Report from the Chair

The last two years have been busy ones, an observation I offer as an explanation for the rich detail; and (echoing the experience and regrets of my predecessors) as an apology for not getting this newsletter out sooner. This has been a stretch of transition for the Department. Last spring, we marked the retirements of four distinguished colleagues: Dwight Bozeman, Sarah Hanley, Mac Rohrbough, and David Schoenbaum. As a group, these four account for a remarkable record of service and achievement—including fifteen single-authored monographs, nearly one hundred and fifty years of collective service to the Department, and a conservative estimate of forty-thousand undergraduates taught. We also note, with regrets and good wishes, the resignations of Susan Lawrence (who now teaches at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln), Mark Peterson (UC Berkeley), and Shira Robinson (George Washington University). And our honorary colleague and alumnus Mike Hogan has moved from our Provost’s office to the Presidency of the University of Connecticut.

These departures have meant steady work for Department search committees. In 2007-08 we welcomed three new colleagues. Marshall Poe, whose books include The Russian Moment in World History (Princeton, 2003), A Concise History of Russia (Cambridge, forthcoming); and Everyone Knows Everything: The Rise of Wikiworld and the Democratization of Knowledge (forthcoming, Random House), teaches early modern Eurasia, world history, history, and the new media. Michaela Hoenicke Moore, whose Know Your Enemy: The American Response to Nazism is forthcoming from Cambridge, joined us in January of this year to teach the U.S. in world affairs. Paul Kramer, whose The Blood of Government: Race, Empire, the United States, and the Philippines (North Carolina, 2006) is the winner of the 2007 James Rawley Prize and the 2007 Stuart Bernath Prize, was on leave in 2007-08 and will join us this fall to teach the U.S. in world affairs.

In Fall 2008, we will welcome three more new colleagues: Elke Stockreiter (PhD, University of London School of Oriental and Asian Studies) will join Jim Giblin on the Africa desk. Her dissertation, “Tying and Untying the Knot: Kadhi’s Courts and the Negotiation of Social Status in Zanzibar Town, 1900-1963” examines little-known Islamic courts in Zanzibar during the period of British colonial rule, and develops both a vivid portrayal of the social milieu of the kadhi (qadah), the Islamic judges, and a detailed discussion of marriage, divorce and inheritance in Zanzibar following the abolition of slavery. Mériam Belli (PhD, Georgetown) will teach the history of the Middle East. Her dissertation, “Remembrance of Nasserian Things Past: An Approach to the Social and Cultural History of the 1950s and 1960s in Egypt” is a wide-ranging examination of historical memory and the evolution of societal identity. Michael Moore (PhD, Michigan) will join the European/Medieval contingent. His manuscript (in press with Penn State) A Sacred Kingdom: Bishops and Frankish Royal Power, 450-850 traces the intellectual and political struggle between religious and secular authority between the fourth and ninth centuries.

While many of the faces are new, the Department’s traditions and standards of scholarly excellence are unchanged. Our colleagues have garnered an impressive array of external awards, including (since our last newsletter) research fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities (Gobat), the American Council for Learned Societies (Michaela’s the Howard Foundation (Penny), and the Fulbright Foundation (Gottkowitz and Giblin); and residential research fellowships from the Library of Congress (Sessions), Vassar College (Rosemary Moore), The Newberry Library (Rand), The Huntington Library (Hanley and Rohrbough), and the Warren Center (Mumford) at Harvard. Stephen Vlastos spent the Fall of 2007 as a visiting professor at Kyoto University. And Linda Kerber held the Harmsworth
Visiting Professorship at Queen’s College, Oxford in 2006-07. Last year, Glenn Penny and Kevin Mumford won the University’s most competitive and prestigious research award, the three-semester faculty scholarship. This year, Michel Gobat joined the growing list of faculty scholars in the Department, and Jeff Cox became the third Department member (following Ken Cmiel and Shel Stromquist) to win the University’s Global Scholar award. Jeff was also named a Collegiate Fellow this year. Congratulations to Laura Gotkowitz and Jacki Rand, both promoted to rank of Associate Professor in 2007.

All of this support would mean little, of course, if we didn’t also have something to show for it. In the last two years, Department members have published six new monographs: Jeffrey Cox, The British Missionary Enterprise since 1700 (Routledge, 2007), Colin Gordon, Mapping Decline: St. Louis and the Fate of the American City (Pennsylvania, 2008), Paul Kramer, The Blood of Government: Race, Empire, the United States and the Philippines (North Carolina, 2006), Laura Gotkowitz, A Revolution for Our Rights: Indigenous Struggles for Land and Justice in Bolivia, 1880-1952 (Duke, 2007), Kevin Mumford, Newark: A History of Race, Rights, and Riots in America (NYU, 2007), and Jacki Rand, Kiowa Humanity and the Invasion of the State (Nebraska, 2008). This period also marked the publication of Through Deaf Eyes: A Photographic History (Gallaudet, 2007) a companion volume to the PBS series of the same name co-authored by Doug Baynton, the revised and expanded edition of Mac Roehrbough’s, Trans-Appalachian Frontier: People, Societies, and Institutions, 1775-1850 (Indiana, 2007), Shel Stromquist’s edited collection, Labor’s Cold War: Local Politics in a Global Context (Illinois, 2007), and the paperback edition of Jim Giblin’s A History of the Excluded: Histories of Authority & Dissidence in Tanzania (Ohio University Press, 2006).

The contributions of Iowa faculty, students and alumni in the form of journal articles and conference presentations are too numerous to list here, but I do want to take special note of a few of them. David Schoenbaum continued, in the pages of the New York Times and elsewhere, to offer his fascinating observations on the social history of the violin. Paul Kramer’s historical perspective on torture “The Water Cure: Debating Torture and Counterinsurgency—A Century Ago,” was published in the February 25, 2008 issue of The New Yorker. Doug Baynton offered a thoughtful lead essay “Disability in History” for an issue of AHA’s Perspectives (November 2006). In 2006, Linda Kerber served as President of the American Historical Association, the first president from Iowa in the AHA’s nearly century and a half history. Her Perspectives columns for that year offered a keen and critical survey of the state of the profession. Linda’s year at the helm of the AHA President was capped by the publication (in the American Historical Review, February 2007) of her Presidential Address, “The Stateless as the Citizen’s Other: A View from the United States.”

I would also like to take this opportunity to applaud some new, and less conventional, forms of service and scholarship. Among Marshall Poe’s new media projects is the interview site New Books in History (http://newbooksinhistory.com/). Google it, and be the first to have the Kevin Mumford or Mac Roehrbough interviews (two of Marshall’s early subjects) on your I-Pod. In Fall 2007, David Schoenbaum offered a special “caucus” edition of the US and World Affairs class. It met weekly at the Englert Theatre to a packed house and featured an array of distinguished visitors. And we are pleased to announce the launch of our under-graduate history journal, The Iowa Historical Review. The first two issues, featuring essays by our majors and honors students, are available at our website (http://www.uiowahistory.com).

New faculty work is often crowded off the Department bulletin board by the arrival of alumni publications. Among the additions to our library since 2006 are Kimberly Jensen, Mobilizing Minerva: American Women in the First World War (Illinois, 2008), Katherine Jellison, It’s Our Day: America’s Love Affair with the White Wedding, 1945–2005 (Kansas, 2008), Carroll Engelhardt, Gateway to the Northern Plains: Railroads and the Birth of Fargo and Moorhead (Minnesota, 2007), Harold L. Smith, The British Women’s Suffrage Campaign 1866-1928 (Longman, 2007), Mark DePue, Patrolling Baghdad: A Military Police Company and the War in Iraq (Kansas, 2007), Sharon Halevi, The Other Daughters of the Revolution (SUNY, 2006), and Mansour Bonakdarian, Britain and the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906-1911: Foreign Policy, Dissent, and Imperialism (Syracuse 2006). Other publications and accomplishments are noted in the “Publications” section (beginning on page 34) in this newsletter. Keep us posted: we are always delighted to receive your books, offprints, and news.

We plan to display the full sweep of these accomplishments at our triennial book party on September 11, an event which will run alongside the visit of John Osborne (BA 1979). John is a 2008-09 Alumni Fellow of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. After graduating from Iowa, John earned a law degree from the University of Virginia and an MA in international studies from Johns Hopkins. For many years, he has alternated work in the public sector with work in private business. He was a special assistant in the U.S. Department of State and, after leaving government

(Continued on page 38)
IN GRATITUDE

Gifts to the department, always important, have taken on heightened significance in the face of declining state support. Private contributions to the Department of History support a range of indispensable activities — for faculty and student research, for on-campus symposia and speakers, and for events that bring faculty, staff and students together in celebration of various accomplishments. We rely on you for the support that makes possible the vigor of the department.

This honor roll gratefully recognizes alumni, faculty, and friends who contributed $100 or more from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, to the Department of History through The University of Iowa Foundation, the University’s preferred channel for private support of all areas of the University. Contributors are listed alphabetically. A (PC) follows the names of those who qualified for membership in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Dean’s Club Patrons Circle by contributing $2,500 or more to any area in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008. Contributors of $1,000 through $2,499 from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008 qualify for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Dean’s Club, which is indicated by a (DC) following their names. The Presidents Club of The University of Iowa permanently recognizes those who make outright gift commitments of $40,000 or more within a 10-year period and those pledging substantial deferred support to any area of the University. Corporations, foundations, and other organizations are recognized in The Presidents Club Associates. Members of The Presidents Club, the University’s highest honor club for contributors, are recognized in bold type.

Aydelotte, Myrtle K., Rochester, N.Y. (DC)
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Berman, Constance A. H., Iowa City, Iowa
Berman, David H., Iowa City, Iowa
Burgess, Mitchell, New York, N.Y. (PC)
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Caplan, Richard M., Iowa City, Iowa (PC)
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Drabkin, Adrienne T., Iowa City, Iowa
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Engelhardt, Jo L., Moorhead, Minn.
Fechner, Roger J., Adrian, Mich.
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Gelfand, Miriam J., Iowa City, Iowa
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Greenough, Paul R., Iowa City, Iowa
Hale, Charles A., Seattle, Wash. (PC)
Hale, Lenore R., Seattle, Wash. (PC)
Harison, Casey, Evansville, Ind.
Headlee, Brian R., New Richmond, Wis.
Headlee, Heidi, New Richmond, Wis.
Hess, Russell C., Plainview, Minn.
Kowalton, Barbara B., Stevens Point, Wis.
Kowalton, Robert J., Stevens Point, Wis.
Kottman, Richard N., Ames, Iowa
Kuehne, Allan J., Seville, Spain (DC)
Kuehne, Lourdes R., Seville, Spain (DC)
Lovstuen, Randal L., Henderson, Nev.
Nielsen, George R., Rapid City, S.D.
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Persons, Dorothy, Iowa City, Iowa
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Peterson, Trudy Huskamp, Washington, D.C. (PC)
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Sears, Thomas A., Cedar Rapids, Iowa (DC)
Sherman, Louise F., Crete, Ill.
Sherman, Richard G., Crete, Ill.
Silbey, Joel H., Ithaca, N.Y.
Silbey, Rosemary J., Ithaca, N.Y.
Sisler, Andrew M., Iowa City, Iowa
Sisler, Roberta M., Iowa City, Iowa
Stock, Cheri A., Carona, Switzerland
Stock, Donald A., Carona, Switzerland
Strayer, Brian E., Berrien Springs, Mich.
Stromquist, Ann M., Iowa City, Iowa
Stromquist, Shel, Iowa City, Iowa
Tachau, Katherine H., Iowa City, Iowa
Wilson, D. Freda, London, England
Wilson, John B., London, England

For more information about private support for the Department of History, contact Emily McCarty at The University of Iowa Foundation, Levitt Center for University Advancement, P.O. Box 4550, Iowa City, Iowa 52244-4550; (319) 335-3305 or (800) 648-6973; e-mail: emily-mccarty@uiowa.edu.
Michael Hogan  
[PhD, 1974]

In 2007, Mike Hogan was inaugurated as President of the University of Connecticut. At a farewell reception in August 2007, Christopher Merrill, Director of the International Writing Program, spoke on behalf of the faculty:

"The world turns through partings," wrote a Japanese poet; and so today we mark the turning of the world, not through the remarks of presidential candidates canvassing the state or in the signs of seasonal change—the ripening corn, the cooler nights—but in the impending departure of Mike Hogan. Every parting is sad, of course, especially when we must say goodbye to a good friend. And we know what a good friend Mike is. He made a difference for all of us, as he will now for the students, faculty, and staff of the University of Connecticut. They don't know how lucky they are.

But we do. What better person to have at the helm in the midst of sometimes disorienting change than a man whose career is an essay in the theory and practice of statesmanship? As Mike argued in his authoritative study, *The Marshall Plan: America, Britain, and the reconstruction of Western Europe, 1947-1952*, visionary statesmen, diplomats, and policy makers can begin to rebuild a world if sufficient resources and insight are brought to bear. And as he demonstrated in his all-too-brief tenure at this university an administrator blessed with wisdom, imagination, and a sense of humor can build up a great academic institution even in a time of dwindling resources.

Mike's mastery of the difficult art of the possible was a joy to watch. And he made a virtue of necessity so often that it was easy to forget the gains he made across the university, despite budgetary restrictions.

A great leader sets an agenda, grounded in a realistic assessment of the conditions at hand and carried out with intelligence and courage, which in the fullness of time is deemed to have been farsighted. But good decisions are necessary for such a vision to take hold—the kinds of decisions that Mike made here. His agenda was at once inspiring, practical, and suited to Iowa's particular strengths. He knew what could be accomplished, and how to orient us toward a dynamic future. A case in point: his Writing University Task Force, which I had the good fortune to co-chair with Pat Cain. The question that Mike put to us was how to bring together people from diverse programs not only to find common ground—no small feat in academia—but to map out a new vision of what distinguishes the Writing University from all others. Our collective answers, the recommendations that he implemented, testify to the example that he set as a writer and administrator. He taught us to be better colleagues—and to see what might become possible.

Diplomats make introductions. Poets say farewell. For the ideas and initiatives that Mike Hogan introduced to this university, for his wise counsel and stewardship of his beloved alma mater, for the gift of his friendship, I say thank you. And as he embarks on the next chapter in his Book of Changes, which I am certain will be as interesting and important as his latest Iowa chapter, I say farewell. Fare well.
I became an Americanist for practical reasons. I thought that the entire world was interesting, but it seemed to me that if I wanted to do any research and writing in history, it was far easier to specialize in American history than in, say, modern European or classical history (two fields that tugged at me as an undergraduate). Yet I have retained my interest in European history and read widely in that vast terrain, especially in the history of France and of Germany.

America, then, was to be my focus. More was involved, however. I also gravitated toward intellectual history and the history of science and of religion (by contrast, I found political history as then practiced not to my liking). Among the influences on me at the University of Washington in these areas were the American colonial historian Max Savelle, whose *Seeds of Liberty* (1948) I found an exciting portrait of an intellectual age, with fascinating detail on science and religion in eighteenth-century America. I was also drawn to the history of science by Harry Woolf, then a charismatic presence among the junior faculty in the later 1950s and early 1960s, and a good conversationalist with students at morning coffee in the student union. There was also a personal element in the story. All through my childhood and adolescence I had been a solid believer in Christianity—an Episcopalian, in fact—and, lo and behold, at some point in my sophomore year in college, my religious faith evaporated, as if by magic or sleight of hand. So I wondered: was my experience typical of other Americans? Was this a part of what it meant to be modern?

On the basis of these and similar experiences I found myself at the University of Iowa in 1962 for my PhD, and cast my lot with Professor Stow Persons in the fields of American intellectual history and the history of American science. That was a very fortunate decision, for Stow was perhaps the most brilliant and precise scholar I had yet worked with—and I had been lucky enough to have worked with some excellent professors. The problem of the interaction between scientific and social thought, and their historical circumstances (the latter then meaning essentially institutional history) seemed to me to be a good area to investigate in American history, from Jamestown to the present. What I got from Stow was the sense that ideas always existed in a historical context—indeed, in an age (see his *American Minds: A History of Ideas* [1958]). What had attracted me to Stow in the first place was his work on the role of evolutionary science in American culture. I selected the heredity-environment controversy in the American natural and social sciences as my dissertation project. I realized that this must have been pivotal in the history of evolutionary thought. After all, the evolutionist had to reconcile continuity and change, or heredity and environment.

There was another reason as well. I had become very caught up in the excitement of the decade about civil rights, and I knew that the nature-nurture problem in biological and social science was a key to the red-hot issue of race in American life. I should mention another influence at Iowa—George H. Daniels, who was just finishing up his doctorate my first year at Iowa and launching what promised to be a brilliant career. I was very impressed by George’s dissertation, on Baconian science in America, for it was to my mind a model of how to do the intellectual and institutional history of science in a national culture. George’s work, which could be considered an example of historical sociology, or, more certainly, sociological history, became a guide for me. He identified a community of scientists and proceeded to relate these *dramatis personae* to a body of beliefs and actions. George’s dissertation was later published in a revised version as *American Science in the Age of Jackson* (1968). Such approaches were still relatively controversial among the *doyens* of the history of science establishment, who wrote about famous European scientists and their scientific ideas. America was not an important center of scientific activity, according to this line of argument, and the social history of American science, which several historians, including Richard Shryock, A. Hunter Dupree, Brooke Hindle, and William G. Stanton, had done much to develop, was nevertheless to the establishment virtually trivial.

