1977

Janet Cornelius, instructor in social science at Danville Community College, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Social Sciences effective with the 1981-82 academic year. She presented papers to the Illinois Social Science Conference at DeKalb (Fall 1979) and to the Third World Conference at Chicago (Spring 1980). She spent the 1980-81 academic year at Brown University as an NEH Seminar fellow-in-residence.

William L. Harwood was promoted in 1979 to the rank of foreign service information officer, 6. He is currently assistant public affairs officer and second secretary at the American embassy in Kathmandu, Nepal. His duties include the writing of numerous press releases on American policy toward Asia. In October 1979 he was married to Marjorie T. Yamamoto in Hawaii. Both are currently awaiting reassignment.

Dimitri D. Lazo, assistant professor of history and coordinator at Alverno College (Milwaukee), is the coauthor of "World History by Design: An Experiment in Creative Problem Solving" in *Teaching History* 5 (Spring 1980) and of a forthcoming article in the *Pacific Historical Review*. In April 1980 he spoke to the Missouri Conference on History on "In Search of Order: E. T. Williams on War, Revolution, and National Reconstruction in Early Republican China." During this past year he has served as chairperson of the steering committee of the Wisconsin Association for the Promotion of History. During the summer of 1980, he participated in an NEH Seminar at the University of Minnesota devoted to "Ethnicity in Twentieth Century America." During the summer of 1981, Alverno College provided him with a faculty fellowship to study the Hispanic-American experience.

## 1978

Gerald W. Day, who served as visiting assistant professor of history at the University of Vermont during 1980-81, has been appointed by the University of Miami (Florida) to a tenure-track position effective August 1981. His article "The Impact of the Third Crusade on the Trade with the Levant" appeared in the April 1981 issue of the *International History Review*. "Jubel III of Mayenne and the Lay Attitude Toward Savigny in the Age of Philip Augustus" appeared in *Analecta Cisterciensia* 36 (1980). He spoke on "The Impact of the Third Crusade on the Economy of the Levant" to the Conference on Medieval and Early Renaissance Studies (Binghamton, New York) in October 1980 and on "Italian Churches in the Byzantine Empire to 1204" to the American Academy of Religion (Dallas) in November 1980.

Michael F. Palo, assistant professor of history and codirector of the Illinois State University program at Grenoble, France, is the author of "The Belgian Response to the Peace Initiative of December 1916: An Exercise in Diplomatic Self-Determination" in the August 1980 issue of *The Historian*. He has received a grant from the American Philosophical Society to pursue additional research in Belgium in the summer of 1981.

Esther Simon Shkolnik, currently working for the Internal Revenue Service in Newark, New Jersey, is the author of "Petiteoat Power: The Political Influence of Mrs. Gladstone" in *The Historian* (August 1980).

Michael Pearlman, currently working for the Illinois Department of Children and Family Service, is still in search of a full-time academic position. His article, "Leonard Wood, William Muldoon, and the Medical Profession," was published in the *New England Quarterly* (September 1979); "To Make the University Safe for Morality" appeared in the *Canadian Review of American Studies* (Spring 1981). His book manuscript, *To Make Democracy Safe for America*,



has been accepted for publication by the University of Illinois Press, and an article has been accepted by the *Journal of Psychohistory*.

#### 1979

Jeffrey P. Brown's appointment as visiting assistant professor of history at the University of Northern Iowa (1980-81) has been renewed for a second year. His article, "Samuel Huntington: A Connecticut Aristocrat on the Ohio Frontier," appeared in the Autumn 1980 issue of *Ohio History*. In April 1981 he spoke to the Great Lakes History Conference on "Anti-War Sentiment in Ohio, 1812-1815."

