

History Newsletter

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In the lull provided by the summer sessions your editor, who doubles as undergraduate advisor to history majors, finds time to report the myriad activities and changes which occurred over the last year in **H**istory at Wisconsin.

Spring showed up early on State Street in the form of a Georgia O'Keefe exhibit at the Madison Art Center. Flowers bloomed in the galleries and on kiosk posters long before the winter snows had melted. Now in the heat of summer parcels and bundles heralding the arrival of our new colonial historian, Charles Cohen, pile up in the main office where last fall we awaited the return of David Lovejoy to learn from him if he was willing to celebrate his retirement. More news of both events follows.

Amid much publicity and hue and cry in the press that one cannot get rich teaching at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (for more of the same see the entry below under John Barker) Morton Rothstein decided to leave the long, lingering Wisconsin winters for the sunnier skies at the University of California-Davis where he will be professor of history and editor of the Journal of Agricultural History. Inevitably our wishes for his success in California are mixed with the sad-

ness we feel at our own loss; the realization that he is irreplaceable.

Women's **H**istory has prospered over the last year. Glories continue to rain down upon the shoulders of Gerda Lerner. Linda Gordon joins the Wisconsin faculty in the fall of 1984. Women's History week provided the occasion for vigorous outreach on the part of women's history students at Wisconsin with very positive results in the local high schools. Presidential politics also inspired activity and undergraduate history majors involved themselves deeply in the presidential primaries. The department housed the local chairmen of both Jesse Jackson's campaign and George McGovern's while Wisconsin Ph.D. Tom Shick publicly clarified for the press the issues surrounding the relationship between Jesse Jackson and Louis Farrakhan. As we mentioned in the 1983 Newsletter, the enterprise of education thrives in History at Wisconsin, all rumors and publicity to the contrary notwithstanding. The response from our far-flung graduates continues to be very positive, informative, and inspiring. Your editor offers all of you who write to the Newsletter her heartfelt thanks.

On November 11, 1983 historians and friends gathered in Madison to mark the occasion of David Lovejoy's retire-

ment from teaching. In the afternoon, in the Parliamentary Room of Vilas Hall, an impressively large audience attended a symposium featuring two speakers intimately connected to Lovejoy's professional life. Paul Clemens of Rutgers University, who earned his Ph.D. under Lovejoy's direction in 1974, lectured on "Commerce and Community: Reflections on the Social History of Early American Agriculture." John Thomas of Brown University, both now and when David Lovejoy was a graduate student at Brown, lectured on "The Regional Imaginations." It was an altogether inspiring afternoon. In the evening guests repaired to the Madison Club whose facilities were made available for the celebration through the kind offices of Professor Merle Curti. Edmund S. Morgan of Yale University, Lovejoy's own major professor, offered after dinner remarks after Richard Sewell, chairman of the History Department, read selections from letters received from both students and colleagues unable to attend the dinner. Lovejoy himself closed the evening in incomparable style. It was a very special occasion, indeed, marked throughout by the special affections Lovejoy inspires in both colleagues and students.

In late January the Ninth Annual Merle Curti Lectures brought to the campus Bernard Bailyn, Adams University Professor of History at Harvard University. Bailyn delivered three lectures on the general topic, the Peopling of British North America. Inspired by the works of Fernand Braudel, Bailyn sketched in the diversity of the peoples of North America and the ways in which their varieties interacted, changing each in the process. His final lecture entitled "A Doomsday Book for the Periphery" gave a very different look to the beginnings of United States history.

In March historians Gerda Lerner, Stephen Humphreys, Paul Boyer, and Thomas Skidmore participated in an Open Meeting Against

the Militarization of US Foreign Policy, sponsored by the Wisconsin Union Directorate. In line with that effort Professor Boyer will, in the fall of 1984, teach an undergraduate honors seminar at Madison on the impact of nuclear arms on American culture.

The above-mentioned open meeting followed hard on the heels of a whole series of campus and community activities which centered around Women's History Week, March 3-8. With help from historians Gerda Lerner, Carl Kaestle, and Florencia Mallon, undergraduate and graduate students prepared and presented an impressive and inspiring series of events beginning with a two day symposium on Latin Women in the Americas which featured such speakers as Maria Patricia Fernandez-Kelly of the University of California-Davis and Juanita Diaz of Columbia University. A film and panel discussion on "Third World Women and Feminism" opened Women's History week and helped to link the two events. Outreach activities included discussions, lectures, and slide presentations in area middle schools and high schools and a window display at the University Bookstore, and comments on local radio shows. Those who attended and listened learned about women's history. Those who organized the events learned about the challenge and limits of community interest and attention.

One of the most exciting of the Women's History week speakers, historian Linda Gordon, formerly of the Department of History at the University of Massachusetts/Boston, joins the History Department at Wisconsin in the fall of 1984. Professor Gordon teaches family history; social history; the history of women, sexuality, violence; and the working class in the United States. This fall she will offer an undergraduate seminar on gender in industrial society and a graduate seminar on sex and reproduction. Gordon has published two major and quite different books: Woman's Body, Woman's Right: A Social History

of Birth Control in America (Viking, 1976) which was runner-up for the National Book Award in History in 1976 and Cossack Rebellions: Social Turmoil in the Sixteenth Century Ukraine (SUNY Press, 1983) which won the \$5000 Antonovych Prize in 1983.