I was lucky in the first job I had, as an instructor at Ohio State University. All of us who were instructors taught relatively heavy loads of freshman courses, but we had only two preparations, so once the first two quarters of teaching were done, we could return to working on our dissertations. I say I was fortunate because of the Ohio State library, which was phenomenal, and because of the associations I made there, especially with John C. Burnham, who taught history of American science there, and was a
very helpful and supportive guide to the field, and several of my peers among the instructors whose interests were close to mine, especially David W. Levy, who was working on a superlative biography of Herbert Croly, and Henry D. Shapiro, who published a wonderful examination of the idea of Appalachia in American culture, but in truth there were plenty of other colleagues there who provided intellectual stimulation and good fellowship. To this point, I was still essentially an intellectual historian of America—though not really a historian of science, in America, or even in Outer Mongolia, for that matter. It was in Columbus that I began to read deeply in the history of science, and my first reference points were Thomas Kuhn, whose classic *Structure of Scientific Revolutions* (1962) seemed to pose important questions about why and how scientists make up their minds and then change them, as did the work of Robert K. Merton, especially his classic study of science in 17th century England, which I admired (and admire) profoundly, for its attempt to link scientific and cultural values. Another important discovery that pushed me in the direct of the social history of scientific ideas was the brilliant dissertation of George W. Stocking, Jr., on American social scientists and race. Here was a dissertation that employed content analysis to link groups of people to specific ideas of science. The work of the two Georges—Daniels and Stocking—were formative for me and my work. Their published works were, in my judgment, absolutely seminal. And they are still eminently useful today.

In the 1970s, the history of American science, to the extent that it was tolerated at all by the history of science establishment, was focused on the period before the Civil War and almost not at all on the social sciences. The history of science was still in the main a field in the history of European science, and we Americanists were rare birds indeed. Furthermore, there was a debate, which I thought exceedingly silly, on whether "external" or "internal" factors were more important in the history of science. I threw my hands up at such arguments, thinking that they suggested more about the imagination—or lack thereof—of those who posed such questions than the material about which they were supposedly reconstructing as history. For a while too I remember distinguished scholars probing me as to whether the American environment or culture made a difference in how science was done. Some of this came from old ideas about American 'exceptionalism,' or about the American character, especially from the myth and symbol school of American Studies, which thankfully Bruce Kuklick and other adepts laid waste to in that decade. Within another fifteen or twenty years the situation had changed dramatically. Many of the old disputes of an earlier time had gone up in a puff of smoke. Between 1968 and 1990 a veritable flood of books on science in America were published, and the points of view, while clearly more on the side of the social construction of science than its "pure" intellectual or ideological history, were far more diverse and complex—and, sometimes, a tad muddled. We could no longer say as Americanists that we stood for this or that set of propositions. There were too many of us, and we were off on our own individual pathways to scholarly accomplishment. What now engaged many Americanists was what interested many historians working in other specialties in American history, viz., what were the roots of the present? This presentist mentality has dominated especially American history for many decades, and its appearance among historians of American science became an indication of some kind of intellectual integration of Americanists within the larger discipline and profession—for better or for worse, may be one of those questions such as what is beautiful to one is ugly to another.

Yet more is involved than this in the field's development. The old arguments about American science, which George Daniels did so much to undercut in his excellent *American Science in the Age of Jackson* (1968), no longer interests us. And what were these assumptions? Namely, that natural history was the larger research interest, as distinct from the physical sciences, among American scientists; that science was practically-oriented, as distinct from the avowedly theoretical approach to nature; that there was a marked lack of specialization during the first half of the nineteenth century; and that science was still largely a pursuit of amateurs. George made a reasonable argument that most American scientists worked from a structured set of philosophical assumptions that constituted orthodoxy locked in time—in that particular era, and that they constituted a coherent scientific community. Now we know much more about science from the colonial period to the post-Cold War era, and many such older questions simply do not engage us. One small example: who today is still pondering what an amateur scientist was? As the youngsters in our culture might say, that is so 'yesterday'. It is utterly meaningless. And now too historians of science are looking beyond the old Europe-America dichotomy towards a global perspective on the history of science. That makes these ancient preoccupations even more—well, 'yesterday,' or even 'day before yesterday' [to coin a bit of slang].

At this point, in 2008, to look back upon the early days of the field is to recognize that the field has changed, and that many of the older questions and themes simply do not engage us. For one thing, there is a considerable faction in the history of science profession,
Americanists included, who see science as a series of cultural practices, which makes many of the old issues moot. As for me and the question of the 'Americaneness' of American science, I have been—I think—fairly consistent in saying that science in America has some characteristics that are recognizably American and some that are not, and the most important thing about 'American science' is that it has been practiced in America, with all the complexities and ambiguities that statement implies. In particular in my work and conversations with two brilliant colleagues, Bob Schofield and Alan I. Marcus in the 1980s and 1990s at Iowa State University, I traded in whatever remaining sociological ideas I had for anthropological ones, something that my work in the history of anthropology had encouraged in any event. Science was a part of the national culture. It was also a part of an international culture. Most importantly, it belonged in a particular age. It is this structuralist approach, as understood in Europe, not in the United States, that has given our work here at Iowa State and elsewhere a slightly different perspective than that of many in our field.

As for whatever advice a grizzled oldster like myself could possibly offer to a beginner [since that issue was asked for in the call for these essays] I would say that one could have a field day working in the many mansions of the history of American science. There is so much we simply do not know. We still lack a good, solid framework or narrative of the history of science in America. And our ignorance of many things—the history of chemistry, for example—should be encouragement for as many ambitious scholars as there are likely to be in the next generation—and still there will be new fields to cultivate. I for one would suggest that a good outline of the narrative of science in America would derive from the distinct ages of the American pasts, to be more precise, for one would find, I would insist, that, as a professor of mine once put it, the meaning of meaning changes meaning from one age to another, and, within that context, scientific ideas and practices change along with everything else in the culture.

That is what I began to get when I arrived at the Athens of the Midwest. The great gift of Schaeffer Hall to me was the gift of possibilities. I had a number of extremely valuable experiences after I arrived at the history department. I had a bit of French in me so one of them was to be assigned to Robert Kingdon as his research assistant. He was working on [Geneva and the Consolidation of the French Protestant Movement, 1564-1572 (Geneva: Droz, 1967)] and I assembled biographical information on Calvin's agents who went into France to destabilize the religious regime there. W.O. Aydelotte and R.L. Colie were my most influential teachers. Though I did not try my hand at serious quantitative research until I had finished my dissertation, I took Aydelotte's courses in British and Modern European Intellectual History. What were as important as Aydelotte's pursuit of formal and quantitative studies were his interest in literature, including Proust (in French) and his musical studies. Aydelotte's seminars were particularly interesting. The stuffing of the pipe, the switching of glasses from close reading to distant sight and his incessant taking of notes of what people were saying were constant features of his proceedings. (I lived in fear that at some oral examination in the future he would produce one of those notes detailing some perfectly stupid thing I had said.) Once I sat close enough to him to read one of his notes. It said "buy beer." The Aydelotites were terrific entertainers both on Summit Avenue in Iowa City and at the summer home in Waterford, Connecticut. They gave a sensational party for Ralph Kirkpatrick, Bill Aydelotte's childhood friend and the catalogue of Scarlatti, after he gave a recital in the Union at Iowa City.

Rosalie Colie's courses in Renaissance and early modern intellectual history were also formative. Her provocative teaching in summer
sessions, without the benefit of air conditioning, opened a wider range of historical subjects and their interrelations to me. I remember a lecture on Rousseau which was utterly incomprehensible but which somehow managed to capture the manner and the matter of the man. She was also dedicated to her students; after leaving to go to Lady Margaret Hall in Oxford and then to chair the comparative literature department at Brown, she returned to examine her students in their comprehensive examinations. She also maintained a correspondence with them after she had left. I have a letter in which, after reading some chapters of my dissertation, she offers an interesting discussion of the architecture and shape of a paragraph. What I took from these experiences was a realization that the historical discipline is not marked by sharp borders but by sloping frontiers. I learnt that interesting ideas should be got from wherever they can be gotten and that one should read Kuhn as well as Namier and Gombrich as well as Kristeller.

Of course Iowa City was also the place for firm friends. My comrades through comprehensive examinations and dissertation research were Jim Hamilton (who worked with Aydelotte studying the parliament of 1874-1880) and Tom Schlereth (who worked with Stow Persons and Sidney Mead on eighteenth-century cosmopolitanism). With them I learned the great fun of doing history.

After leaving Iowa City I went back to Central College in Pella, Iowa for a time and then to the Richard Stockton College in New Jersey. I published books on the growth of government in Britain (1971), on parliamentary politics (1988), and on the Cambridge Apostles (1998) as well as a series of articles related to these studies. It is difficult to distil the central notions of these books in a few words, but I would say this. Government growth was less a consequence of systematic programs but, rather, resulted from the ways politicians struggled, competed, and compromised to resolve concrete problems as they built support amongst their colleagues. They constructed political traditions which provided the opportunities for innovation and these innovations created their own traditions. The quantitative study of parliamentary voting revealed the ways that classification systems all contain the seeds of their own destruction. Some of the most revealing features of social analysis reside in the cases which fit outside the patterns one expects to find. And, political experience is multidimensional: observations require more than one continuum to represent them. Social groups are internally divided and riven, driven as much by anxiety as by the desire to control.

These interests have led me to the history of concepts and processes. Concepts, those fragments or figments of consciousness, are not structured into nature or experience. They are tools which enable people to establish their relationship between what they know and what they don’t know. These concepts are about processes. Processes cannot be observed; they can only be inferred. Their edges are cognitively soft and indeterminate. They are relatively open cognitive spaces and their ambiguities offer opportunities for improvisation and anxiety. Drawing on these thoughts, I am completing a book on liberalism between 1815 and 1914 and I am beginning a study of academies, societies, clubs and coteries which were niches for the creation, formation, organization, and dissolution of knowledge in the modern world. I began by saying that Schaeffer Hall led me into a series of possibilities and these are some of the possibilities it led me to. May they continue.

IN MEMORY

Harry M. Hutson [PhD, 1952] passed away on April 14, 2008 at his home in Durham, NC. Harry was born in Cumberland, MD on December 14, 1920. He attended public schools in Cumberland and completed high school at Riverside Military Academy in Georgia and McKinley High School in Washington, DC. After graduating from the University of Maryland in 1942 with a B.A. in history, Harry taught at Riverside for a year and was then drafted into the Army in October 1944. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry after training at Fort Benning, GA in 1943 and served in the occupying forces in Germany until his discharge in August 1947. Harry married Betty Jane Rose on October 24, 1945.

From 1947 until 1952 he studied under Professor William Aydelotte at the University of Iowa, where he received M.A. and Ph.D degrees in English history. He spent a year in England at the London School of Economics. His dissertation was summarized in an article in Methodist History and in a paper presented at a meeting of the American Historical Association, Pacific Branch. He wrote six entries for the Biographical Dictionary of Modern British Radicals, and various book reviews.

After graduate school Harry taught at Linfield College in Oregon, Towson State College (now Towson State University) in Baltimore, and the University of Tennessee at Martin. He chaired departments of history at the two latter institutions. He also served as a dean at the University of Wisconsin. His postdoctoral study was at Harvard in 1961, Oxford University in England in 1966, and Columbia University in 1981. He retired from the University of Tennessee in 1989.
as Alumni Distinguished Service Professor of History.

Harry and Betty moved to Durham in 1998 and joined Epworth United Methodist Church, serving in its visitation and AIDS support programs. Harry worked for two years in a prison ministry program supported by several local churches. With Betty he tutored pupils in reading at Pearisontown Elementary School. He was a member of the North Carolina Common Cause Board of Directors from 1999 to 2003. He was a swimmer from an early age and competed in two Masters meets in his 50's. In 2002 he took up the tuba and joined the New Horizons Band, a project of the Duke Institute for Learning in Retirement (DILR, later renamed OLLI). An avid photographer, he amassed a collection of slides dating back to his college days.

Harry is survived by his wife, Betty Rose Hutson; four children, Harry M. Hutson, Jr. and his wife, Sarah of Oklahoma City, OK; Sally Edwards and her husband, Alan Davison of Cary, NC; Peter Hutson and his wife, Kris of Raleigh, NC; and Andrew Hutson and his wife, Stacey of Eugene, OR; and six grandchildren.

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**Ron Prosser [MA, 1970]**

died on May 27, 2008 in Iowa City at the age of 62, a few months after his retirement from the Iowa City Public Library. For more than 30 years he was a member of the ICPL's staff, managing circulation and, eventually, customer relations. Contributions to a memorial fund in his honor may be sent directly to the ICPL.

Ron was a leading member of Iowa City Community Theatre, serving on its boards and committees, and widely admired for the roles of Henry Higgins in “My Fair Lady,” Leonides in Shakespeare’s “A Winter’s Tale,” and Henry II in “The Lion in Winter.” He was a master horticulturist; he grew dozens of varieties of orchids, a hundred different cacti.

An appreciation of his life, written by Thomas Dean, president of the ICPL Board of Trustees, appeared in the July issue of *Little Village: Iowa City’s News and Culture Magazine*. Dean wrote:

> “Now it may seem odd to devote one’s life and career to library circulation when one has had graduate training in history. But think about it. You spend your days living with mounds of books moving swiftly past you, you are organizing materials in a minutely fastidious manner (anyone who loves academic scholarship knows what I mean), and you help put those desired materials into the hands of eager patrons who want them. Through his many years of experience and his deep love for the library, Ron knew the collection inside and out and was probably the most valuable resource in the building—if you look up “institutional memory” in the dictionary, you’ll see a picture of Ron . . . . My best memory of Ron, the image I will take with me as I remember him, is his very tall torso hunched down onto the new library card desk, his head inclined toward the eager young boy or girl getting a first library card ever, rapt in quiet, secret conversation with the little one who, hopefully, will love libraries forever. With Ron initiating you, how could you not?”

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**IN THE FIELD**

**The Ghosts of the Past**

*By Justus Hartzak*

*History Graduate Student*

About a year ago I was sitting in a drafty, dimly lit reading room in a decrepit Moscow archive, desperately trying to make out an extremely faded Russian sentence scrawled in the margins of a 1930s plenum report. After agonizing over the text for more than an hour, I looked up with bleary eyes to see that the archive would soon be closing, another precious day of research gone. The archives of Russia are mazes of bureaucratic inefficiency where government funding is scarce, and paychecks for the archivists remain as reliable as a roll of the dice. My work there was an adventure of intimidation, especially on those occasions when I would arrive early in the morning, only to find that the archives were arbitrarily closed because the employees did not feel like coming in to work that day. Picking up the files I had been scrutinizing painstakingly for a week, I handed them over to the uncaring archival assistant, muttered a nicety in my heavily accented Russian, and headed out into the dark Moscow streets. I trudged through the snow to the nearest metro station for the hour long commute back to my host parents’ apartment, which overlooked the Moscow River and distant minarets of the Kremlin. In the evening, after a long dinner and quiet conversation with my host parents, I retired to my small bedroom to pore through the day’s notes and prepare myself mentally for another day of frustrating research. My mind wandered as I pondered my future and my work, and I thought again about the real reason I was doing this.

During my first research trip to Russia in 2004, I took a journey along the Volga River and visited
the city of Volgograd, formerly known as Stalingrad, a place haunted by its tragic historical legacy. It is in Volgograd that the Soviet Union endured the most crucial test of its existence: the battle of Stalingrad. If you ever have the chance to travel to this part of the world, I urge you to visit the Stalingrad memorial, commemorating those who died resisting Hitler's armies in the Second World War. On a massive hill called Mamaev Korgan, you will gaze upon an immense statue of the Rodina-mat', the incarnation of the Motherland herself, sword in hand. With her mouth open in a primal scream, she seems to be calling out for her children to drive back the Nazi invaders. Her towering figure is the largest statue in all of Europe, almost as tall as the Statue of Liberty. As you approach Mamaev Korgan, you walk up steep granite steps, while all around you, carved into the stone, are the words of soldiers who fought in the battle of Stalingrad: “I willingly go to die in defense of our Motherland and for freedom!”, “Onward to Victory!”, and “Not one step back! We fight to the death, for our people!”

Not far from the Motherland statue is the Eternal Flame, housed in a temple-like chamber where uniformed guards conduct an elaborate changing of the guard. It was very emotional to watch. I could almost feel the souls of the people who fought and died in Stalingrad over that year of absolute hell (1942-43). The sacrifices of the men and women who died there live on in the memories of the Russian people. For many Russians, including my host parents in Moscow, it is as if the Second World War occurred only yesterday. Being in Stalingrad was one of the most moving experiences I have ever had, and it reminded me, with powerful visual clarity, why I chose to study history in the first place.