Randall E. McGowen is the coauthor of "The Mid-Victorians and the Two-Party System" in *Albion* 11 (Fall 1979). He spent the 1980-81 year as a participant in an NEH Seminar at Brown University devoted to modern American and European social history. In the course of the year, he presented papers to Peter Hay's seminar at Yale University and to the OAH convention in Detroit in April 1981. In May 1981 he chaired a session on Victorian crime at the annual conference of the Midwest Victorian Studies Association in Chicago. He has been appointed by Middlebury College (Vermont) as visiting assistant professor of history for 1981-82.

Robert J. Rice is beginning a third year as assistant professor of history at Trinity Christian College (Palos Heights, Illinois). He teaches introductory and advanced courses in British and in continental European history. He and his wife Gail have also become "dorm parents" of a residence hall for female students.

#### STUDENT AWARDS

At the 1981 Department of History banquet, the Michael Scher Award for the most original undergraduate paper or project went to Dean Gramlich. The Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the highest grade-point average in history for graduating seniors was shared by Douglas Godfrey, Paul Kramer, and Patrick Ruberry. The Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the outstanding senior honors thesis was won by Sandra Altschuler. The Frederick S. Rodkey Prize for the outstanding graduate student in Russian history went to Helen S. Hundley, and the Laurence Marcellus Larson Prize for the best graduate student in English or Medieval history was awarded to Ellen Kittell. Michael Perlowski and Richard Spall shared the Joseph Ward Swain Prize for the best term paper written by a graduate student.

In the course of the year, the following department graduate teaching assistants were named on the campus List of Excellent Teachers (based on student questionnaires): Wendy Hamand, Kevin Kropp, Richard Spall, and Thomas Taylor.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

During 1980-81 the Epsilon Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta once again sponsored its annual spring banquet, this year choosing the Patio Room of the Ramada Inn for its location. The guest speaker, Professor Emeritus of German Henri Stegemeier, entertained those present with a colorful talk and slide show on the evolution of German culture (religious, economic, and social) since the Middle Ages as reflected in the tradition of handwrought tavern signs—each proving to be a work of art in itself.

In the course of the year, the Epsilon Chapter initiated twenty-eight new members and once again sponsored a profitable book sale. The organizer was the treasurer, Kevin Kropp. Three members of the chapter—Rodney Bohac, Patrick Lavey, and Kevin Kropp—presented papers at the regional Phi Alpha Theta Conference held in April on the Mundelein College campus (Chicago). They spoke respectively on "Historical Research in the USSR; Using Soviet Archives to Study the Nineteenth Century Russian Peasantry"; "Major Roman Catholic Periodicals and the Issue of Social Justice, 1900-1917"; and "The Lincoln-Douglas Debates of 1858."

The Epsilon chapter plans to organize a departmental picnic in the fall of 1981. The 1981-82 president will be Larry Thornton.

The History Graduate Student Association (HGSA) continued to advise new students and to recommend student members to department committees. Edward Carroll served as president during 1980-81. Alesia Maltz has been elected his successor for 1981-82.

During 1980-81, the British History Association sponsored a number of evening programs; a majority of them were combined with dinners in private homes. During the fall the organization sponsored a reception for Anthony Fletcher of the University of Sheffield (England), who gave a talk on campus on the English Civil War. It also heard Jack Stillinger of the University Department of English on the surviving versions of John Stuart Mill's autobiography and Jerrold Ziff of the University Department of Art History on "From the Royal Academy to the Victoria and Albert: Remarks on Galleries, Artists, and Museums." During the spring Susan Westbury, a History Department graduate student on the verge of completing her Ph.D., spoke on British involvement in the eighteenth century slave trade; and Professor Albert A. Hayden of Wittenberg University (Ohio) spoke on "British Studies from the Editor's Point of View." Association prime minister, James W. Perry III, was assisted by Lawrence Iles, Kevin Kropp, and Wendy Hamand. The 1981-82 officers are Scott Myerly (prime minister), Lawrence Iles, Kevin Kropp, Wendy Hamand, and Shamsul Huda.

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