In addition to Gordon, the Department of History hired Charles L. Cohen, a colonial American historian who took his B.A. from Yale to University of California-Berkeley where he received his Ph.D. under Winthrop Jordan and Robert Middlekauff. His dissertation, "The Heart and The Book: Faith, the Bible and the Psychology of Puritan Religious Experience," won the 1983 Allan Nevins Prize and will be published by Oxford University Press. Cohen comes to Madison from Vassar College, having earlier taught at UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and San Francisco State University. Cohen is accompanied by his wife Christine Schindler, former administrative assistant in the Berkeley Anthropology Department's graduate program, and their daughter, Amber, a person of the smallish persuasion.

As always, 1983-84 brought to the History Department a wide assortment of visiting experts and scholars. In the fall, Professor Alexandre **B**ennigsen was Brittingham Visiting Professor. Professor Bennigsen holds the chair for the history of non-Arabic Islam at the Ecole des Hautes en Sciences at the University of Paris. In Madison he taught an undergraduate course on Islam and Revolution in Central Asia and a graduate seminar on Islamic Fundamentalism in the Middle East and Central Asia.

Maintaining the English connection, the Department heard from two British scholars on successive Mondays in October. On the 10th Michael Hunter, lecturer in history at the University of London (Birkbeck College) and author of Science and Society in Restoration England (Cambridge, 1981) lectured on the true

place of astrology in seventeenth century England. A week later an old and much beloved friend, John F.C. Harrison of the University of Sussex, spoke about a history of the English common people which he had just completed. With his customary grace and wit Harrison explained that the sources had been plentiful, that borrowings from other social sciences had been only minimally useful, and that the historian's responsibility is always to allow the common people to speak for themselves.

In April Emilia Viotti da **C**osta, Professor of History at Yale University, spoke to a responsive audience about Cultural Imperialism and Popular Culture in Brazil. That same week the University of Wisconsin Centers conducted a symposium on recent research in Social History which featured Professor Joseph Kett of the University of Virginia, who lectured on The Problem of Elite Culture in America, 1870-1900, and Professors Sterling Fishman and Michael MacDonald of this department who lectured respectively on Parents and Children in Early Modern Europe and Madness and Revolution in Early Modern England.

FACULTY NEWS

Our faculty received two promotions this year. Maureen Mazzaoui became a full professor; Florencia Mallon associate professor.

John W. **B**arker taught his Venice course in the spring semester in preparation in part for his semester in Florence in the fall of 1984. In the fall of 1983 Domenico Sella served as program director of the Michigan/Wisconsin Program in Florence, Italy, where Professor Maureen Mazzaoui taught in the spring of 1983. The program, founded jointly by Michigan and Wisconsin, provides about forty undergraduates the opportunity to live in Florence and study Italian culture and civilization. The experience of living in Florence is made especially memorable by the stately Renaissance

mansion (Villa Boscobello) on the lovely hillside between Florence and Fiesole, which houses the program. In addition to the responsibilities of his teaching, research, and music, Professor Barker invested time and energy in explicating for the Wisconsin Alumni magazine the history and complexity of the much-vexed issue of faculty compensation.

At the OAH meeting in April of 1983 Allan Bogue gave the presidential address which was published in the Journal of American History 70 (June, 1983), pp. 7-34. Bogue published Clio and the Bitch Goddess: Quantification in American Political History (Beverly Hills, 1983). He gave a paper, "The Ethnic Farmer in the Middle West," to the Conference on Scandinavian Emigration and Settlement in the United States at the University of Copenhagen in September 1983. On a more domestic note, Ryah's Boy Leontief received certification from the American Kennel Club as a Companion Dog.

As part of his continuing research on nuclear weapons in American thought and culture, Paul Boyer participated in the Dickinson College Public Affairs Colloquium in February where he had the pleasure of talking with Clark Garrett (UW Ph.D., 1961). In April Boyer lectured in Presque Isle, Machias, and Orono, Maine under the sponsorship of the Maine Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities. In the same month Boyer returned to the University of Massachusetts-Amherst where he delivered the annual William A. Davis Memorial Lecture. Boyer published "From Activism to Apathy: The American People and Nuclear Weapons, 1963-1980," Journal of American History, (March, 1984). In the fall of 1984 Boyer will revive the department's undergraduate honors curriculum by offering a freshman-sophomore honors seminar on the impact of nuclear weapons on American thought and culture.

In April, the University hosted a symposium

on Cultural Change in the Mediterranean World and the Near East in Late Antiquity, a project which engaged the time and energies of Professors Frank M. Clover and Stephen Humphreys of the history department. Clover delivered a paper on "The Vandals in Africa: The Search for an Identity." Clover also became president of the Byzantine Studies Conference, an organization serving both the United States and Canada and an organization whose very first president was another Wisconsin historian, John Barker, who held the office in 1976-77. Clover received a grant from the American Philosophical Society to study the origins of Rome's S. Agata dei Goti in Rome in the late spring of 1984.