On the train back from Volgograd, I sat with an older man who actually witnessed firsthand the horrors of Stalingrad. He had only been a small boy at the time, but he told me how he watched German soldiers shoot his mother right in front of his eyes. He managed to escape and lived alone in the rubble, eating rats to survive. His voice rough with emotion, the man told me that he is only alive today thanks to Stalin, and he will never understand why people despise him so much. “You are a historian,” he said. “Understand that Stalin was like a father to me and he saved me from death. We all need to thank Stalin for the victory.” I was utterly speechless. What do you say to someone who was actually there, who survived such horror, and who is praising Stalin? I just nodded solemnly. At that moment, it struck me that history is not just an abstract idea. It is real people, real suffering. The trials that he, and many others, endured seem unimaginable if you were not there yourself.

When I returned to Moscow, to the silent reading rooms of the archives with their dusty files and committee reports, the old man’s tale somehow seemed more distant, far away. So as I worked, I tried to keep the image of that man in my head, as a reminder that my archival research was a reflection of his life, and the lives of so many other Russians who lived the history I study every day. That is the greatest reward for my work, and the reason that I love being a historian.
INTRODUCING . . . New Faculty Members

Michaela Hoenicke Moore
By Carl Pollner (History BA, 2008)

Professor Hoenicke Moore began teaching history of the US in world affairs at the University of Iowa in January 2008. She grew up in Germany and spent significant time in Frankfurt and Berlin, but Berlin feels more like home for her. Professor Hoenicke Moore is fluent in three languages: her native German, as well as English and French. She began her university studies by focusing on political science and history, intent on pursuing a career in journalism. Later, she shifted to a career in history, which she felt allowed for more comprehensive examination of a topic. After teaching U.S. history for five years at the Free University in Berlin, Professor Hoenicke Moore began work for the German Council on Foreign Relations, a Berlin think tank. Over time, though, she missed teaching, as well as the interaction with university students and she was drawn once again to the academic world. Her diverse background enables her to provide a well-rounded approach towards teaching history and foreign policy.

Much of Professor Hoenicke Moore’s research centers on the American and German reaction to World War II. This topic combines her interests in the Third Reich with a study of how the United States’ government molded public opinion in order to enter the second World War. She also investigates the aftereffects of this molding on the ensuing Cold War. She has published numerous articles on these topics and edited two volumes of American foreign policy. Her first monograph, *Know Your Enemy: The American Debate on National Socialism, 1933-1945*, is forthcoming from Cambridge University Press.

Personally, Professor Hoenicke Moore likes life in Iowa, and the friendly nature of Americans. She continues to make frequent trips back to Europe. She particularly enjoys European architecture, which speaks to the history of the time and place that produced it. Her husband, Michael Hoenicke Moore, a medievalist, joins the department in the fall of 2008.

A feature profile of Catherine Komisaruk will be in the next edition of the Newsletter.

Marshall Poe:
The Prof of WikiWorld
By Megan Stephens—The Daily Iowan
Posted: 4/16/08

Like many people living in the digital age, Marshall Poe was curious—amazed, actually—by how Wikipedia works.

A worldwide encyclopedia, created, edited, and used by laypeople—how does that function as an unbiased, reliable database of information?

While the UI history associate professor was researching the history of Wikipedia for the *Atlantic Monthly*, he realized these pseudo-experts had a consistency. All people know something, and they now have a place to share it. The only issue was making sure it was trustworthy.

And that is where people like Poe come in.

“I made my living by authority, and here’s Wikipedia,” made by people who “don’t know anything,” he said.

Poe came to embrace Wikipedia, and he uses it in his classes as a way to teach others how and why it works. “This trend of ‘new media’ was what made Poe interesting,” said Colin Gordon, who heads the history department.

“He has a wide variety of interests and expertise. He’s worked as a journalist, an academic administrator, a visiting professor,” Gordon said. “This gave him time to develop as a writer.”

After graduating from Grinnell College in 1984 with a bachelor’s degree in history and Russian, then earning a Ph.D. in history at the University of California-Berkeley, Poe worked as a lecturer at Harvard University on and off for the next decade.

In 2002, he started working in business development at the *Atlantic Monthly* and became intensely interested in web technologies. He began writing, or “investigating the new species of [web]sites”—such as MySpace, eBay, Craigslist, and of course, Wikipedia.

His writings on Wikipedia led to a book deal with Random House, and he will release a book later this year or early next on the history of communications, titled *Everyone Knows Everything, The Rise of WikiWorld and the Democratization of Knowledge*.

Poe’s interest in Wikipedia soon led to other projects. Memoryarchive.org provides a database to collect people’s memories about everything; it currently has approximately 1,300 entries.

His other web project has attracted a lot of attention from historians, but Poe hopes it will bridge the gap between authors of history and a more general readership audience. Newbooksinhistory.com hosts podcasts made by Poe, who talks to different authors about their newly published books. The topics range from the Enlightenment to censorship to black history.

Poe recently interviewed a fellow UI history faculty member.
Kevin Mumford on his book about the controversial history of Newark, N.J.

"[The interview] was really in depth, really smart," Mumford said. "A historian talking to a historian" made for a good interview.

Poe said he wanted to create the website because of the difficulties of marketing an academic book. Academic publishers don't have the big publicity budgets, and when approached, "they were more than happy to let me do it."

"I realized there was an underutilized resource in the academy—professors. We are willing to give the time, and it's practically free," Poe said. He is also helped by an undergraduate research assistant, Stephen Blecha.

In the summer, Poe will experiment with making movies. He will create "historical shorts," short films about different topics in history, possibly presidential elections. These will be uploaded onto a future website, historyshorts.org, and will be most likely integrated in a class in the fall.

While Poe is taking advantage of new techniques, using the Internet and digital technologies in his classes, he still has faith in traditional communication. He simply finds these innovations "more efficient."

"Historically, when a new medium appears, it doesn't displace the old. It's just added on," Poe said. "A hundred years ago, people didn't watch movies because they didn't exist. But now people haven't stopped reading."

Omar Valerio-Jiménez

By Sarah Matthews, History Graduate Student

Omar Valerio-Jiménez joined the University of Iowa History Department in fall 2006. He received his Ph.D. from University of California, Los Angeles, in 2001, and studies the U.S.-Mexico borderlands, as well as immigration issues. Having grown up on the border of Texas and Mexico, Professor Valerio-Jiménez's personal experiences with the political and cultural situation of the borderlands sparked his interest in the region's history. Later, while in college at MIT, he took a course that underscored that the Texas public school system did not teach students all sides of Texas history. This led to a question that informs his research and teaching: "Why is some history presented and some not?"

Professor Valerio-Jiménez is currently wrapping up his first book, Rio Grande Crossings: Identity and Nation along the Mexico-Texas Border, 1749-1890, and making plans for a new project. Entitled Remembering Conquest, this new project will explore Mexican-American memory of the nineteenth century conquest by the United States. He is curious about the uses of historical memory in such arenas as the struggle for citizenship. Valerio-Jiménez also intends to examine the extent to which collective memory is marshaled to motivate or manipulate the population for political ends.

Valerio-Jiménez also has an interest in the history of Iowa's Latinos. The Iowa Women's Archives recently started collecting oral histories of Latinas as part of the Mujeres Latinas Project, and Professor Valerio-Jiménez notes that relatively few scholars have taken advantage of these materials. Studies on Latina/os in the Midwest often overlook Iowa and he expects that this untapped material will yield new insights. His undergraduate students have conveyed to him their interest in the topic, which has the potential to bridge Valerio-Jiménez's research agenda and his teaching responsibilities.

The history department's collegial and productive environment drew Professor Valerio-Jiménez to Iowa City, where he has encountered earnest and eager students. Having taught at California State University in Long Beach, which has a more ethnically and economically diverse student body, Valerio-Jiménez finds, not surprisingly, that students tend to have less knowledge of immigrant culture than students in California or Texas. They nevertheless express considerable interest in the material. "Students do have some connection to immigrant life," he says. "The population of the state is slowly changing." Many Iowans are coming into more contact with immigrants from Latin America and elsewhere, which fuels student curiosity in his classes.

Retirement Celebrations

Dwight Bozeman

On April 6, 2008, the Departments of History and Religious Studies hosted a celebration in Dwight Bozeman’s honor. Professor Sheldon Strongmyst spoke on behalf of the Department of History. His comments follow:

Dwight, as you know, has had his physical academic home in the Department of Religion. But, at the risk of a certain presumptuousness, we in History like to think of ourselves as being his shared spiritual home.

Such is the nature of joint appointments, I suppose. One’s place in the academic world is never entirely settled; one is, in a certain sense, perpetually in transit; one’s calendar forever cluttered with committee and department meetings in one home or another.

But, Dwight bore this special burden with uncommon grace (and only the most muted, occasional complaint). One might suppose that such an appointment came naturally to someone of his inherently interdisciplinary sensibilities. He was at home intellectually in both disciplines. They lay intertwined at the core of his scholarship and his teaching.

But, in other respects—notably service—one can hardly describe such dual residence as “natural.” It posed daily challenges, which few of us can fully appreciate, of doubled manuscripts to read, meetings to convene, reviews to conduct, and perhaps the greatest challenge of all—double colleagues to conciliate, coddle, or just tolerate, as the case may be.

From the parochial vantage point of the History Department, we were blessed with Dwight’s extraordinary contribution to the life of the department, particularly in its most intellectually demanding arenas—faculty searches, tenure and promotion reviews, and graduate admissions and awards decisions. For our department at least, what these acts of service have in common is an unconscionable amount of reading and interminable, collective criticizing. We deliberate over such matters at great length and in greater depth than the subjects of those reviews might ever imagine. We test our reading and criticism against that of our colleagues. Whether acknowledged or not, we are in the process reviewing each other, perpetually. But, we are also enriching and deepening the intellectual life of the department.

Dwight may or may not have saved himself for what he correctly understood to be the heart of the department’s life and the key to its distinction. Whether strategic or “natural,” Dwight consistently provided over the years a model we all in our own ways sought to emulate. His spare and carefully phrased comments always reflected deep and attentive reading of candidates’ work. He found the enduring, where some of us were distracted by ephemera. He saw holes in the evidence, many of us missed. And, he had a special feel for the rhetorical dimensions of the writing, its persuasiveness and its limitations, even as he read far afield from his own areas of expertise.

Dwight has given us a model of carefully framed, sparingly expressed, deeply focused, and invariably respectful criticism that will contribute to the intellectual life and quality of the department for a very long time. And for this we can only express our deepest gratitude.

Dwight conveyed memories and a message of thanks to those in attendance from the Departments of History and Religious Studies. His speech follows:

Functional analysis suggests that retirement celebrations, like funerals, profit those who remain behind as much as the retiree. So I return a kind of eulogy to the two departments, with a bouquet of good memories.

When you open the doors of memory, you encounter sound bytes and video clips of people you knew, and things that happened—not always as you remember them.

I remember my Iowa job interview in December, 1973. According to the minutes of the School of Religion, Dec. 11, '73, "Prof. Scharlemann presented the report of the Jr. Srch. Comm. of the 2 dept. wh. recommended that Mr. Theodore Dwight Bozeman be invited to the campus for a visit...Considerable discussion fled."

After that considerable discussion, I leapt from Florida warmth into frigid Iowa, looked around at dirty piles of snow, and wondered what might lie ahead.

I bedded down in the Rebel Motel, with its Confederate flag, across from the Post Office—this being years before the Old Capitol Mall, and before the Old Armory and the Best Steak House disappeared.

Jim Spalding, DEO of Religious Studies, ushered me from building to building, from Gilmore to MacBride to Schaeffer Hall, and explained that their nice classroom facilities were derivatives of corn.

I met Dean Dewey Stuit, had discussions with the DEOs of the two Departments, then lunched with Bob Baird, Helen Goldstein, Mac Roehrboough, John Boyle and Larry Gelfand, who were the search committee.
In the evening I came to an IMU conference room to meet the two faculties. “Do you have any questions for us?” I was asked, and replied that I expected to be grilled, not to grill. George Forell posed a question in German. This was the same George Forell who, in a plane en route to a conference in New York, joshed me with the question: “how does it feel to slosh around in Sidney Mead’s big shoes?” – Then, Bob Scharlemann, Jim McCue, Donald Sutherland, Bill Aydelotte and others led the rest of the charge. Was it really true, Scharlemann wondered, that 19th century American scientists drew their Baconian method from the later Scottish Enlightenment? Was that method, Aydelotte asked, scientifically adequate? I mumbled some answers.

After the meeting, Don Sutherland took me aside and apologized for the bustling give and take of that meeting, in which at times I was interrupted in mid-sentence with cross-cutting questions. I thought this was perfectly normal. He thought it was bad manners.

Afterward, Sydney James, DEO of History, who relished working the manual gearshift of his car, stopped in the Rebel Motel parking lot in second gear with the motor running, with the gear shifter pointed up and his foot on the clutch, and we discussed questions of common interest for about 20 minutes. How was Scottish philosophical realism refracted in American culture?

Syd was the first History DEO whom I knew. Here, as one way to bridge the decades, and with many memories attached, are his successors since 1974: Larry Lafore [with his long fuse, his study of Iowa social life and customs In the Sticks, and his 4 novels], Charlie Hale, John Henneman, Mac Rohrbough, Ellis Hawley, Larry Gelfand, Syd James again, Jeff Cox, Shel Stromquist, Ken Cmiel, Linda Kerber, Colin Gordon—from 1974 to 2008, 12 DEOs. Of these, Jeff, Colin, Linda, and Shel remain on active duty for 2008-09.

The Religious Studies DEOs since 1974: Jim Spalding, John Boyle, George Nickelsburg [Nickelsburg with his bulldog persistence and his fine carpentry], David Klemm, Ray Mentzer—from 1974 to 2008, 5 DEOs. Of these, David and Ray remain active for 2008-09.

And here the first faculties I met in that winter of 1974:

In Religious Studies: Bob Baird, Dave Beltum, John Boyle, George Forell, Helen Goldstein, Jay Holstein, Ken Kunz, Jim McCue, George Nickelsburg, Wang Pachow, George Paterson, Bob Scharlemann, Jim Spalding. (12 members)

In History: David Arkush, Bill Aydelotte, Bob Dijkstra, Larry Gelfand, Ralph Giesey, Charlie Hale, Ellis Hawley, John Henneman, Henry Horwitz, Syd James, Jonathan Goldstein, Linda Kerber, Larry Lafore, Alan Megill, Wilson Moses, Jaroslaw Pelenski, Stow Persons, Herman Rebel, Mac Rohrbough, David Schoenbaum, Alan Spitzer, Don Sutherland. (23 members)

My six filled grade books since 1974 record 3,434 individual enrollments.

I have supervised 12 Ph.D. programs in Religion and have 1 in the pipe; 3 in History and 3 in the pipe. And there are 4 ongoing grad committees. Take note: with formal retirement, salary ends, insurance copayments stop, even subsidized bus passes disappear, but work with graduate students lasts forever.

I thank all my colleagues of 34 years for much kindness, much indulgence. I thank too the most valuable players: Maureen Walterhouse, Mary Strottman,– and Robin Burns, Jean Aikin, and Pat Goodwin.

And, always, Hannelore, my loving bride of 35 silvered years. Gold in 15 more.–Your love is better than wine. Thank you.

David Schoenbaum
“Our Dinner with David” (Schoenbaum):
By Connie Berman

David Schoenbaum had a career as a journalist before he went to Oxford for grad school. He is also a serious violinist. Those passions flower in his recent article, “My Dinner with Daniel,” (Andante, Nov. 2002):

“Daniel Barenboim, the Israeli pianist, conductor and cultural icon from Argentina, Chicago and Berlin, and Edward W. Said, the Palestinian music lover, literary critic, and cultural icon from Cairo and New York, never met before crossing paths in a London hotel lobby in the early 1990s. But given their temperaments, their CVs, and what their editor Ara Guzelian rightly points to as the ’parallels and paradoxes’ of their ’intertwined histories,’ it seems to have been conversation at first sight.”

For his retirement after a forty-year career in the UI History Department, David wanted no concert or symposium. So Connie and David Berman invited him, his wife Tamara, and Henry Horwitz for dinner one evening in May. The meal was good, but the conversation better. The three guests had known each other far longer than they had been in Iowa City—in Oxford all those years ago, before joining the UI history department created by William Aydelotte.

Dinner with David requires no works of reference—he is often a walking, talking encyclopedia. Henry and Tamara were not shy either. Table talk ranged from Oxford cooking, their time at St. Anthony’s College and a Hungarian fellow-student, Janos Bak, who with his third child, Gamma, had attended Connie’s graduation party in Vancouver a couple years later, when children were now doing, the bad old days of no restaurants in Iowa City and “bootlegging” wine.
and liquor from Illinois, and the quality of a wine from West Branch that was served.

Other members of the department joined us for dessert: cake and strawberries, more wine, and Colin Gordon's surprise presentation of a collection of David's recent music journalism. Those articles, including "My Dinner with Daniel," display David's passion for music, the violin, and history with a crisp aroma hinting of tart cherry and apple, a bit of tannin, nothing sweet, easily served with dinner conversation, as a few sips reveal:


"The 19th century, a golden age of the violin, produced a Cooperstown of great fiddlers. But even in an age of titans, there was general agreement that two were more titanic than the others: the eminently Italian Niccolo Paganini, who died in 1840, and the definitively Central European Joseph Joachim, who died 100 years ago this Wednesday. Paganini's heavy-metal persona, inspired self-promotion and terrifying virtuosity made women weep and strong men faint. Lecherous, litigious and a cheapskate; equally devastated by syphilis, tuberculosis and his doctors, he died without sacraments or an official funeral. Joachim came from a different planet: Jupiter perhaps. More than any other performer, he personified an era that understood Great Music as religion. Yet people liked as well as venerated him... His life coincided with the rediscovery of Bach, living memory of Beethoven and the career of his friend and collaborator Brahms... Joachim's death like his life could hardly have differed more from Paganini's. Escorted by students in formal dress, a hearse drawn by six horses took him to the cemetery of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin... Two years later Knute Rein-
dahl, a Norwegian-American violin maker in Madison, Wis., showed his respect by fitting his newest violin with a bust of Joachim instead of a scroll... White, male European and dead, Joachim might look today like a strong candidate for Most Famous Violinist Nobody Under 60 Has Ever Heard Of. Yet a few vital signs can still be detected by anyone inclined to look and listen for them... Largely because of his Eastern European immigrants and their children filled American concert halls, and Central European doctors played string quartets as well as golf until deep into the 20th century. If the long shadow of dead white European men now falls on a generation of little tigers who are largely Asian, female and very much alive, that is Joachim's legacy too."

From Cologne, David describes a visit by Isaac Stern (The New York Times, 23 May 1999, vol. 148, issue 51531, section 2, page 25), a visit as problematic for Stern as for many Jews visiting Germany. In the end the music was what David counted:

"His protégés, direct and indirect, would fill a hall... What makes Mr. Stern Mr. Stern has seldom been clearer than when with the cellist Joel Krosnick, the pianist Joseph Kalichstein and the violinist James Buswell, he recently brought his workshop here to Cologne... What mattered most took place in the front of the room, where four profoundly serious men, with 150 years of experience among them, sat at a table, scores before them, microphones in their hands, five hours a day for nine days running. Facing them were seven equally serious young and very young ensembles, 14 young men and 14 young women. Over six sessions of 75 minutes, they were sometimes allowed to play 16 or 32 measures, sometimes not... On the surface, the talk was of upbows and downbows, but what it was really about was the past and future of a culture and performing tradition..."

In similarly extravagant prose, in New York Times, 11 February 2001, vol. 150, issue 51661, section 2, page 30, David describes the market:

"For about 150 years, the upper-end violin trade has not only connected the rich and famous with old, mostly Italian instruments, by such iconic makers as Antonio Stradivari and Giuseppe Guarneri. It has also issued and controlled the certificates of authenticity that ultimately establish their market value. The business is rich in story lines, including power, sex, and even murder. But at most times and place—including Court 51 of the High Court of Justice in London only last week—the prime mover has been money."

Finally, David's playing and dedication to chamber music and admiration for great teaching is seen in his obituary for Dorothy Dela in Andante, April 2002:

"Dorothy DeLaw, the most remarkable violin teacher America has yet produced, died on 24 March 2002... A generous presence in every sense, Miss DeLaw was a violin teacher on much the same scale that the Grand Canyon is a river valley, or Niagara Falls a cascade... Not bad for a kid from Medicine Lake, Kansas, population 4000... From the Henry Street Settlement House in the 1940s to the threshold of a new century, DeLaw created a pedagogical commonwealth on which the sun never set... Even her partial catalogue of those who passed through her studio approachs Don Giovanni dimensions... Among them are superstars like Perlman, Shahan, Midori and Sarah Chang... In a field historically dominated by European males, she was both the first American and first woman to attain the status of a Baillot, Auer, Flesch. As an American, corny as Kansas in August, she blended Galamian's Franco-Russian violin school, her own version of Socratic discourse, and the pragmatism
of John Dewey. As a woman, she never forgot the male professor who declared in her student days at Juilliard that the Brahms concerto was too big for women. As a professor at Juilliard herself, she would teach hundreds of women to play it."

Not bad for the first professional historian of the violin as a social phenomenon, as David described himself in an address at the Library of Congress, April 2006.

All of the articles mentioned in this tribute are available online—just Google "David Schoenbaum."

Sarah Hanley and Malcolm Rohrbough
By Colin Gordon

When faced with two invitations to speak in Paris, Mac Rohrbough and Sarah Hanley made the easy decision to spend the spring semester there. Rather than return for the final year of teaching that they had planned, they bought a house near the beach in Scituate (just south of Boston) and made the decision to retire at the end of the 2007-08 academic year.

As Mac and Sarah came to this decision, they each communicated clear instructions to the Chair: no fuss, no testimonials, no gifts. In part, this reflected the extraordinary humility which made them such valued colleagues over the years. In part—as we discovered at a delightful lunch hosted by Mac and Sarah in early March—this reflected their shared conviction that it was they who should be thanking the Department at this milestone, and not vice versa.

We had the entire upstairs of restaurant One Twenty Six to ourselves, and Mac and Sarah each made a moving speech thanking us—the department—for warm collegiality over the years. Ellis Hawley and Larry Gelfand were with us, and all of you were there in spirit. We could, of course, not allow them to escape without any fuss. Mac, the last faculty member of the pre-Mary Strotman era (he joined the Department in 1964), had to put up with numerous lame jokes about his tenure at Iowa—including the presentation of a Faculty group photo from his first year on staff (the line-up of top hats and top coats actually belonged to Herbert Hoover’s first cabinet). We also passed along a relic of old Schaeffer Hall, the business end of a brass speaking tube that used to run between offices. We think it will work from Scituate, but roaming charges may apply. Finally, and more seriously, we sent them off with a lasting reminder of Iowa City: a 1913 panorama (from the collections of the Library of Congress) of the intersection of Clinton and Washington.

Mac and Sarah will be missed. They were wonderful colleagues, and among the most admired teachers and mentors in the Department. Indeed, not less an authority than ratemyprofessors.com offers the assessment “AWESOME professor” for each (we hasten to note that Sarah’s rating also includes the proviso “she’s so cute!”). As schol-
IOWA REPRESENTED . . .

Iowa at the Berkshire Conference
By Terri Snyder (American Studies, PhD 1992)

The University of Iowa and the History Department were well represented at the 14th Berkshire Conference on the History of Woman, held at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis in early June. Iowa faculty, students and alumni were very visible on the over 200 panels, workshops, roundtables, and seminars of the conference, and their participation was testimony to the strong and longstanding tradition of scholarship in women’s and gender history at Iowa. Iowa contributions spanned geography and chronology (from classical and medieval women to contemporary transnational feminism) and encompassed a variety of subjects (African American women and citizenship, shifting images of Amish women, Latinos and Civil Rights, perspectives on Native Women’s history, Soviet Women and state power, women and American print culture), issues (abortion, breastfeeding, disability, domestic labor, feminism, social policy, and welfare), and methodologies (archives, biography research).

As is our tradition at the Berks, Iowans past and present gathered for dinner. Former UI faculty member Sally Kenney graciously offered to host the dinner, and we thank her for welcoming us to her home as well as for the great food and the opportunity to renew connections and conversations.

Some of us were blogged (favorably!) after the conference ended; for that and further accounts of the 2008 Berks, see http://www.historiann.com/2008/06/19/berks-blogging-juneteenth-edition. This otherwise outstanding event was marred only by the reports of the extensive flooding in Cedar Rapids and Iowa City. Several of us gathered in a classic Berks dorm room, staying up late into the night aghast at the images of Iowa City under water that came to us via the Internet. Our colleagues and friends at Iowa were very much in the forefront of our thoughts.

Included on the Program

Faculty
Connie Berman
Elizabeth Heineman
Paula Michaels
Jacki Rand
Leslie Schwalm
Johanna Schoen
Brenda Longfellow (Art History)
Peggy Smith (Law School)

Iowa Women’s Archives
Karen Mason
Janet Weaver
Teresa Garcia

Current Students
Jo Butterfield
Rebecca Church
Sharon Lake (American Studies)
Sharon Romeo (American Studies)
Susan Stanfield
Megan Threlkeld

Former Faculty
Wayne Bodle (History)
Sally Kenney (Political Science)

Alumni
Kathy Jellison, Ohio University
Kim Jensen, Western Oregon State University
Erin Jordan, University of Northern Colorado
Mary Kelley, University of Michigan
Marjorie Levine-Clark, University of Colorado, Denver
Erika Lindgren, Wartburg College
Kim Nielsen, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay
Steve Reschly, Truman State University
Catherine Rumph, University of Missouri
Terri Snyder, California State University, Fullerton
Bridgett Williams-Searle, College of St. Rose
Sharon Wood, University of Nebraska, Omaha
History Undergraduate News

Stow Persons Prize
The History Department recently announced that Andrew Mathern is the recipient of the 2008 Stow Persons Prize for the best senior thesis in the History Department. His thesis titled “The Politics and Policy of Rural Development in Iowa: The Harold Hughes Years, 1963-68” was directed by Shel Stromquist.

Jessica Werneke received the 2007 Stow Persons Prize for her thesis, “Far From Home: Women in Soviet Prisons,” directed by Paula Michaels. In it, Jessica tackles a dark and understudied chapter in Soviet history. Her thesis draws on memoir literature to tease out the ways in which women’s experience in the gulag differed from that of men. Rather than examining the question of gender through widely read memoirs, such as those by Nadezhda Mandelsham or Evgenia Ginzberg, Werneke crafts a collective biography through her analysis of the writings of four lesser-known political prisoners whose incarcerations ranged from the 1920s to the 1970s. Her thesis highlights the centrality of social issues among the prisoners, the rituals of daily life, and the sexual and other forms of exploitation to which these women were subjected.

Past Stow Persons Prize Winners
2005 – Patrick McGonagill, “To Quell All Nations, Dethrone All Kings, and Plant the True Religion that was Lost at the Reformation: The Development and Legacy of Defenderism.”

University of Iowa College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Awards
Kay Keeshan Hamod Scholarship in History
The UI College of Liberal Arts and Sciences awards the Kay Keeshan Hamod Scholarship, in memory of Kay Keeshan Hamod who received her doctorate in modern European intellectual history from the University of Iowa in 1976, annually to a liberal arts and sciences student who is majoring in history and is a member of the Honors Program.

2008 – Zane Scott-Tunkin
2007 – Shannon Wenck
2006 – Megan Roy

J. A. Swisher Prize Awarded
This is a new UI College of Liberal Arts and Sciences prize, alternately granted to a History or Political Science undergraduate student, with History receiving the award for this year.

2008 – Marisol Pulido

History Department Honors Graduates

Theses completed 2007-08:

2007-08
Flora Belle Houston Memorial Scholarship: Seo-Young Lee
William L. M. and William E. Burke Scholarship: John McCluskey and Sheena Rosol
William Eugene Wolters Scholarship: Jessica Nelson
Alan Spitzer Scholarship: Shannon Wenck

2006-07
Flora Belle Houston Memorial Scholarship: Sebastian Mercier
William L. M. and William E. Burke Scholarship: Jameson Ryley and Stephanie Schulz
William Eugene Wolters Scholarship: Aaron Myers, Sebastian Mercier
Alan Spitzer Scholarship: Charles M.T. Hagin
Current Faculty

Doug Baynton is at work on a book that examines the concept of the “defective person” in the formation of federal immigration policy from 1882 to 1924. The book argues that the exclusion of disabled people was one of the fundamental imperatives behind immigration restriction, that the use of the imagery of defect played a crucial role in the exclusion of “undesirable” ethnic groups, and that historians have neglected the central role of disability in the formation of immigration law. He has made several presentations this year on immigration policy as well as on incorporating disability into general history classes.

A documentary film on which Doug served as historical advisor and commentator, Through Deaf Eyes, aired on PBS in March. The film has since won the Erik Barnouw Award from the Organization of American Historians and the Alfred I. DuPont–Columbia University Award for Broadcast Journalism. Doug was co-author of the companion volume to the documentary, Through Deaf Eyes: A Photographic History.

He continued to be involved in other ongoing public history projects, serving as historical adviser to a PBS documentary in development, “Becoming Helen Keller,” and to “The Disability History Museum and Learning Resource Center” (http://www.disabilitymuseum.org/).

Doug has been revising his courses by designing service learning assignments to complement historical research.

Connie Berman has been at work on two book projects. She is completing the White Nuns: Cistercian Abbesses for Women and their Property in Medieval Europe. She is well along in Medieval European Economic Expansion: Women’s Work and Men’s Work in the Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Revolutions of 1000-1350 A.D. This book incorporates the history of women into the larger economic history and includes an environmental evaluation of economic change in medieval Europe.


Connie has just been elected to the Council of the Medieval Academy of America. She serves on the Program Committee of the Newberry Library Center for Renaissance Studies, and on the American Historical Association/National History Center Committee on the Undergraduate History Major in the Liberal Arts Curriculum, funded by the Teagle Foundation. At the 2008 Berkshire Conference on Women’s History in Minneapolis she chaired a Sunday morning workshop on research on medieval women which included papers (among others) by our alumnae Erin Jordan (2000) and Erika Lindgren (2001), and by graduate student Becky Church. It was a great collaborative success.
Dwight Bozeman attended the 2007 Spring meeting of the American Society of Church History in Salt Lake City, and remains University of Iowa liaison for the Society. His current research continues to focus on themes of epistemological scepticism and religious jihadism in the English Revolution of the mid-seventeenth century. During 2006-07 he refereed 2 articles for the Journal of Ecclesiastical History and served as referee for a candidate for Professor at another university. Currently he is in the second of a two-year period of phased retirement. He concludes his career in May, 2008.

Jeffrey Cox published The British Missionary Enterprise since 1700 (Routledge) in January of 2008. In the spring of 2007 he directed an international conference at Iowa, funded by the University of Iowa International Studies Program, on European Religion/American Religion: Why the Difference? and subsequently received a University of Iowa Global Scholars Award to begin work on a new book with the same title. In the spring of 2008 he presented a paper on “Religion and Empire in Twentieth Century Britain” at Nuffield College, Oxford, at a conference for contributors to the forthcoming volume of the Oxford History of the British Empire on The British Experience of Empire in the Twentieth Century. He continues to serve as Honors Director of the History Department, as an elected member of the University of Iowa Faculty Senate and Faculty Council, and as a member of the Morris D. Forkosch Prize Committee of American Historical Association. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences named him a Collegiate Fellow.

Edward J. Erickson continued to teach as a Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of Iowa during the 2007-08 academic year. His article, “Punishing the Mad Bomber: Questions of Moral Responsibility in the Trials of French Anarchist Terrorists, 1886-1897,” was published in the March 2008 issue of French History.

James Giblin was on leave in 2006-07. With support from a Fulbright Scholar award and a Career Development Award from the University of Iowa, he lived in Tanzania from November 2006 through August 2007. During this period he completed one research project and began another. The completed project concerned the Maji Maji war, an uprising against German colonial authority in southern Tanzania in 1906-07. The final product of this project is a volume of collected essays which Giblin co-edited; it is now being reviewed by a publisher. The new project concerns the period of nyamae villagization in Tanzania. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, the Tanzanian government resettled about ninety percent of the nation’s rural population in new villages. The intention of this project was to develop collectivized farming as the foundation of a socialist economy. Although the project did not achieve these goals, it reshaped settlement patterns and rural life throughout the nation.

During 2007, Giblin collected archival and other documentary sources in Tanzania’s capital, Dar es Salaam. He also conducted research in three other regions of Tanzania, Tanga, Dodoma and Iringa. While in Dar es Salaam, he worked closely with the History Department of the University of Dar es Salaam, providing major service as its External Examiner. He is even more proud of another activity entirely unrelated to his research, for he had the opportunity to deliver a commencement address for a theological college in Dar es Salaam in Kiswahili.

In the fall 2007, Giblin served as chair of the Department’s Africa search committee, and was delighted when Dr. Elke Stoeckleiter, who is also a specialist on Tanzania, won the appointment.

Michel Gobat During the past year, Michel Gobat continued work on a book project that traces the rise and fall of the first U.S. overseas empire. This short-lived empire was built in Central America in the 1850s by William Walker’s band of nearly 10,000 U.S., European, and Cuban colonists. In summer 2007, Gobat conducted research on this topic in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Germany. His project was recently awarded a University of Iowa Faculty Scholar Award (2008-11) and a National Endowment of the Humanities Fellowship (2008-09).