Edward M. Coffman serves for two years as President of the American Military Institute. He is also on the Editorial Advisory Board of the George C. Marshall Papers. In addition to giving papers at the SHAFR meeting and at the Indiana Historical Society in 1983, Coffman chaired a session at the AHA and published "The New American Military History," in the January 1984 issue of Military Affairs.

John M. Cooper had the gratification of seeing his book, The Warrior and the Priest: Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt (Harvard University Press, 1983) widely and favorably reviewed. David M. Kennedy writing in the New York Times Book Review of November 20, 1983, concludes that the book displays the trained historical mind at its professional best and goes on to say that Cooper's distinctions are sharp, "his insights original, his judgments balanced and his narrative unflinchingly graceful."

Bill Courtenay has just finished his term on the Council of the American Society of Church History. He is also a recipient of one of the Vilas Associate grants given by the Vilas Association. This is for a two year period. In the

course of the last semester, Bill has written four articles, two of them dealing with the study of the Bible and spirituality in the late medieval society. He will be giving a paper at the next meeting of the American Historical Association in Chicago and subsequently be giving lectures in Oxford and Poitiers. Bill also has a new book coming out, Covenant and Causality: Studies in Medieval Philosophy, Theology, and Economic Practice (Sept., 1984).

Merle Curti (emeritus) is at work on a piece recounting his experience in getting involved with research on the history of the peace movement, for the professional journal Peace and Change.

John De Nova (emeritus) received an alumni achievement award at the commencement at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois on June 2, 1984.

Steven Feierman was in Botswana in September 1983 for a meeting of the International African Institute group which is producing a volume on the professionalization of traditional healing in Africa. In addition he organized two panels for the African Studies Association which produced papers for the volume he is editing on the Political Economy of Health in Africa. Professor Feierman hopes in years to come to teach undergraduate courses on health and healing in Africa, drawing on the resources he is compiling.

In October 1983 Sterling Fishman gave a paper at the meeting of the History of Education Society in Vancouver, entitled, "Thomas Platter (1499-1582): Medieval Child and Modern Parent," which is a part of his larger study of generational change in modern Europe. In conjunction with Professor Lothar Marin of the University of Bonn, Fishman is at work on a book entitled Estranged Twins: Society and Education in the

the Two Germanies, which as been accepted for publication by Praeger. On a more personal note Fishman continues to run and to play tennis and reports with happiness his intention to marry Nancy Feingold in September 1984.

Robert E. Frykenberg edited and wrote three chapters for Delhi Through the Ages, Oxford University Press. He wrote "The Socio-Political Morphology of Madras" for a collection entitled Changing South Asia. In the past year he has traveled to London, Sweden, India, and Washington, D.C. and enjoyed support from SSRC, AIIS, the American Philosophical Society, and the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin.

Jurgen Herbst was re-elected as delegate of the History of Education Society to the International Standing Conference on the History of Education. He presented a paper and chaired one of the discussion groups at the International Standing Conference's annual meeting at Oxford, England, and gave papers as well at the annual meeting of the Western Association for German Studies in Madison and at a research conference at the Ruhr University at Bochum, Germany. With his students in an education course, he again hosted a call-in seminar over Wisconsin Public Radio.

J. Rogers Hollingsworth published Centralization and Power in Social Service Delivery Systems, "Causes and Consequences of the American Medical System," Reviews in American History, 11 (September 1983), 326-332, and "Voluntary and Public Hospitals in England and Wales," Program on Non-Profit Organizations Working Papers. He presented papers at Yale University, MIT, and Ben Gurion University in Israel. In addition, he received a \$50,000 grant from the Klingenstein Foundation to support his research on twentieth century public policy.

R. Stephen Humpreys has completed the draft of a book to be entitled Approaches

to Islamic History. In addition, he devoted considerable time and energies to hosting the symposium on Cultural Change in Late Antiquity, an effort in which Frank Clover cooperated as well. In the spring of 1985 Humphreys will spend a semester at the Humanities Institute and hopes to do a month's research in Istanbul this fall.

The National Academy of Education elected Carl Kaestle to serve as chairperson of the History and Philosophy Section. Hill and Wang published his book, Pillars of the Republic: Common Schools and American Society, 1780-1860. Kaestle spent the academic year 82-83 at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford working on a research project on the history of the American reading public from 1880-1980. In the summer of 1983 he conducted an NEH seminar for college teachers on Approaches to Nineteenth-Century American Social History.

The Middle East Studies Association of North America elected Kemal Karpat president. Karpat organized an international conference on Central Asia and lectured in April 1984 at the University of Paris. He also finished reading proofs for a book on Ottoman population.

In the fall of 1983 the Institute for Research in the Humanities, together with the Luthern Campus Church, sponsored an anniversary commemoration of Luther's 500th birthday. In conjunction with the commemoration, Robert Kingdon delivered two lectures on the state of society on the eve of the Reformation with special attention to the impact of mining on Germany during Luther's lifetime and the impact of printing on spreading Luther's ideas. This spring Kingdon delivered the Thomas Verner Moore lectures at the San Francisco Theological Seminar in San Anselmo, California, on Calvin's Legacy for Family, Church, and State. Kingdon published

his first article in German on Genf for the Theologische Realenzyklopadie. Kingdon was elected vice-president of the International Commission for Comparative Study of Ecclesiastical History and at their meeting in Strasbourg, France, in the fall of 1983 he delivered a general synthetic report on "The Episcopal Function in Protestant Churches of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries."