In 2007 Gobat presented aspects of this project in various venues. In Costa Rica, he gave a paper on daily life under the Walker regime at an international conference on “Filibustering and Manifest Destiny in the Americas.” On the anniversary of the 150th anniversary of the Central American defeat of Walker’s army, he was interviewed by the radio station of the University of Costa Rica. At the University of Iowa’s International Mondays seminar series, Gobat gave a talk on the apparently democratic appeal of Walker’s regime.

Gobat also gave three invited talks that dealt with distinct aspects of modern Nicaraguan history. The first was for a graduate history seminar at the University of Costa Rica in which Gobat synthesized the main findings of his first book, Confronting the American Dream: Nicaragua under U.S. Imperial Rule (Duke, 2005). The second was a roundtable presentation on transnational history that he presented at the conference on “Studying America in the World: History without Borders,” which took place at the Massachusetts School of Law. Finally, Gobat gave a talk at the University of Chicago that considered Daniel Ortega’s 2006 electoral victory in the context of Nicaragua’s long history of caudillo rule.

Colin Gordon is completing his second year as Department Chair. His book on urban public policy, Mapping Decline. St. Louis and the Fate of the American City, was...
published by the University of Pennsylvania Press this spring. It combines conventional archival research with extensive digital mapping of local demographic, economic, and political change. Over the past two years, he has presented the preliminary results of this research at meetings of the Policy History Conference, the Social Science History Association, the American Historical Association, the Economic Analysis and Research Network, and the Missouri Supreme Court Historical Society.

In June, he presented the book to a range of audiences in St. Louis, including a keynote address to the East-West Gateway Council of Governments. Local reaction was at times defensive, at times hopeful: “Gordon literally gives us a bird’s eye view of the worst and most intractable civic pathologies that afflicted the St. Louis region,” as one editorialist for the Post-Dispatch reflected, “the scarred maps remind me of the painted portrait in Oscar Wilde’s Picture of Dorian Gray, here with every ugly, depleting mark caused by the region’s ignominious, largely unrepented, and not long distant history of racial brutality indelible.”

Gordon is at work on a new project on relocation and urban renewal. He also continues to serve as senior research consultant to the Iowa Policy Project, a nonpartisan public policy think-tank. In the past year, he has authored reports on economic development, state wages and working conditions, and health care coverage in Iowa. And he is a consultant to “Bringing History Home,” a multiyear curricular development project (funded under the Department of Education’s Teaching American History initiative) for K-12 history education.

Laura Gotkowitz’s research continues to focus on social movements, legal cultures, and violence in the modern Andes. Her book A Revolution for Our Rights: Indigenous Struggles for Land and Justice in Bolivia, 1880-1952 was published in paperback and hardback by Duke University Press in 2007. A Spanish version of her article “‘Under the dominion of the Indian’: Rural Mobilization, the Law, and Revolutionary Nationalism in Bolivia in the 1940s” was published in 2007 in Cultura política en los andes (1750-1950) (Lima, Peru). Laura is currently completing work on an edited volume on race and racism in the Andes and Mesoamerica (colonial era to the present).

In 2007 Laura was the recipient of a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Fellowship for nine months of research in Bolivia. She will spend the bulk of 2008 in Bolivia researching women’s mobilization, domestic violence, and family policy in revolutionary Bolivia and in the revolution’s authoritarian aftermath (1930s-70s). Her work will take her to archives and libraries in the cities of Santa Cruz, Cochabamba, Sucre, and La Paz. During the past year, Laura conducted research for this project in the National Archive of Bolivia, the Research Institute for the Study of Man (New York City), and the U.S. National Archives. Her research was supported by a University of Iowa Arts and Humanities Initiative grant.

With her Bolivian colleague Rossana Barragán (Director of the Archive of La Paz), Laura has been involved this year in a collaborative project on Bolivia’s 2006-07 Constituent Assembly. A central objective of their work is to preserve a record of key aspects of this historic and deeply disputed event. They have compiled a collection of digital copies of several hundred petitions and proposals that were submitted to the Assembly by social organizations and individual citizens. In June 2007, Laura and Rossana presented these documents to a group of history students and faculty at the Archive of La Paz. While conducting research in Bolivia, Laura gave talks at the Universidad San Francisco Xavier in Sucre and the Universidad de la Cordillera La Paz. At the Universidad de la Cordillera, she discussed scholarly approaches to race and racism in Latin America with a group of Bolivian students who are writing about racism and violence in their country during the current political conjuncture.

Finally, in fall 2007 Laura taught a new undergraduate course on dictatorships and human rights in Argentina, Chile, and Guatemala.

Paul Greenough—In 2007 Greenough joined the editorial board of the journal Social History of Medicine (Oxford) for a three-year term and attended his first board meeting in London. He has also joined the editorial board of Science, Technology and Society, a journal published by Sage Publications, New Delhi. He published a chapter on “Famine” in Historical Anthropology, a college-level readers in the series India Readings in Sociology and Social Anthropology, edited by Saurabh Dube (Delhi: Oxford University Press). He received a grant during 2007 from the UI Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research to begin a project on “Equity in Relief: Urban Watersupply and Recovery from Tsunami during Suspended Civil War in Sri Lanka” which will be extended into 2008 and involves short research trips to Sri Lanka and also to Tamilnadu state in India. This research builds on his earlier experience as an eyewitness during the Asian
tsunami of December 2004. In early 2008 he published an article on “Asian Household-level Discrimination and Survival Logic: The ‘Shun Te’ and ‘Shui Ta’ Options” in a volume titled History of the Social Determinants of Health, edited by Hal Cook, Anne Hardy and Sanjoy Bhattacharya. He continues to work on a book, Medical Detectives from Atlanta, a History of the U.S. Epidemic Intelligence Service, 1951-85, as well as other projects.

Sarah Hanley published a chapter, “La primaire masculine en question: Longueville contre Nemours” (The Male Right [to rule] challenged: Longueville v. Nemours), in Femmes & pouvoir politique, eds. Isabelle Poutrin et Marie-Karine Schaub (Editions Breal, 2007). She presented a university consortium lecture (Smith, Amherst, Mount Holyoke, Hampshire, University of Massachusetts), “Transnational Marital Mayhem: The English Lady and an English Monk in a French Law court, 1701,” along with a research seminar on “Critical Theory and Interpretation in History” at Smith College; and spent a semester in residence at the Huntington Library, San Marino, CA. At the American History Association meeting in Atlanta, she served as the commentator for a session contrasting cultural forces at work in the governments of England and France, “Monarchy, Nobility, and Political Culture during the Wars of Religion.” Hanley continues service on the Steering Committee (Comité de Pilotage) for SIEFAR, which is compiling the “Dictionnaire” (or encyclopedia) of women in Early Modern France; and she seeks entries on women, whether they are well known, or not, from interested scholars: see www.siefar.org.

Elizabeth Heineman is continuing her work on sexual consumer culture in West Germany before the legalization of pornography and published an article on Beate Uhse, Luftwaffe-pilot-turned-world’s-biggest-erotica entrepreneur. In connection with this project, she arranged the donation of the Beate Uhse papers to the Research Center for Contemporary History in Hamburg, creating the only publicly-available archive of corporate papers of the erotica industry in the world. Her overview of the archive appears in the 10th-anniversary edition of the Center’s journal. At the UI Center for Human Rights, she directed a teachers’ workshop on sexual violence in conflict zones and developed a web page of teaching resources, which is accessible at the UICHR web site. She serves on the Executive Board of the UICHR and has begun a three-year term at the helm of the Sexuality Studies Program.

Michaela Hoenicke Moore joined the department in January 2008 to teach in the fields of US foreign policy and transatlantic history. In September 2007 she completed a final round of revisions on her book manuscript “Know Your Enemy: The American Debate on National Socialism, 1933-1945,” forthcoming with Cambridge University Press. In 2007-08 she presented papers on two new research projects at the German Studies Association (Dolf Sternberger and German postwar democracy), at the Transatlantic Studies Association and at a conference on “War and Identity in US History” in Ireland (The legacy of World War Two for American patriotism).

Kathleen Kamerick—In 2007 Kathleen Kamerick was a co-curator, together with librarians from the University of Iowa Special Collections Department, of the University of Iowa Art Museum exhibition From Monks to Masters: the Medieval Manuscript and the Early Printed Book. She helped to organize a series of gallery talks in association with the exhibit, and gave one on Books of Hours titled “Changing the Hours: Praying in Manuscript and Print.” Kamerick’s recent research has focused on late medieval practices and beliefs concerning superstition and magic. She presented a paper at the 2007 Mid-America Medieval Association, University of Missouri at Kansas City, “The Problem of Lay Superstition: Clerical Responses in the Late Middle Ages” and her article “Shaping Superstition in Late Medieval England,” appeared in Magic, Ritual and Witchcraft in 2008. She is currently studying political motivations for accusations of magic against women in the late fourteenth through early sixteenth centuries, and is writing an essay titled, “Tanglstown of Wales: Adultery and Magic in the Court of Chancery c. 1500.”

As a member of the Medieval Studies Committee, she has been part of organizing and hosting annual one-day meetings for medievalists across the state, as well as inviting a number of lecturers to campus, and sponsoring the undergraduate Medieval Studies Certificate. Kamerick has directed several honors theses, including Danielle Bradley’s prize winning 2006 essay “The Book of John Mandeville: its reception and audiences across five centuries.”

Linda K. Kerber, having survived her term as Department chair, decamped to Oxford University, where she spent 2006-07 at Queen’s College and the Rothermere American Institute as Vyvyan Harmsworth Professor of American History. Because issues of immigration and nationality are so intensely considered in the UK and the EU now, Oxford was an especially supportive environment in which to develop her AHA presidential address, “The Stateless as the Citizen’s Other: A View from the United States” (You can find it in the February, 2007 issue of the American Historical Review.) Among the monthly essays she was assigned as president of the AHA (principle: you never outgrow English A) she feels most pleased to have written “We Are All Historians of Human Rights.” (Perspectives, October, 2006). Linda was inducted into the American Philosophical Society last
fall; she offered a plenary lecture there: “Completing the Constitution: Why Diamonds Really Are a Girl’s Best Friend.” On March 14, 21, and May 2, 2008 the Chronicle of Higher Education ran three columns of “Conference Rules” that she had developed for graduate students here (on chairing a session, delivering a paper, and serving as a commentator); she got a lot of encouraging mail from academics all over the country. She has completed her service on the University of Iowa’s Gender Equity Task Force, whose report, though dated 2006, has just been issued, along with commitments by the Provost to put its recommendations into action.
http://provost.uiowa.edu/docs/reports/GETFreport.pdf

Linda is at work on two writing projects: Stateless in America, which draws her into archives that are new to her, and Through Women’s Eyes, a history of women in the United States. She is also expanding the 2007 keynote address at the British Society of American Studies, “Historians’ Briefs for Same-Sex Marriage.” In 2007-08 she gave lectures and work in progress seminars at the University of Miami, the University of Minnesota College of Law (The Erickson Lecture); and the Refugee Studies Centre at Oxford University.

Catherine Komisaruk joined the History Department in Fall 2006, having received the Ph.D. at UCLA. Since coming to Iowa, she has taught courses on early Mexico, colonial Latin America, and modern Cuba, as well as a graduate seminar about historiography on early Latin America. Cathy is currently completing a book project titled Labor and Love in Guatemala, 1765-1824: A Colony Unraveled, under contract with Stanford University Press. Her article “Juicios de violencia sexual en la Guatemala tardía colonial” (Trials for Sexual Violence in Late Colonial Guatemala), was published in 2007 in Los rostros de la violencia: Guatemala y El Salvador Siglos XVII y XIX, edited by Ana Margarita Gómez and Sajid Alfredo Herrera Mená (San Salvador: Editorial Universidad Centroamericana). She recently finished another article, “Becoming Free, Becoming Ladino: Slave Emancipation and Mestizaje in Colonial Guatemala,” part of a collection on blackness in Central America edited by Justin Wolfe and Lowell Gudmundson, forthcoming with Duke University Press. Her review of Robert Haskett’s Visions of Paradise: Primordial Titles and Mesoamerican History in Cuernavaca appeared last year in The Americas. This year Cathy is chairing the Colonial Studies Committee of the Conference on Latin American History, an organization that meets annually wherever the AHA meets. Here at UI, she serves on the steering committee of the American Indian and Native Studies Program.

Paul Kramer was appointed as associate professor in the History Department in Fall 2007, and he spent the 2007-08 academic year on leave, continuing research pertaining to his new project, an international history of U. S. racial politics from the 1860s to the 1960s. In the Fall, he presented an overview of this new project at the University of Pennsylvania and University of Delaware, commented on a panel at annual meeting of the American Studies Association, and participated in a forum at the University of Michigan on the teaching of global history. In Winter and Spring of 2008, he commented on a panel at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, and presented work from his new research, on the San Francisco school crisis of 1906-07, at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians. He also presented seminar paper at the NYU Cold War History seminar on international students and racial politics in Cold War America. In Summer 2008, he delivered a lecture on the “imperial turn” in U. S. historiography at the National History Institute’s summer seminar in Washington, and presented his research at the “Making Empire Visible” conference in Sydney and at the annual meeting of ANZASA, the Australian and New Zealand American Studies Association.
During the Fall term, Paul researched and wrote an essay on the politics of torture during the Philippine-American War, which was published in the February 25, 2008 issue of The New Yorker [1]. He continued to co-edit Cornell University Press' new series, "The United States and the World: Transnational Histories, International Perspectives," the first two volumes of which were published in the winter of 2007-8. In Spring 2009, he received the Bernath Lecture Prize from the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations for excellence in teaching and research, was appointed program chair for SHAHR's 2009 annual meeting. He was designated a "top young historian" by History News Network; a long profile was published on its website on December 30, 2007, and can be accessed at: http://hnn.us/roundup/entries/45937.html.

Paula Michaels spent 2007 on leave from teaching with the support of a UI Faculty Scholar Award. She used this time to complete the research for her current book project, tentatively titled Good Girls and Their Helpful Husbands: A Transnational History of the Lamaze Method of Childbirth Preparation, 1930-80. Michaels conducted research at numerous libraries and archives in and around Boston, Washington, DC, Moscow, and Paris during 2007. With a grant from the Wellcome Institute, she also travelled to London to do research at the Wellcome Library. She gave conference papers on the subject of the Lamaze Method, also known as psychoprophylaxis, in Montreal at the annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, and in Paris at a meeting of the Society for the History of Childbirth. Michaels published three articles and a book review during 2007, including an NCEEER Working Paper on the Soviet origins of psychoprophylaxis. She continues to pursue her interest in Central Asian history, as evidenced by the appearance of her article "An Ethnohistorical Journey through Kazakh Hospitality," in the edited collection Everyday Life in Central Asia (Indiana University Press).

Research and writing were not the only things to occupy Professor Michaels' professional life. She supervised two honors theses in Soviet history, including one by Jessica Werneke, whose essay on women's experiences in the gulag won the department's Stow Persons Prize. Michaels also served on the American Historical Association's Futures Committee.

Rosemary Moore won the Blegen Research Fellowship for 2007-08, awarded by the Classics Department at Vassar College. Besides revising her manuscript for publication, she has written several articles on the Roman army and related topics for the forthcoming Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome, and has completed a chapter, entitled "Ancient Generalship," for the forthcoming Oxford Handbook of Classical Warfare. In her spare time she spends as much time as possible cycling long distance and spending time with her dogs.

Kevin Mumford's new book, Newark: A History of Race, Rights, and Riots in America was published in June 2007. He gave public lectures, interviews, and seminar papers on Newark, and completed an essay on social science and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Papers, "Harvesting the Crisis: The Newark Disorders, the Kerner Commission, and Writings on Riots," forthcoming in a collection of essays on African American urban history. During the fall 2008, he used his Faculty Scholar Award to continue research in Philadelphia on the sexual revolution and African American history, and gave a lecture on this work at the National Library of Medicine in June. His syllabus for a new course on black sexual metropolis is to be reprinted in Radical History Review.

H. Glenn Penny received a Career Development Award for the Spring of 2007, which allowed him to spend the semester engaged in research in the US and Germany for his current book project, The German Love Affair with the American Indian. A fellowship from the Zentrum für Zeitgeschichtliche Forschung in Potsdam Germany took him to Berlin for two months, and a Faculty International Development Award from the University Studies Abroad Consortium allowed him to spend a month in San Sebastian Spain. He completed three essays during the course of the year, forthcoming in 2008: "Atlantic Transfers: Recent Work on the German-American Exchange," in German History; "Red Power: Liselotte Welskoph-Henrich and Indian Activist Networks in East and West Germany," in Central European History, and "The Fate of the Nineteenth Century in German Historiography," in the Journal of Modern History (March 2008). In addition to working on his current book project, Penny has also devoted considerable time to learning Spanish in order to embark on an extensive study of German immigration in Central and Latin America.