Stanley Kutler lectured this spring in Italy and gave the annual Kenneth Keating memorial lecture at Tel Aviv University. The National Endowment for the Humanities has funded the Legal History Program for 1984-1986 for \$375,000 with Kutler as Director. American Inquisition is now available in paperback and was published in England by Faber and Faber. The Madison newspapers this spring devoted considerable space to Professor Kutler, including mug shots on the occasion of his learning that he had been included on the blacklist maintained by the United States Information Agency. Although momentarily flattered to be included on a list which features such luminaries as Walter Cronkite, Kutler, upon reflection, felt distressed and saddened by the return at whatever level of a mode of government censorship so chilling and dangerous.

In April of 1984 Gerda Lerner, whose own research is taking her back into the ancient history of women, attended in Vienna the Fifth International Conference of Women Historians where she presented two papers: "A Feminist's Theory of History" and "Structure, Development, and History of Women's Studies in the USA." Home again in Madison, Lerner provided an in-depth report of her fascinating experiences in Vienna. The University has recognized Lerner's indefatigable, pioneering efforts on behalf of the history of women by naming her a WARF Senior Distinguished Research Professor. At

Sarah Lawrence College, which Lerner left to come to Wisconsin, her former students and friends established the Gerda Lerner Fellowship in Women's History. Case Western Reserve University will publish her lecture "Non-Violent Resistance in American Thought and Practice," and Stephens College will publish "The Rise of Feminist Consciousness." In addition to work on women's history week, teaching graduate and undergraduate students, Lerner lectured at Berkeley, Santa Barbara, Cleveland State, Stephens College, Rice University, the University of Maine, and in Indianapolis at the Marion County Public Library. In addition, the Women's Studies Research Center at UW-Madison sponsored a lecture by Professor Lerner on "Women in Ancient Mesopotamia."

Yu-sheng Lin was appointed Adjunct Research Professor of History at the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Republic of China. In August 1983 he served as Chairman of the First Chinese Intellectual History Conference sponsored by the Institute of History and Philology, the Institute of Modern History, and the Institute of the Three Principles of the People, Academia Sinica, Taipei. He presented a paper entitled "The Unity of Heaven and Man in Classical Confucianism and Taoism: Its Philosophical and Social Implications," at the 31st International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa, Tokyo and Kyoto in August and September 1983.

Michael Mac Donald spent the academic year 1982-83 in England doing research for a history of English attitudes toward the mind, 1500-1800, a project to which he will devote himself in 1984-85 thanks to a grant from the Guggenheim Foundation. During his year in England he presented papers at the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, Sussex, and Essex. On this side of the Atlan-

tic, he addressed the American Historical Association convention in Washington and the Clark Institute of the University of Toronto. His book, Mystical Bedlam: Madness, Anxiety and Healing in Seventeenth-Century England was issued in paperback by Cambridge University Press, and he published articles about spiritual healing in eighteenth-century England and the usefulness of anthropological theory to historians of science and medicine.

Florencia Mallon delivered papers at the Social Science Research Council Conferences on Social Inequality and Gender Hierarchy in September 1983 and on Andean Rebellion and Resistance this spring. Next year she will be on a Fulbright Faculty Research Abroad Fellowship in Mexico to study peasants and the national question in Mexico 1850-1900. Her book, The Defense of Community in Peru's Central Highlands: Peasant Struggle and Capitalist Transition, 1860-1940 (Princeton, 1983) received strong commendation in a review which appeared in the International History Review. The reviewer comments: "her research has been prodigious..., a gifted writer, Mallon has put her far-ranging material together into one of the most impressive books on Andean America I have read in some years."

Thomas McCormick spent two weeks in April 1983 as guest of the Japanese Association of American Studies, providing the keynote address to that group's annual convention in Kyoto, Japan. In addition, McCormick gave a series of three university lectures on modern, social, capitalist structure and United States foreign policy at Osaka University, Doshisha University, and Tokyo University. McCormick has completed work on a collaborative effort with three other Wisconsin historians, Williams, LaFeber, and Gardner, The Roots of Vietnam: Essays and Documents which Doubleday will bring out as an Anchor paperback this summer. The book includes 100 pages of text and 400 pages of docu-

ments, many recently declassified. This publication dovetails neatly with the history of the Vietnam Wars course which John Smail has been developing here at Wisconsin. McCormick is now completing the project begun while he was a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in 1981. Entitled "America in the World System: The Cold War Epoch," this study explores the conjunctures between evolving corporatism at home and changing status in the capitalist world-system abroad, 1941-1984.

George L. Mosse will again be teaching in Madison this fall. He will offer a lecture course on the History of European Jewry and an undergraduate seminar on World War I and Mass Death. Mosse delivered a speech in Berlin at a Memorial for Nazi book burning last June and appeared on television in Italy on the 50th anniversary of Mussolini's birth last July. In April 1983 he delivered the Efroymsen Lectures at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He keyed the International Conference on German Jewry in Worcester, Massachusetts in October 1983 and lectured and oversaw a seminar in Amsterdam last June at an International Conference, Among Men, Among Women.

The Indian Archaeological Society elected to its presidency A.K. Narain who was on leave this spring with a grant from the UW Humanities Institute and will spend academic year 1984-85 at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. In the spring, Narain organized and chaired panels on Ganesha, Cult, Myth and Iconography in Asia for the 36th Conference of the Association of Asian Studies. In August 1983 Narain spent a month in the People's Republic of China at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, under the American National Academy of Sciences program of exchange of Distinguished Scholars. He delivered lectures at Beijing, Xian, Lanzhou and Urumqi.

Morton Rothstein attended a Workshop on Linking Policy, Research, and Farmers at Ceicador, Puebla, Mexico as a specialist commentator. He will attend a follow-up workshop at Stanford University in December 1984. He presented a paper on "Multinationals in the American Grain Trade of the 19th Century" at the Business History Conference in Peoria, Illinois in March 1983. At Davis, California in May 1983 he presented a paper on "Natchez Nabobs as Planter-Entrepreneurs." Agricultural History awarded Rothstein a \$200 prize for the best article to appear in that journal.

Kenneth Sacks and his wife, Jane Kaufman, proudly announced the birth of a son, Matthew, on October 24, 1983. Professor Frank Clover's announcement to the department read "Ad d. IX kal. Nov. natus est Matthew Sacks, filius Kenneth Sacks et Jane Kaufman. Valet mater, filius valet."

Alfred E. Senn is putting the finishing touches on his new course on the political history of the modern Olympics. In response to media shock at the inter-relationship between national and international politics and the Olympic games, Senn asserts that politics cannot be separated from sports, and events of this year certainly bear him out. The lecture course drew 115 students in the three week intersession; more are expected to enroll for it this fall. Interest generated spreads far beyond the class room. The magazine Airwaves published by the Friends of WHA TV in Madison featured Senn this January in an overall review of the Olympics with particular reference to Wisconsin athletes. In June, after Senn's return from the spring semester in Moscow, he spoke to a local luncheon meeting of journalists where he discussed the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics, calling it less a retaliation for the US boycott in 1980 than an expression of the Soviet's dislike and disapproval of President Reagan. Senn will be in Los Angeles for some of the summer games,

all of which adds to the interest of the lecture course he will offer in the fall.

Richard Zewell, now serving his last year of his sentence as chairman, found time to publish "Slavery, Race, and the Free Soil Party, 1848-1854" in Alan M. Kraut, ed., Crusaders and Compromisers: Essays on the Relationship of the Antislavery Struggle to the Antebellum Party System (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1983). He is presently writing an interpretative history of the Civil War for a series to be published by The John Hopkins University Press.

It is the history of the Vietnam Wars which has focused press attention on another Wisconsin historian, John R.W. Smail. In the fall of 1983 Smail offered the first lecture course on the subject to the accompaniment of televised news stories. Smail is president of the Social Science Research Council-American Council of Learned Societies joint committee on Southeast Asia.

In 1984-85 Steve J. Stern will be on research leave in Mexico with the support of a Fulbright fellowship. His book, Peru's Indian Peoples and the Challenge of Spanish Conquest: Huamanga to 1640, was Honorably Mentioned at the 1983 American Historical Association for the Bilton Prize and the Cline Prize, the first for the best book in Latin American history and the second for the best book or article in Latin American ethnohistory over the past two years. Stern coordinated the SSRC conference on Resistance and Rebellion in the Andean world which took place in Madison last spring. He gave papers at an SSRC conference in Sucre, Bolivia, in July 1983 and edited a collection of essays on colonial Latin American history for a special number of Latin American Perspectives that will appear late in 1984 or early 1985. He also published "The Struggle for Solidarity: Class, Culture, and Community in Highland Indian America," Radical History Review, 27 (1983), 21-45.

Jan Vansina worked in Europe from December 1983 through May 1984 supported by the Alexander von Humboldt Prize. Earlier in 1983 he traveled to Burundi and examined possibilities for cooperation between their university and Wisconsin. He is revising Oral Tradition and writing volume one of a history of the peoples of the African rainforest to 1900. He has published Art and History in Africa which complements the course he teaches by the same name. He lectured in 1983 at the Museum of African Art in Washington, at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, and at University Marien Nogouabi, Brazzaville, Congo.

Honors accrue as well to undergraduate historians. Mark Johnson received a fellowship from Columbia University to study Russian history at the Harri-man Institute. Andrew Patner, who is completing an undergraduate thesis on I.F. Stone, received the Peter Lisagor prize from the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigman Delta Chi, for his article in Chicago Magazine, "A Time to Listen: Black and Hispanic Voices Speak Out," which provided timely analysis of minority influences in Chicago politics and ran as the cover story in that journal in February 1983.