Marshall Poe—New faculty member Marshall Poe has been hard at work. He is currently finishing a book on the history of communication from the evolution of speech to the advent of the Internet. Its preliminary title is "Everyone Knows Everything: The Internet in Historical Perspective" (or something like that). If all goes as planned it will be published early next year. Professor Poe is also completing a number of papers on the social history of Muscovite...
Russia, as well as editing two books in Russian history. He continues to work on an online memory collection project he directs (“Memory Archive”), and he recently created a podcast in which he interviews historians with new books (“New Books in History”). In connection with the latter project, he interviewed the department’s own Mac Rohrbough and Kevin Mumford. More interviews are forthcoming. Professor Poe has also been teaching. He’s designed several new classes for the department in the fields of world history, military history and popular historical writing. He has been working with ITS and the Center for Teaching to explore the use of collaborative technologies such as wikis in the classroom. He reports great success. All in all, a busy year, made somewhat more so by the birth of his son Isaiah in November.

Jacki Rand—Associate Professor Jacki Rand, awarded tenure and promotion in 2007, completed her manuscript *Kioea Humanity and Invasion of the State* (Nebraska, 2008). Her essay “Why I Can’t Visit the National Museum of the American Indian,” appeared in *Common-Place*, July 2007 (http://www.common-place.org/vol-07/no-04/rand/). The essay was also linked on the wood’s lot: “the fitful tracing of a portal” website (http://web.ncf.ca/ek867/2007_07_16-31_archives.html), in the section dated July 16–31, 2007 (scroll down to entries appearing on July 17). She served as co-editor for a special issue of *Frontiers* “Interrunam in North American Indian History: Explorations in Power and Intimacy in North America,” which will appear in 2008. Rand also reviewed article manuscripts for *American Indian Culture Research Journal* and reviewed a book for the *Review of Canadian Studies*. She served as panel commentator for “Working in the Tradition of Patricia Albers; American Indian Women and Ethnohistory” at the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Ethnohistory, November 7–10, 2007, Tulsa, OK; was commentator for “Curatorial Practices: Voice, Values, Languages, and Traditions,” at the symposium “Contesting Knowledge: Museums and Indigenous Perspectives Indigenous Perspectives,” Newberry Library, Chicago, IL, September 24, 2007; and organized the panel “Andrea Smith’s Conquest and the co-existence of Lived Activism and Scholarship in the Academy,” at What’s Next for Native American and Indigenous Studies, An International Scholarly Meeting, Norman, OK, May 3–5, 2007. This inaugural gathering of Native scholars and scholars in the field of American Indian Studies brought together over 300 indigenous scholars from the United States and from the international indigenous community. Rand was awarded a CIC-AIS Fellowship for 2007-08 to begin a new project which focuses on a Native community situated on either side of the U.S.-Canadian border. She visited the community at their invitation to begin an exploration of relations between this community and the states with which they interact in the context of colonialism, Native sovereignty, and a contested geopolitical border. She was invited to return in June 2008 for a conference on border issues.

Malcolm Rohrbough published a third revised edition of *The Trans-Appalachian Frontier* (Indiana University Press, 2008). He spent the spring semester in Paris, working on his study of the French and the California Gold Rush. While there, he gave a seminar at the Sorbonne to the students and faculty in the Center for the Study of the History of North America.

Johanna Schoen—In 2007, Johanna Schoen spent her first three leave semesters as a faculty scholar. During that time, she curated a [traveling] exhibit on the history of North Carolina’s eugenic sterilization program. The exhibit opened in June at the North Carolina Museum of History in Raleigh [right next to the statue of Sir Walter Raleigh] and has since moved to Winston Salem State University and Bennett College. When not engaged in the details of panel design and text, Schoen continued to research and write on the history of abortion since legalization. In her spare time, she started laying bricks on her patio [necessitating the purchase of 2,000 pavers], bought a red kayak and got a dog that she named Chaos.

Leslie Schwalm has recently completed her book manuscript, *Emancipation’s Diaspora: The Politics of Race and Relocation in the Upper Midwest*. She has shared her work on this project with scholars in a number of settings, most recently her keynote lecture at a conference on “Race, Memory, and Reclamation” at the University of East Anglia, and in a paper, “Agonizing Groans of Mothers’ and ‘Slave Scarred Veterans’: Commemorating Slavery and Emancipation,” given as part of a multi-panel workshop on the memory of slavery at the 2008 meeting of the American Historical Association. In her exploration of the memory and commemoration of U.S. slavery, Professor Schwalm has become particularly interested in the unstudied memoirs of U.S. slavery, including obituaries, post-bellum slave narratives, and the recollections gathered in the pension applications of African American Civil War veterans.
and their families. After a summer 2007 visit to Tanzania and Zanzibar, she has become increasingly interested in developing a comparative perspective on slavery's memorialization, between East and West Africa, the U.S., and Latin America, a topic she will turn to during her fall 2008 Career Development Award.


**Jennifer Sessions**—After enjoying her first two years of teaching at Iowa, Jennifer Sessions is spending 2007-08 at the Library of Congress, where she is a postdoctoral fellow at the John Kluge Center for Scholars. She had the chance to return to France over the last two summers to complete research for her book on the origins of French Algeria and is now working hard to finish the manuscript itself. These summer trips took her on a kind of the archival “tour de France,” giving her the opportunity to visit many new places, from old industrial cities to medieval towns high in the Pyrénées, and to discover the wonderful resources of provincial archives. She is enjoying the scholarly and cultural riches of Washington, D.C., and happily planning a trip to Paris this summer, but she and Hannah Poodle are also looking forward to returning home to Iowa City next fall.

**Allen Steinberg** is still in the midst of his project on criminal law and the origins of the ‘penal state’ in Progressive New York; he’s writing articles on the era’s two most prescient opponents of the emerging new order in criminal law, William Jay Gaynor and Thomas Mott Osborne. Steinberg is also at an early exploratory stage of two other possible projects, one on the social/political lives of GI’s during World War II (based in part on his parent’s wartime correspondence, which he has), the other on the role of radical journalists in transforming American politics beginning in the 1960s (based on the life of Jack Newfield). Don’t know which will develop, but as always, he has a headful of ideas so something will.

**Shelton Stromquist** continues to pursue his current major research project on the comparative history of municipal labor and socialist politics (c. 1890-1920), which in recent years has taken him on research trips to archives in England, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Australia and New Zealand. Now largely in the writing phase, he is struggling with the intriguing rhetorical challenges of writing comparative history that is at once local and transnational. His most recent books are a new interpretive history of the Progressive Movement in the U.S., *Reinventing the People*: the Progressive Movement, the Class Problem, and the Origins of Modern Liberalism (Illinois, 2006) and a collection of essays he edited, that grew out of a Center for Recent United States History (CRUSH) seminar, *Labor’s Cold War: Local Politics in a Global Context* (Illinois, 2008). Recent essays have appeared in a new collection of essays on the 1877 railroad strikes, another in a volume from the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, *Global Labour History: a State of the Art*, and a third on the history of child labor, co-authored with Hugh Cunningham, in a volume titled, *Child Labor and Human Rights: Making Children Matter*. He serves on the editorial committee for the journal *Labor: Studies in Working-Class History of the Americas* and on the international advisory board of the Australian journal, *Labour History*.

**Katherine Tachau**—After several years of service as a Faculty Senate officer and on the University of Iowa presidential search committee, Katherine spent 2007 at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, also known as “Paradise for Academics.” While there, she was able to return to work on her book-in-progress, *Bible Lessons for Kings: Scholars and Friars in Thirteenth-Century Paris and the Creation of the Bible Moralisées*. In addition to writing several new chapters of that work, she gave invited presentations that drew on it and her expertise in medieval optics in Cambridge, Mass., and in New York City. Attendance at the Congress of the *Société pour l’Étude de la Philosophie Médiévale* in Palermo in September, 2007 gave her the opportunity to see and photograph numerous ancient and medieval sites in Sicily for her annual spring course, “The Middle East and Mediterranean from Alexander to Suleyman.” At Palermo, she also enjoyed reunions with her former PhD students, Prof. Chris Schabel (Nicosia, Cyprus), Prof. Russell Friedman (Leuven, Belgium), and Bill Duba (Fribourg, Switzerland), all of whom are flourishing as teachers and publishing scholars. After returning to Iowa in January, 2008, Katherine gave lectures on early Franciscan and Dominican iconography in Bologna, Italy, and on the subject of her book in Austin, Texas.

Trained in U.S. and Latin American history at UCLA, Valerio-Jiménez teaches courses on immigration, the American West, Latinos, and comparative borderlands. Over the past year, he has given several talks on campus focusing on immigration, school desegregation, and Latina/o studies. Valerio-Jiménez also traveled to Madison to give the keynote address at the University of Wisconsin’s Chicana/o & Latina/o Studies Program Spring graduation, and to present a paper “Writing the Texas-Mexico Border.” He serves on the Advisory Board of the Center for Ethnic Studies and the Arts, and is working with the UI Center for Human Rights on a project to interview recent immigrants. In addition to an Old Gold Summer Fellowship, he has received funding from the Iowa Center for Research by Undergraduates to support an undergraduate research assistant.

Stephen Vlastos was a Visiting Faculty Fellow in fall semester 2007 at Doshisha University, Kyoto, on the Associated Kyoto Program. While in Kyoto he gave invited lectures at Doshisha University and Kobe University Law Faculty. He continues to serve as Japan book review editor for the Association of Asian Studies.

Emeriti

Larry Gelfand’s nearly completed manuscript has the working title of *Democracy and Tyrannies: The United States and the Rise of the Nationalist Dictatorships, 1919-1933*. Although the project has taken a long time, he has never enjoyed the research and writing of any other project to the same extent.

Ralph Gieseys, Ralph Gieseys's newest book, a major study of the Salic Law and royal succession in late medieval and early modern France, Le Rôle

Charles A. Hale put the finishing touches on his book, *Emilio Rabasa and the Survival of Porfirián Liberalism: The Man, His Career, and His Ideas, 1856-1930*, a biography of a major Mexican intellectual, jurist, and politician (1856-1930). It was published by Stanford University Press this fall. Since Rabasa is a figure of great interest in Mexico, Hale was invited to give three Rabasa-oriented presentations in Mexico City during 2007. He was proud to join the impressive list of new and old UI colleagues who have been publishing books in recent years.

Ellis Hawley has continued to enjoy retirement and its opportunities for reading, reflection, travel, and other recreational and educational experiences. He has also remained semi-active professionally in that he has continued to write reviews, read manuscripts, and participate in the meetings and programs of the Policy History Conference. His more recent reviews, published in *The Annals of Iowa*, the *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, and the *Journal of American History*, have been of books on United States public policy in the 1920-1945 period.

Alan Spitzer and his wife, Mary, are well and in reasonably good spirits even when reading the morning *New York Times*. They are living in Boston, where Spitzer gives a yearly seminar on various subjects for local cognoscenti. He has completed a manuscript, *Born in 1925. French and American Lives Compared*, but has yet to explore publication. Mary continues to read Homer in the Greek at Harvard Extension, and was elected the first woman to the American Swimming Coaches Hall of Fame.

**Alumni**


Robert D. Linder [PhD, 1963] is University Distinguished Professor of History at Kansas State University where he still teaches a full load of classes. His new book, *The Reformation Era* (London and Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2008), *The Cross and the Flag*, which he co-edited and to which he contributed, was republished last year by Wipf & Stock Publishers of Eugene, Oregon. Among the papers he has recently presented are: “The Evangelical Triangle: The Connections of the Pietist Renewal, the Wesleyan Revival, and the First Great Awakening,” at the German Historical Institute of London; and “Global Christianity and the Future of the Church,” at the 2007 Conference of the Western Fellowship of Professors and Scholars, Manhattan Christian College.

Richard V. Pierard [PhD, 1964] - After retiring from Indiana State University, Pierard took a new position as scholar-in-residence and Stephen Phillips Professor of History at Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts. In 2007 he retired from this and settled in Hendersonville, North Carolina. He continues to be professionally active and in 2007 joined the faculty of the South Asia Institute of Advanced Christian Studies in Bangalore, India, where he is a visiting lecturer and teaches a one-month modern course each year. He has edited the English translation of the memoirs of the well-known East German evangelist, Theo Lehrmann, *So Then There Will Be Freedom* (Eugene, OR: Wipf & Stock, 2008). Last year the same firm published a reprint edition of his classic book *The Unequal Yokel: Evangelical Christianity and Political Conservatism* and another book he edited along with Robert G. Clouse (PhD, 1963), *The Cross and the Flag*.


Rodney Davis [PhD, 1966] is co-director of the Lincoln Studies Center at Knox College. He and his co-director Douglas Wilson have produced the second volume in a publication series of the Lincoln-Douglas Debates, to be published by the University of Illinois Press in September 2008, in commemoration of the sesquicentennial of the Debates.

Thomas J. Schlereth [PhD, 1968] retired from his dual position as Professor of History and Professor of American Studies at the University of Notre Dame in June 2008 after completing forty years of teaching in a college or university classroom, first at Grinnell College and thereafter at Notre Dame. His current research book project is tentatively titled *Keepsers of Trust: A Cultural History of North American Arboretums and Arbophilia, 1700-2000*.

Hamilton Cravens [PhD, 1969], Professor of History at Iowa State University, spent 2006-07 on leave, in the fall as Distinguished Scholar in Arts and Humanities at Iowa State University, and in the spring as Fulbright Distinguished Scholar at the Roosevelt Study Center, Middleburg, the Netherlands. While in Holland, he gave invited talks in Austria (Graz and Vienna, thanks to his good friend Mitchell Ash) Germany (Bonn, Belgium (Ghent), and Holland (Den Haag, Utrecht, Eindoven). During that year he finished his history of the social sciences, with the working title, *Imagining the Good Society: The Social Sciences in the American Past and Present*, which Cambridge University Press has scheduled for publication in 2009. He is also the editor of another work, a collection of essays by various scholars, *The Great Depression, Peoples and Prospects*, for ABC-Clio, scheduled for 2009 publication, and he has been working in the spring and summer of 2008 to get these two manuscripts revised and ready for the publishers. He chaired sessions and commented at the Society for the History of Technology, the History of Science Society, the American Historical Association, (all three in Washington, D.C.) and the Policy History Conference, (St Louis) in 2007-08. He helped recruit a session on agricultural science and technology for the Agricultural
History Society, which now holds a stand-alone annual meeting. He served on the peer selection committee for the Fulbright Austria-German program, was given a second term on the editorial board of Isis, and serves as chair of the editorial board for the Journal for the History of Childhood and Youth. In 2007-08 he returned to full-time teaching in history of technology and American cultural history, and, he is proud to say, saw two fine young men through to the doctorates (and miracle of miracles!) full-time employment as college teachers.

The piece Cravens wrote on American science is appearing in the newsletter of the Forum for the History of American Science as one of several by “founders” of the field of American science. Obviously, George Daniels deserves considerable credit with American Science in the Age of Jackson, which is one of the most creative books in the field—of all time.

**Carroll Engelhardt [PhD, 1969]** has published *Gateway to the Northern Plains: Railroads and the Birth of Fargo and Moorhead with the University of Minnesota Press (2007).* The book shows how railroads shaped the two cities, economically, socially and politically during the three decades after the Northern Pacific Railway founded the dual city in 1872. Engelhardt is Professor of History Emeritus at Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota.

Neil Johnson [PhD, 1971] reports that his book, *Power, Money, and Women: Words to the Wise from Harry S. Truman,* has been reprinted by Leathers Publishing (Overland Park, KS). The reprint of his book is dedicated to the memory of his wife, V.G. (Verna Gail), who passed away in October 2006. The book cover carries a photograph of former President Truman that he took as he approached the speaker’s platform at the dedication of the Hoover Library in West Branch in August 1962. At that time Johnson was working on a history of the Buffalo Bill Boy Scout Council, and the photographer for the project gave him his original black and white film and arranged for him to be in a strategic position at the steps to the platform.

Johnson performs as an impersonator of President Truman about fifty times a year, an avocation which began in May 1983. He has been retired as an archivist and oral historian at the library since December 1992 and his career as an impersonator of the 33rd President now almost equals the time spent on staff at the library. One noted performance was when he was able to stand-in as Truman at the Clinton Library on July 4, 2006.


Michael J. Hogan [PhD, 1974] is enjoying a busy first year as President of the University of Connecticut. Hogan demonstrates his style as President by maintaining a blog called “PresRelease” several times per week. The blog helps him stay in touch with students, staff, faculty, and alumni at UConn. See “Mike Hogan’s Blog” on UConn’s website: http://blogs.uconn.edu/president/. Hogan might also be found aboard “Mike’s Bus” as he joins a load of students on the way to the next UConn sporting event.

On July 14, 2008, The Daily Iowan ran an article written by Brian Stewart, in which he described Mike’s impact at the University of Connecticut. The article reports that “In just under a year, Hogan has watched the school continue to earn the respect of his higher-education colleagues, in addition to seeing a rapidly growing number of undergraduate applicants.” Ironically, the article also mentions the need for “Connecticut is tied for 24th in the U.S. News & World Report annual college rankings with the UI, Hogan’s alma mater, and Purdue.” To view this article, go to this web link: http://www.dailyiowan.com/home/index.cfm?event=displayArticlePrinterFriendly&StoryId=1948002-6a60-4824-9ac5-5b4e043e36a3.