In news of the History Department staff past and present we can report that Marjorie Pettit was re-elected to the presidency of the Madison Area Writers. In addition, her poem, "Rebirth," appeared in the spring issue of The Country Poet. Laura K. Jones (formerly Lehmann) wrote from Corvallis, Oregon, to let us know that since leaving her job as administrative assistant for the Department of History from 1969 to 1972 she has completed a Master's Degree in counseling and is now working as the Volunteer Coordinator for the Benton County Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program which includes coordinating the Linn-Benton Crisis Service.

Ph.D.'s GRANTED

In 1984 the Department granted 16 doctoral degrees. Recipients are listed below with the name of the thesis advisor and the title of the dissertation.

David H. Anthony, III (Feierman)
Culture and Society in a Town in Transition: A People's History of Dar es Salaam, 1865-1939.

Stephen D. Brown (McCormick)
The Power of Influence in US-Chilean Relations.

Marc H. Dawson (Feierman)
Socio-Economic and Epidemiological Change in Kenya: 1880-1925.

Carol W. Dickerman (Feierman)
Economic and Social Change in an African City: Bujumbura, Burundi, 1900-1962.

Robert L. Frost (Goldberg)
Alternating Currents: Technocratic Power and Workers' Resistance at Electricite de France, 1946-1970.

John P. Gerber (Goldberg)
Anton Pannekoek and the Socialism of Workers' Self-Emancipation, 1873-1960.

Joseph T. Glatthaar (Coffman)
Union Soldiers and Their Attitudes on Sherman's Savannah and Carolinas Campaigns.

Donald R. Hoke (Rothstein)
Ingenuous Yankees: The Rise of the American System of Manufactures in the Private Sector.

Richard L. Pifer (Cooper)
A Social History of the Home Front: Milwaukee Labor During World War II.

Joan W. Reinhardt (Sella)
A French Town Under the Old Regime: Aumale in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.

Donald W. Rogers (Kutler)
The Rise of the Administrative Process: Industrial Safety Regulation in Wisconsin 1880-1940.

Michael B. Share (Petrovich)
The Central Workers' Circle of St. Petersburg, 1889-1894: A Case Study of the "Workers' Intelligentsia."

Michael E. Starr (Lindstrom)
The Political Economy of American Institutionalism.

Tyler E. Stovall (Goldberg)
The Urbanization of Bobigny, 1900-1939.

Robin G. Wilder (Cronon)
The Mind of Heywood Brown: 1921-1934.

Kenneth J. Winkle (Bogue)
The Politics of Community: Migration and Politics in Antebellum Ohio.

ALUMNI

Joseph Glatthaar (Ph.D. 84) has a job teaching military history at the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth. In addition, NYU Press will publish Glatthaar's book as part of a social history which is being edited by James Martin, who earned a Ph.D. in American history at Wisconsin in 1969 under the direction of Merrill Jensen.

Whitney Walton (Ph.D. 83) will be an assistant professor at Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan. Last year she had a one year appointment at Hamline University, Minnesota.

Patricia Seed (Ph.D. 80) received a Tinker Foundation Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Latin American Studies for 1983-84 for research on mathematical modeling of population dynamics, Mexico, 1580-1820. She was associated with the Institute for Physical Science

and Technology at the University of Maryland. Her articles, "Social Dimensions of Race, Mexico City 1753" and "Estate and Class in Colonial Oaxaca, Revisited" have appeared in the Hispanic American Historical Review (1982) and Comparative Studies in Society and History (1983) respectively. She is presently assistant professor at Rice Univeristy.

Merry E. Wiesner (Ph.D. 79) teaches at Augustana College and is completing work on a book about working women in early modern Germany.

George Reid Andrews (Ph.D. 78) will be on research leave (from Univ. of Pittsburgh) next year in Brazil, on a Fulbright award.

Paul Stuart (Ph.D. 78) is assistant professor of social work at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. He presented a paper, "Administrative Reform in Indian Affairs," at a conference on the history of reform in Indian policy held to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian, at Mohonk Mountain House, New Platz, New York, and contributed an essay on the Bureau of Indian Affairs to Government Agencies, edited by Donald R. Whitnah (Greenwood Press, 1983).

Michael E. Stevens (Ph.D. 78) is supervisor of the Publications Division of South Carolina's Department of Archives and History. Stevens published as editor Journals of the House of Representatives, 1789-1790, The State Records of South Carolina (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1984).

Susuan Ramirez (Horton) (Ph.D. 77) presented a paper entitled, "Instability at the Top: A Social History of the Landed Elite of Colonial Peru," at a conference at Tulane in February, 1983. The paper appears in the published proceedings of that conference. Ramirez received a Research Grant from

De Paul University to support her archival researches into colonial mining in northern Peru which she conducted in the summer of 1983.

George H. Roeder, Jr. (Ph.D. 77) was Visiting Associate Professor of History at Northwestern in 1983-84. In March, 1984 he was promoted to Associate Professor in the Liberal Arts Department at the School of the Art Institute in Chicago. Three of Roeder's course outlines are included in Susman and Chambers, eds., American History, Volume Three: Selected Topics in Twentieth Century History. At both the Duquesne History Forum in Pittsburgh in October 1983 and at the OAH meeting in Los Angeles in April of this year, he delivered papers drawn from his current research on World War II and American Visual Experience.

In memory of Allan Sharlin (Ph.D. 76), the University of California-Berkeley has established the Allan Sharlin Memorial Award to commemorate Sharlin's scholarly achievements by annually honoring an advanced graduate student in one of the fields in which Professor Sharlin was active: historical sociology, historical demography, and social history. Contributions to the Allan Sharlin Memorial Award may be made payable to the University of California-Berkely Foundation and forwarded to Berkeley Development Office, 2440 Bancroft Way, Suite 301, Berkeley, California 94720. Such gifts are tax-deductable.

Tom W. Shick (Ph.D. 76) is on leave from the University of Wisconsin in 1984-1985 to work as a Specialist in Afro-American History and Culture in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. The South Carolina Historical Magazine will publish an essay by Shick and Don H. Dowle of Vanderbilt University entitled "The South Carolina Phosphate Boom and the Stillbirth of the New South, 1867-1920." In addition, Shick is under contract with Twayne Publishers to write an interpretative biography of Dr. Martin Luther King,

Jr., in Twayne's newly inaugurated series on Twentieth Century American Biography under the general editorship of John M. Cooper, Jr.

Adell Patton, Jr. (Ph.D. 75), associate professor of African history at the Department of History, Howard University, received a Fulbright Research Grant-African Area for 1984-85. He will study African doctors in colonial times and focus on the politics of health and status in West Africa from about 1800 to 1960. He will conduct research in Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Ghana, and Nigeria. Patton serves on the Graduate Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Howard. The Graduate Student Council, Inc., of Howard University presented him with a Merit Award of Distinction. His publications appear in three continents and in three separate research categories: precolonial African history; the study of professionalism and the African medical elite; and Afro-American history and the diaspora. He was invited back to Lecture at Madison last year.

Paul Buhle (Ph.D. 75) is Director of the Oral History of the American Left at the Tamiment Library of NYU. He is co-editor of Rhode Island Working People: A History (Rhode Island AFL-CIO, 1983). He is the editor of Fifteen Years of Radical America: An Anthology and editor of a forthcoming book on Madison radicalism and thought mostly centered around graduate students of the History Department 1950-1970. Contributors include William Appleman Williams, Herbert Gutman, Warren Susman, George Rawick, Gerd Korman, Saul Landau and George Mosse, among others. Buhle is also curator of the Radical Humor Show, a touring exhibit in 1982-83. He received awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the Oral History of the Immigrant Left and in 1984 from the Rhode Island Committee for the Humanities for the History of Rhode Island Labor. He also worked as press secretary for

George McGovern in Rhode Island.

Christopher Browning (Ph.D. 75) is a Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, in 1984-85. At a conference on the Final Solution in Stuttgart, West Germany, in May of this year, he participated in the Podiumdiskussion with Raul Hilberg, Eberhard Jackel, Hans Mommsen, Martin Broszat, and Andreas Hillgruber. He has recently published "Wehrmacht Reprisal Policy and the Mass Murder of Jews in Serbia," Militar-geschichtliche Mitteilungen (1983); "The Final Solution in Serbia: The Semlin Judenlager -- A Case Study," Yad Vashem Studies XV (1983); and "A Reply to Martin Broszat Regarding the Origins of the Final Solution," Simon Wiesenthal Center Annual I (1984). Browning's book, Fateful Months Essays on the Emergence of the Final Solution 1941-42 will be published by Holmes & Meier of New York.

Kings Mbacazwa Phiri (Ph.D. 75) was promoted in September 1981 to Senior Lecturer at Chancellor College in Malawi. He is editor of The Malawi Journal of Social Science, a faculty publication of the University of Malawi. His recent publications include "Afro-American Influence in Colonial Malawi, 1891-1945: A Case Study of the Interaction between Africa and Africans of the Diaspora," In J.E. Harris (ed.), Global Dimensions of the African Diaspora (Howard University Press, 1982), 250-268; and "The Matrilineal Family System among the Chewa of Malawi since the Nineteenth Century," Journal of African History, XXIV, 2 (1983), 257-274.

Paul Peterman (MA 75) has been working full-time at the Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene since January of 1979 as an analytical chemist performing analyses of drugs and environmental pollutants. From 1978 to 1982 he attended graduate school half-time and earned an MS in Water Chemistry in 1983. He has published "Chloro-organic Compounds in

the Lower Fox River, Wisconsin," Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Hydrocarbons in the Aquatic Environment (New York: Plenum Press, 1980); "Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Substitute Compounds in the Fox River System: Their Identification and Distribution," Master's thesis, Water Chemistry, UW-Madison. He is looking into the possibility of a PhD in environmental health.

Mari-Jo Buhle (Ph.D. 74), Associate Professor of History and American Civilization at Brown University, published Women and the American Left: A Guide to Sources (G.K. Hall, 1938), and delivered a paper, "Why is there no socialism in America?" at a conference at the University of Paris in 1983.