Sheila Skemp [PhD, 1974] has just been named to the “Clare Marquette Chair in American History” at the University of Mississippi. Her new book, *Custom is a Despot: Judith Sargent Murray and the Rights of Women,* will be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in 2009.

Robert Humphrey [PhD, 1975] — Humphrey’s book, *Once Upon a Time in War: The 99th Infantry Division in WWII,* will be published by the University of Oklahoma Press in early fall 2008. Relying primarily on extended interviews with more than 350 surviving veterans of the 99th Infantry Division, this narrative history focuses on the experiences, thoughts, emotions, and actions of individual GIs. Army training and infantry fighting provide the conditions these young guys were forced to confront. Unlike other accounts that celebrate American heroics, he wanted to capture a more truthful version of what happened. Many of us cannot recall much of what occurred last week or last month. But most of us can remember those events that produced joy, sadness, and pain. In World War II, a lifetime of fear, suffering, and loss were crammed into seconds, minutes, hours, and days of combat.
Mariam Frenier [PhD, 1978] - After 31 years teaching at the University of Minnesota, Morris, Mimi Frenier retired in 2004. As a retiree she hopes to become a better gardener, a sauvier bridge player, and a reader of vast quantities of really good novels. These goals move forward. In addition, she teaches one class a year and is writing a family memoir for her kids, daughters-in-law, grandson, nieces, and nephew. Not least, two cats own her and during the seven month Minnesota season she labels "not winter;" she wears tennis shoes.

Loren Horton [PhD, 1978] retired from the State Historical Society of Iowa as Senior Historian, after a career of twenty-four years with that institution. Prior to that, he had taught history for seventeen years, in both public schools and college. Horton’s recent publications include Iowa’s Proudest Heritage (Ottumwa, IA: PBL Limited, 2008); The Narrow Gate (Ottumwa, IA: PBL Limited, 2008); and Seasons of Faith: An Informal Chronicle of Trinity Episcopal Church, 1853-2003 (Iowa City, IA: Trinity Episcopal Church, 2008). The retirement of Dr. Malrhobough is important to him, because Rohrbough was his advisor, director of his dissertation, and a significant factor in his career as a historian.

Phil Myers [PhD, 1978] continues as the Director of the Office of Sponsored Programs and Director of Administration at the Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Inc., which he helped found back in 1999. He is active in professional organizations such as the Society of Research Administrators International and the National Council of Research Administrators. He serves the former organization as a member of the board of directors, historian/archivist, Associate Editor of The Journal of Research Administration to which he contributes articles, and Co-chair of the "Body of Knowledge" project, an attempt to classify and define the 227 elements of research administration. He also co-chaired the SRAI Annual Meeting at Nashville this past fall. His article, "Celebrating the First Forty Years of the Society of Research Administrators International," appeared in The Journal of Research Administration, vol 38 (December 2007): 19-30.

Phil's book, Caution and Cooperation: The American Civil War in British-American Relations, was published by Kent State University Press in March 2008 in its "New Studies in United States Foreign Relations" series. He is at work on the sequel: Decade of Resolution: The Settlement of British-American Disputes, 1865-75. After that he hopes to edit two volumes of private letters between the British ministers to the United States and the Foreign Office from the British National Archives, Public Record Office manuscript collections.

Bruce Bustard [PhD, 1984] - April 1st marked his twenty-third year working at the National Museum of American History where he is Senior Curator. Bruce continues to lead the research effort for the Archives’ upcoming exhibit, "Discovering the Civil War," which will open in Washington, D.C. in October 2009. Last year he researched and wrote the text for a small exhibit commemorating the anniversary of Rachel Carson’s birth. His review of Robert Harlan and John Louis Luczak’s No Caption Needed: Iconic Photographs, Public Culture, and Liberal Democracy appeared in The Journal of American History. He also published Making History: How to Create a Historical Exhibit for National History Day.

Evan Thomas [PhD, 1986] - The academic year 2006-07 was Thomas’ twentieth at Grand View College in Des Moines. On sabbatical in spring 2006, he wrote an essay on the history of the college, "Eleven Decades of Student Life," which appeared in The Grand View Reader, published by Lutheran University Press in Minneapolis. He has been involved in editing and revising a textbook, Americans Since 1900, 5th edition, by George Donelson Moes, which was published by Pearson/Prentice Hall. Although his sabbatical was very productive, it was not what he had always envisioned—spending days at a sidewalk cafe in Paris drinking small cups of strong coffee, reading the newspapers, and observing the passing scene.


John G. Kolp [PhD, 1988] - Since retiring from the US Naval Academy in 2005, John continues to teach part-time at Augsburg College where he is an adjunct professor of History. His co-authored Old Dominion, New Commonwealth: A History of Virginia, 1607-2007 (University of Virginia Press) was published in 2007; a paperback edition appeared in spring 2008. He currently lives in the Amana Colonies, just west of Iowa City, where he and his wife Ruth run Babi’s Bed and Breakfast (notice the accent over the a and pronounced "bub-ee"); the name is Czech for grandmother.

Katherine Jellison [PhD, 1991] was recently promoted to the rank of Professor in the history department at Ohio University. Her new book, Americas Love Affair with the White Wedding, 1945-2005 (University Press of Kansas, 2006) was serendipitously published shortly before Jenna Bush’s May 10 wedding. For a brief moment, Kathy was the go-to authority on weddings; she was quoted in the Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune, the Houston Chronicle, the Austin American-Statesman and by Pravda and the Voice of America. She is now at work on a book about Pennsylvania Amish women in the 1930s and 1940s and delivered a paper based on research at this year’s Berkshire Conference on the History of Women.

Terri Snyder [PhD, American Studies, 1992] was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship and spent a year working on her next book, Mastering the Self: Suicide and the Culture of Early America, 1630-1830. She is happy to report that manuscript is coming along well, and that she also looks forward to returning to women and the law in early modern North America in her next project. She is currently a Professor of American Studies at California State University, Fullerton.

Casey Harison [PhD, 1993] is in his sixteenth year at the University of Southern Indiana in Evansville. This past year he published an article in History & Memory. The University of Delaware Press has just published The Secret Reasons of Crouse in Nineteenth-Century Paris. The book connects the story of a group of migrant workers to the question of why Paris became the nineteenth century’s "capital of revolution," and why this stage of the city ended. Harison’s research draws on the records of arrests, casualties, and compensation in rebellions, workers’ memoirs, police reports, and studies of manchandage, a hated form of subcontracting whose history paralleled that of the masons.

Sue Peabody [PhD, 1993] - By the time you read this, Sue Peabody will be coming to the end of a blissful year of sabbatical. Promoted to professor at Washington State University Vancouver in 2007, Sue won a fellowship from the American Philosophical Society to begin a book on the legal principle of Free Soil (crossing territorial boundaries confers free status) in the Atlantic world. Summer 2007 was spent in Paris researching the life story of a slave of South Asian descent, born in the French colony of Ille Bourbon (Réunion) in 1797 who sued for his freedom over nearly two
decades, finally re-establishing France as Free Soil in 1843, just three years before Dred Scott began his ill-fated lawsuit in the former French colony of Missouri. At the end of her Paris stint, Scott (journalist and novelist), Mike (basketball and baseball enthusiast), 13) and Louie (actress and Girl Scout, 10) joined Sue in Paris and London for a Harry Potter extravaganza.

Sue lectured at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in and in Réunion in Fall 2008. Sue spent April 2008 on a Library Company of Philadelphia fellowship researching Haitian slaves' lawsuits for freedom. After such a productive year, Sue will have to submit to a term as associate chair of history for the Vancouver campus (eight). Meanwhile, WSU’s early modern field has been enhanced by the addition of Jesse Spotnitz (PhD, 2008), who joined the Pullman campus faculty in fall 2007. Go Hawkeyes! Go Cougs!

Dennis Desliper [PhD, 1994] is an associate professor at Franklin & Marshall College in Lancaster, PA. He was part of a plenary session at the “Little Rock Desegregation Crisis: Fifty Years Later” conference held in Little Rock in September 2007. He presented an essay based on his research on the history of opposition to affirmative action at the Newberry Library Seminar in Labor History in January 2008.

Steven Reschly [PhD, 1994] is Chair of the new Department of History at Truman State University, elected by his colleagues for a 3-year term starting August 2007. Before academic reorganization last year, History was part of a Division of Social Science with several other disciplines. As the founding Chair of a new department with 14 faculty, there are many details and procedures to work out. Learn to be chair, inventing the role of chair on this campus, and teaching full time during the fall semester added up to some crazy months. In the spring semester, Reschly taught only one class and survival was possible.

In other news, Reschly continues leading Study Abroad programs, most recently to the Caribbean during winter break 2007-08; spending one week on Curacao (Dutch slave trade, Jewish history) and two weeks on Barbados (British sugar plantation system, comprehensive slave society). The new George Washington House Museum on Barbados, when Washington went there seven weeks in 1751 with his older half-brother, Lawrence, while the latter sought treatment for consumption, is an excellent facility. Our historian of Latin America, Marc Becker, and he will lead another group to the Caribbean in May-June. In still other news, my spouse, Lynn Rose, and I are both up for promotion to full professor this year. Working on a portfolio is a good chance to reflect on one’s career. We have been through a decade at Truman when administrators promoted teaching and discouraged research, indicated above all by the cancellation for three years of all sabbaticals and research grants. We are

moving toward a better balance of research and teaching by adopting a teacher-scholar model, and a new provost coming on board this summer will help a great deal. It’s nice to be part of some new directions, which may even include internationalizing the campus and curriculum.

Chris Schabel [PhD, 1994] was tenured last year and now serves as Chair of his department at the University of Cyprus in Nicosia. He continues to collaborate in numerous projects with his fellow Iowa History colleagues, Russ Friedman (PhD, 1997), now a faculty member at the University of Leuven (Belgium) and Bill Duba (PhD, 2006). Most recently, they have worked together on the two-volume book Chris directed, Theological Quodlibeta in the Middle Ages (Leiden: 2006, 2007). Chris is also editing two volumes of medieval papal letters involving Cyprus, commissioned by the Government of Cyprus. Former Iowans, including Professor Katherine Tachau, gathered at the 12th International Congress on Medieval Philosophy in Perugia, Italy, in September 2005.

Richard Weikart [PhD, 1994] is on sabbatical leave from being chair of his department at California State University, Stanislaus, for 2007-08 to complete a book manuscript, Hitler’s Ethic, which will demonstrate the centrality of evolutionary ethics in Hitler’s ideology. This is a sequel to From Darwin to Hitler: Evolutionary Ethics, Eugenics, and Racism in Germany (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004), which came out in paperback in 2006. In April 2006 he was invited to lecture at the University of Alabama, Birmingham, and in September 2007 he was invited to the University of Leeds, England, for a panel discussion on his book at the “Darwinism after Darwin Conference.” He recently published an essay in an anthology: “The Impact of Social Darwinism on Anti-Semitic Ideology in Germany and Austria, 1880-1945,” in Jewish Tradition and the Challenge of Evolution, ed. Geoffrey Cantor and Mark Swetlitz (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006), pp. 93-115. An article, “Was Darwin or Spencer the Father of Late-19th-Century Social Darwinism?” will be published in a special issue of Advances in Austrian Economics that is devoted to social Darwinism. In 2006 he was interviewed in Germany for the film, “Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed,” which will be released to theaters in early 2008.

Barbara Handy-Marchello [PhD, 1996] retired from University of North Dakota in 2006 and moved to Bismarck with husband Marty. She volunteers at the State Historical Society, continues to work on the biography of Linda Slaughter, and recently contributed to the development and writing of the new high school textbook of North Dakota history. This summer she is developing a collection of documents with teacher aides to accompany the textbook. She has an on-line “book” available from the Center for Great Plains Studies titled Army Officers’ Wives on the Great Plains 1885-1900 to be found at plainshumanities.unl.edu/projects/army_officers_wives/ . Handy-Marchello serves as the State Scholar for the North Dakota Humanities Council’s Museum on Main Street exhibits from the Smithsonian. She works hard, but doesn’t grade papers and go to meetings. Life is very good.


Marjorie Levine-Clark [PhD, 1997], Associate Professor at the University of Colorado Denver, and Michael Levine-Clark [MA, 1996], collections development librarian at the University of Denver, managed to coordinate sabbaticals so that they could spend the fall 2007 term in Birmingham, England with their seven-year-old daughter, Isabel. Marjorie has been working on a book on welfare and masculinity in England, 1870-1930, for which she received an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for the academic year 2007-08. Michael developed a project on the nineteenth-century book trade and the relationships between booksellers and libraries, which was funded by the University of Denver’s Professional Research Opportunities for Faculty (PROF) grant. Isabel went to a very proper English day school and returned to Denver with a British accent, which sadly she soon lost. While abroad, we traveled throughout England, and visited Paris and Berlin, where we stayed and played with Sierra Bruckner [PhD, 1999] and family. Marjorie is finishing up two years as the President of the Western Conference on British Studies. She happily sees Jeff Cox at least once a year at British Studies meetings. She also has enjoyed being able to participate on panels with UI alumni (and good friend) Catherine Rymph [PhD, 1998], as they are both now working on social policy projects. Michael recently began a two-year term as President of DU’s Faculty Senate. His first responsibility was serving as Grand Marshall at commencement.
Edward J. Erickson [PhD, 1998] continued to teach as a Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of Iowa during the 2007-08 academic year. His article, “Punishing the Mad Bomber: Questions of Moral Responsibility in the Trials of French Anarchist Terrorists, 1886-1897,” was published in the March 2008 issue of French History.

Terri McMurtry-Chubb [MA, 1998; LL.B Iowa, 1998] is now Associate Clinical Professor of Law at Loyola Law School - Los Angeles, where she teaches courses in Legal Research and Writing and in Ethical Lawyering. She is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Educational Controversy. Prior to joining the Loyola Law faculty, she served as an Assistant Professor of Legal Writing at Drake Law School, and later as an Assistant Professor of Law and Hegemony Studies at Fairhaven College of Interdisciplinary Studies, Western Washington University. While at Fairhaven, she co-founded the Center for Law, Diversity and Justice and served as its first Director.

Michael Pfeifer [PhD, 1998] - Since August 2007, Michael Pfeifer has been Associate Professor of History at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York. Michael continues to work on a book manuscript-in-progress on the origins and early history of lynching in the United States; Michael also continues to labor as a book review editor for H-Law. Michael was awarded a Fulbright senior lecture Fellowship to Germany in 2007-08

Catherine Rymph [PhD, 1998] - Catherine Rymph’s book Republican Women: Feminism and Conservatism from Suffrage to the New Right was published by University of North Carolina Press in 2006. In the summer of 2007, she received tenure and promotion to Associate Professor. She has been enjoying being on leave this past year, during which time she has been researching a new project on the history of American foster care. She lives with her husband, Scott Southwick, and her children, Polly (age 6) and Linus (age 4).

Jason Duncan [PhD, 1999] was granted tenure at Aquinas College in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and took over the role of Chair of the History Department in July. He has been writing book reviews in the fields of both American and Russian History. He hopes to begin work soon on a local history project, the election of a Democrat to Congress from Grand Rapids in 1910, the only time other than the special election to replace Gerald Ford in the midst of the Watergate scandal that a Democrat was elected from that district in the 20th century.

Christopher Gertes [PhD, 2001] - In AY 2008-09, Christopher Gertes will be in residence as a Fulbright Research Scholar at Sophia University in Tokyo, where he will be researching a new book on blue-collar youth culture in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In July 2009, he will join the permanent faculty of the School for Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. His book, Gender Struggles: Wage-earning Women and Male Dominant Unions in Postwar Japan, is forthcoming from Harvard University Asia Center, East Asian Monographs Series in Fall 2009. He can be reached via email to cg24@soas.ac.uk.


Bert Kreitlow [PhD, 2002] begins his fifth year as a lecturer in the History Department of the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. He teaches twentieth-century world history core course, and also Latin American, Modern European and Environmental History classes. Two years ago he was voted the university’s outstanding faculty member by the school’s Latino student organization. He has managed to travel to Mexico most recent summers, leading either student groups on a study abroad course or researching in Mexico City the topic of farm modernization and rural schools in the 1930s.

YuCheng Qin [PhD, 2002] has joined the History faculty at the University of Hawai`i-Hilo, beginning this fall.

David Gilbert [PhD, 2003] has accepted a tenure-track position at Clayton State University in Morrow, GA.

John Williams-Searle [PhD, 2004] directs the Center for Citizenship, Race, and Ethnicity Studies (CRESS) at the College of Saint Rose, Albany, New York. His duties include running a dissertation fellowship program, organizing a campus lecture series and faculty seminars, and writing grants to support curricular development across the campus. He remains an active scholar, presenting papers at the North American Labor and Working-Class History Association in Detroit, the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy at Duke University, and the 2008 Policy History Association meeting in St. Louis. His 2008 AHA poster session on workers and the development of the prostetic industry used Patent applications as a revealing source for changing ideas about the worker’s body in the Gilded Age. His article “Risk, Disability, Citizenship, and the Federal Employers’ Liability Act,” has been accepted for a forthcoming issue of Disability Studies and he has also contributed articles to the forthcoming Encyclopedia of American Disability History.

Gao Yuxiang [PhD, 2005] - Since earning the Ph.D. in Modern Chinese history in 2005 under the guidance of Professor David Arkush, Gao Yuxiang has embarked upon her career as an Assistant Professor of Asian History at Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada. There she teaches courses on Modern Chinese History and

Gao presented a paper at the 2007 Association of Asian Studies meeting in Boston. She gave invited lectures on Li Lili, a 1930s Chinese film star at the East/West Center at the University of Hawaii in February 2007 and University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee in September 2007. Her visit and talk in Hawaii were profiled in an article in the Honolulu Star-Ledger during her stay in Hawaii. She continues to work on revisions of her dissertation and plans to submit it to a university press later this year.

During the 2006-07 academic year, Gao took a leave of absence from her Ryerson job to accompany her husband, Graham Russell Gao Hodges, while he was Distinguished Fulbright Professor at Peking University. While in Beijing and in China, Gao accomplished substantial research to add to her dissertation and to new projects. She gave lectures at the Johns Hopkins Center at Nanjing University and at Inner Mongolia University and Nankai University in Tianjin. She spent two weeks touring Xingjiang Province, driving through the Gobi Desert. Before Gao came back to North America, she bought an apartment in Huhehot of Inner Mongolia to settle her parents down in the city as a proper filial daughter.

Bridgett Williams-Searle [PhD, 2005] has had an eventful two years. She was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of History in Spring 2008 and is now serving as Chair of the Women’s Studies Program at the College of Saint Rose, Albany, New York. She’s organized an international conference on women and transnational feminism and served as an editor for a special issue of Citizenship Studies on emancipation, diaspora, and transnational citizenship in North America. She’s presented numerous conference papers (American Historical Association, Western Historical Association), and is using her Fall 2008 sabbatical to complete review on a manuscript titled “Intimate Empires: Sex, Race, and the Law in the Old Northwest, 1760-1830.” When she’s not up to her elbows in home renovation projects, she’s attending dance performances and serving as costume mistress for her daughter’s dance company.

Bill Duba [PhD, 2006] continues working for the Department of Philosophy at the University of Fribourg in Switzerland, where he is now officially working on a habilitation thesis. In the meantime, he and his Swiss colleagues are putting the final touches on the first volume of their three-volume edition, which will make accessible book II of Francis of Martia’s Sentences commentary, a comprehensive philosophical and theological work stemming from his lectures at the University of Paris in 1319-1320. This first volume will inaugurate a twenty-volume subseries of the prestigious Ancient and Medieval Philosophy series published by the University of Louvain. Among the editorial board are Chris Schabes (1994) and Russ Friedman (1997). At the same time, he continues his work on many side projects.

Susan Breitzer [PhD, 2007] has two pieces of news worth announcing. The first (the best all spring) is that the panel she is on, sponsored by the Immigration and Ethnic History Society, has been accepted for the 2009 OAH meeting in Seattle. The panel is “Negotiating the Bounds of Ethnic Identity: Religious Communities and Place in the Turn-of-the-Century United States,” and Breitzer’s paper is entitled “From the Lower East Side: The Formation of Chicago’s Immigrant Jewish Working Class, 1886-1925.” The other is that she has recently published an Op-Ed piece in the local paper, the July 6 issue of the Fayetteville Observer, entitled “Outdated Law Hurts N.C.,” promoting the passage of North Carolina House Bill 1583, that is intended to overturn a 1959 statute that prohibits public employees from bargaining collectively, and includes a bit of the history of this issue.
Publications

Recent Books by Faculty (2006-08)


Jeffrey Cox, The British Missionary Enterprise since 1700, (Routledge, 2008).


Colin Gordon, Mapping Decline: St. Louis and the Fate of the American City, (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2008).


Books by Emeriti (2006-08)


Books By Alumni (2006-08)

Mansour Bonakdarian (PhD, 1991), Britain and the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906-1911: Foreign Policy, Dissent, and Imperialism, (Syracuse University Press, 2006).

Robert Clouse (PhD, 1963), The End of Days: Essential Selections from Apocalyptic Texts, (Skylight Paths, 2008).


Mark DePue (PhD, 2004), Patrolling Baghdad: A Military Policy Company and the War in Iraq, (Kansas University Press, 2007).

Carroll Engelhardt (PhD, 1967), Gateway to the Northern Plains: Railroads and the Birth of Fargo and Moorhead, (University of Minnesota Press, 2007).

Sharon Halevi (PhD, 1995), The Other Daughters of the Revolution: The Narrative of K. White (1809) and the Memoirs of Elizabeth Fisher (1870), (State University of New York Press, 2006).


Erin Jordan (PhD, 2000), Women, Power, and Religious Patronage in the Middle Ages, (Palgrave MacMillan, 2006).


David Lewis-Colman (PhD, 2001), Race against Liberalism: Black Workers and the UAW in Detroit, (University of Illinois Press, 2008).


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**Publications by Current Graduate Students (2006-08)**


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**Graduate Student News**

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In April 2008, Michael Ridge (PhD candidate) was awarded the University of Iowa Hancher-Finkbine medallion for distinguished student leadership.

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**University Teaching Awards**

Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award from the University of Iowa Council on Teaching:

2006-07 – Anita Gaul

2007-08 – Heather Cooper

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**Some of our May 2008 PhD Graduates**

(Pictured, left to right) Michelle Armstrong-Partida, Jennifer Harbour, John McKerley, Megan Threlkeld. (May graduates not pictured: Heather Kopelson, Andrea Gayoso)
PhD Defenses 2006-08

**2008**

Michelle Armstrong-Partida (BS, Texas A & M University; MA, University of Iowa); "Misbehaving Clerics: Sexuality, Masculinity, and Pastoral Care in Fourteenth-Century Catalunya." (PhD, May 2008) – Presidential Postdoctoral Fellow, UCLA.

Ned Bertz (BS & BA, University of Illinois; MA, University of Iowa); "Race, Nationalism, and the Indian Diaspora of Tanzania in the 20th-Century History of the Indian Ocean World." (PhD, August 2008) – Assistant Professor, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI.

Andrea Gayoso (Licenciatura, University of Republic of Uruguay; MA, University of Iowa); "Scots in Spain: The Early Years (1510-1345)." (PhD, May 2008) – School of Humanities, University of the Republic of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Heather Kopelson (BA, Harvard University; MA, University of Iowa); "Performing Faith: Religious Practice and Identity in the Puritan Atlantic, 1660-1720." (PhD, August 2008) – Assistant Professor, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL.

Dr. Heather Kopelson (third from right) with her PhD Committee—Dwight Bezman, Doug Baynton, Phillip Round, Mark Peterson, and Linda Kerber.

John McKerley (BA, University of Alabama, Huntsville; MA, University of Iowa); "Citizens and Strangers: The Politics of Race in Missouri from Slavery to the Era of Jim Crow." (PhD, August 2008) – Assistant Editor, Freedmen and Southern Society Project, University of Maryland, College Park, MD.

John McKerley & Heather Davison after his defense!

Jennifer Harbour (BA, Central Michigan University; MA, George Washington University); "Bury Me in a Free Land: African-American Political Culture and the Settlement Movement in the Antebellum and Wartime Midwest." (PhD, May 2008) – Visiting Assistant Professor, Drake University, Des Moines, IA.

Richard Mulli (BA, University of Zimbabwe; MA, University of Zimbabwe); "Wildlife, War, and Rural People in the Borderzone of Southern Mozambique and Southeastern Zimbabwe, 1950-2002." (PhD, August 2008) – Assistant Professor, Luther College, Decorah, IA.

Megan Threlkel (BA, Lawrence University; MA, University of Iowa); "Women's Challenge to the World: U.S. Women's Internationalism and U.S.-Mexican Relations, 1916-1929." (PhD, May 2008) – Assistant Professor, Denison University, Granville, OH.

**2007**

Susan Roth Breitzer (BA, Grinnell College; MLS, University of Pittsburgh; MA, Eastern Illinois University); "Jewish Labor's Second City: The Formation of a Jewish Working Class in Chicago, 1886-1928." (PhD, July 2007) – Instructor, Fayetteville State University, Fayetteville, NC.

Joseph Murray (BA, Northeastern University; MA, University of Iowa); "A Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin: The Transnational Lives of Deaf Americans, 1870-1924." (PhD, December 2007) – Assistant Professor, Gallaudet University, Washington, DC.

Gregg Narver (BA, Grinnell College; JD, Washington University, St. Louis; MA, University of Iowa); "How You Gonna Keep 'em Down on the Farm? Mapping New Deal Cultural Democracy in Iowa." (PhD, May 2007) – Visiting Assistant Professor, Luther College, Decorah, IA.

Graduate Student News

**2006**

Kurt Boughan (BA, Stanford University; MA, University of Iowa); "Beyond Diet, Drugs, and Surgery: Italian Scholastic Medical Theorists on the Animal Soul, 1270-1400." (PhD, July 2006) – Assistant Professor, The Citadel, Charleston, SC.

William Duba (BA, Oberlin College; MA, University of Iowa); "Seeing God: Theology, Beatitude and Cognition in the Thirteenth Century." (PhD, May 2006) – Assistant RN, University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

Nathan Godley (BA, University of Keele, England; MA, Université Charles de Gaulle-Lille III, France; MA, University of Iowa, 1998); "Almost-Finished Frenchmen: The Jews of Algeria and the Question of French National Identity, 1830-1902." (PhD, December 2005) – Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI.

Jennifer Imsande (BA, University of Minnesota; MA, University of Iowa); "The Perils of Protection: Gender and the Recasting of Rights in a Nation at War, 1860-1896." (PhD, May 2005) – Associate Program Director, Master of Advocacy and Political Leadership, University of Minnesota-Duluth, MN.
Graduate Student News

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Tetsuya Fujiwara (PhD candidate) received a 3-year research fellowship from the Japanese Ministry of Education and Science.

Michael Innis-Jiménez (BA, Columbia College; MA, University of Iowa); "Persisting in the Shadow of Steel: Community Formation and Survival in Mexican South Chicago, 1919-1929." (PhD, July 2006) - Assistant Professor, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL.

David Obermiller (BA, University of Northern Iowa; MA, University of Iowa); "The U.S. Military Occupation of Okinawa: Postconflict and Contesting Okinawan Identity, 1945-1955." (PhD, May 2006) - Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin-Superior, WI.

Yvonne Pitts (BA, University of Michigan-Dearborn; MA, University of Iowa); "Imposing Their Will: Inheritance Practices, Family, and Capacity in Nineteenth-Century Kentucky." (PhD, December 2006) - Assistant Professor, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN.

Patricia Reid (BA, California State University; MA, University of Iowa); "Between Slavery and Freedom." (PhD, July 2006) - Instructor, Chaffey College, Rancho Cucamonga, CA.

Fellowships and Scholarships

2006-07

University of Iowa Sources:

Cari Campbell – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship
Rebecca Church – Aydelotte Fellowship
Francis Dube – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship
Anita Gaul – Marcus Bach Fellowship; Ink Fellowship.
Renee Goethe – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship
Justus Hartzok – Seashore Fellowship; T. Anne Cleary Fellowship
Gary Jarvis – Pelzer Fellowship
Angela Keysor – Strong Fellowship
Daniel Knickrehm – Fairall Scholarship
Melanie Lahart – Fairall Scholarship
Charlotte Miller – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship
Melissa Moreton – Prange Fellowship
Gregg Narber – Fairall Scholarship
Scott Perrin – Graduate College Summer Fellowship
Dana Quaranta – Seashore Fellowship
Matt Reardon – Lafort Fellowship
Amanda Trevors – Lafort Fellowship

Non-University Sources:

Michelle Armstrong-Partida – American Association of University Women Fellowship
Roger Bradley – State Historical Society of Iowa Research Grant
Cherlisa Threat – Northeast Colleges Consortium Fellowship; Center for Military History (declined)
Megan Threlkeld – Schlesinger Library Dissertation Grant
Jason Verber – DAAD Fellowship

2007-08

University of Iowa Sources:

Kristen Anderson – Ink Fellowship
Jo Butterfield – Stanley Grant; Graduate College Summer Fellowship; Lafort Fellowship
Carl Campbell – Graduate College Summer Fellowship
Nathaniel Chimehe – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship; Stanley Grant; Graduate College Summer Fellowship; Aydelotte Fellowship
Christy Clark – Dean’s Graduate College Fellowship
Eric Colvard – Graduate College Summer Fellowship; Lafort Fellowship
Matthew Conn – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship; Stanley Grant; Prange Fellowship
Brian Donovan – Graduate College Summer Fellowship
Francis Dube – Seashore Fellowship
Anna Bostwick Flaming – Presidential Fellowship
Gary Jarvis – Graduate College Summer Fellowship
Angela Keysor – Strong Fellowship
Annie Liss – Graduate College Summer Fellowship
Woyu Liu – Stanley Grant
Michael Ridge – Dean’s Graduate College Fellowship
Sue Stanfield – Pelzer Fellowship
Jason Verber – Presidential Fellowship
Gabriele von Roedern – T. Anne Cleary Fellowship; Stanley Grant
Meghan Warner – Seashore Fellowship
Jason Whisler – Fairall Scholarship

Non-University Sources:

Michelle Armstrong-Partida – UCLA President’s Postdoctoral Fellowship
Eric Colvard – Fulbright-Hays Fellowship
Matthew Conn – Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies Dissertation Fellowship
Gabriele von Roedern – Summer 2008 German History Institute Archival Seminar

Graduate Student News

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Robert Eric Colvard (PhD candidate) was awarded the prestigious Fulbright-Hays Fellowship for 2008-09.

Mary Strottman Graduate Student Prize

In September of 2008, the Mary Strottman Graduate Student Prize was awarded. This is an award given annually to a History graduate student in need of a modest sum due to unusual circumstances. Due to confidentiality, we normally do not announce the names of the recipients; however, with the okay of the recipient, we can announce that one of the recipients was Jake Hall. Jake has dealt with a flooded apartment in June, and before he could move back in the apartment caught fire. The department felt strongly he was most deserving of this prize.
in 1992, he worked in the pharmaceutical industry. His interest in public policy and international affairs has led him to terms as Eisenhower Fellow to Northern Ireland and visiting scholar in East European Studies at the Woodrow Wilson Center. In 2007, he was nominated by President Bush to the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. After his retirement from the biopharmaceutical company Cephalon (where he was Executive Vice President and General Counsel), Mr. Osborn accepted an appointment as a visiting fellow with the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at the University of Oxford for the spring 2008 term, and will be associated with Wadham College Oxford. He also will serve as an advisor on life sciences regulatory and compliance matters to the international consulting firm McKinsey & Company, Inc.

Throughout his career, he has also kept close ties with The University of Iowa. He has served on the Dean’s Advisory Board of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. We are honored to host his visit this fall.

Our illustrious alumna Trudy Peterson was featured prominently in a story in the Chronicle of Higher Education on disputes over the disposition of Iraqi Archives, and also in December 2007 Harper’s article (Kate Doyle, “The Atrocity Files: Deciphering the Archives of Guatemala’s Dirty War”), tracing the discovery of decaying files from police and state agencies in what amounted to a storage container in Guatemala, and the ways in which these materials are being reconstructed as an archive. Trudy has played a major role in this international effort, and the discussion of the process of transforming these materials into an archive is worthy reading for any historian. We were delighted to once again host Trudy for our now annual tradition: a Spring “Masters Class” in the politics and practice of archival work.

All of this activity is ably managed by our crack staff in 280 Schaeffer, Mary Strottman, Jean Aiken, and Pat Goodwin. With Mac Rohrbaugh’s retirement, Mary is now officially the senior member of our department, marking her 43rd year in Schaeffer Hall (but who’s counting?) this spring. Jean Aiken (who marked her 10th year with us this spring) commands the front desk—our first line of defense against textbook peddlers and lost political science majors. And Pat Goodwin, our resident computer whiz and webmaster, manages the graduate program—and (as importantly) is the only person who really knows how to run the new copy machine.

It is my pleasure to offer this brief glimpse of the last two years at (by the estimate of US News and others) the best little history department in the country. Please send us your news and updates (mary-strottman@uiowa.edu), visit us on the web (http://www.uiowa.edu/~history), look for us at the Iowa Party at the next AHA conference, or—if at all possible—come by 280 Schaeffer in person.
The University of Iowa College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
Department of History

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- William Eugene Wolters Scholarship Fund (30-164-010)
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- G. W. and A. R. Prange Fellowship Fund (30-154-012)
- Bowerson Undergraduate Award (30-154-014)

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