Tom Spear (Ph.D. 74) spent eight years at La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia, then moved to Williams College in Massachusetts in 1981. He received tenure and became an Associate Professor in 1983. His books include Kenya's Past: An Introduction to Historical Method in Africa (Longmans, 1981); and (with Derek Nurse) The Swahili: History and Language of an African People, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1984. Spear is now at work on a history of the Arusha peoples of Tanzania.

Michael F. Kohl (MA 73) has been the Head of Special Collections at the R.M. Cooper Library at Clemson University since 1982. During the past year he published "Managing Municipal Tape Recordings: Recommendations and Procedures," in the Records Management Quarterly. He gave a paper on the same subject at the annual meeting of the International Institute of Municipal Clerks in May 1983.

Joseph L. Davis (Ph.D. 72) is, first, a proud parent. He and his wife Connie's daughter, Elizabeth was born on September 29, 1983. Second, he works in state government as Deputy Director of the Governor's Employment and Train-

ing Office in Madison, Wisconsin. The primary role of the Agency is to administer federal job training programs for the governor and to work with other education, training, and economic development agencies and programs.

Frank Emspak (Ph.D. 72) has been giving numerous lectures on the effects of automation on productivity and employment. He organized a conference of 350 trade union members to discuss this issue and made an 18 minute videotape of the conference. He also led a major debate with the 50,000 member G.E. bargaining unit on how best to deal with the problems of automation, capital mobility, and employment. His wife, Dr. Dolores Emspak (M.D.), joined OB-Gyn Associates in July 1983.

Teresa Ann Meade (BA 72) earned a Ph.D. in History at Rutgers University in 1984.

Tom Bates (Ph.D. 72) is executive editor of California magazine and has three children, ages 4-11.

Mark Stoler (Ph.D.) is full professor in the History Department at the University of Vermont. At Vermont he received the 1984 Gorge V. Kidder outstanding faculty award. One such prize is given annually for excellence in teaching. In 1984-85 he will be Fulbright lecturer at the University of Haifa in Israel.

James J. Lorence (Ph.D. 70) has published "'Dynamite for the Brain': The Growth and Decline of Socialism in Central and Lakeshore Wisconsin, 1910-1920," Wisconsin Magazine of History, 66 (Summer, 1983), 251-273; "Socialism in Northern Wisconsin, 1910-1920: An Ethno-Cultural Analysis," Mid-America, 64 (October, 1982, 25-51); and "The Critical Analysis of Documentary Evidence: Basic Skills in the History Classroom," Teaching History: A Journal of Methods, 8 (Fall 1983), 77-84.

Arnold Krammer (Ph.D. 70), professor of history at Texas A&M University is at work on a book on synthetic fuel, to be entitled Fueling the Third Reich.

Richard Scheidenhelm (Ph.D. 70) practices law in Boulder, Colorado, specializing in municipal and labor law. Teaching remains a favorite fantasy, something he does with individual clients. He has a book-length manuscript entitled "Proving Truth: The Law of Libel and Slander in New York, 1800-1880." His address is 2815 11th Street in Boulder and he would welcome word from comrades of the late sixties.

Ira Berlin (Ph.D. 70) continues to direct the Freedmen and Southern Society Project. He edited a special issue of Southern Studies on free blacks in the antebellum South. The American Historical Review published his study of Southern urban workers which he wrote in collaboration with Herbert H. Gutman.

Stuart D. Brandes (Ph.D. 70) has been named chairman of the Department of History of the University of Wisconsin Centers. His article, "America's Super Rich, 1941," appeared in the May 1983 issue of The Historian.

Ronald Hoffman (Ph.D. 69) of the University of Maryland took sabbatical leave to complete a two volume selective letterpress edition of the Charles Carroll of Carrollton Papers, 1749-1782. The University Press of Virginia published Arms and Independence: The Military Character of the American Revolution which Hoffman co-edited with Peter J. Albert.

Dennis K. McDaniel (MA 69) left the directorship of the Peale Museum in Baltimore after four years and is now working on a new historic house museum, the McFaddin-Ward House, to open in Beaumont, Texas, in 1986. His recent publications include a scholarly piece on early 19th century canals in the Indiana Magazine of History and an

opinion piece in History News.

Stephen Nissenbaum (Ph.D. 68) directs the Graduate Program in History at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. He wrote the introduction to the 1984 Modern Library, Random House, edition of The Scarlet Letter and Selected Writings by Nathaniel Hawthorne. At the 1983 AHA convention Nissenbaum chaired a session entitled Witchcraft in Colonial New England: Demos's Entertaining Satan and Beyond. He is one of the authors of The Pursuit of Liberty (A.A. Knopf, Inc., 1984). Other authors are R. Jackson Wilson, James Gilbert, Donald Scott, Carville Earle, and Ronald Hoffman. All but Earle are Ph.Ds from Wisconsin. Nissenbaum is a member of the American Antiquarian Society and serves on the Executive Board of its Project on the History of the Book in America.

Robert Twombly (Ph.D. 68) was promoted to full professor at City College New York where he is in the History Department and does most of his teaching in the School of Architecture. He works for Express, a new architecture and design magazine in New York City. His biography of Louis Sullivan (Viking Press) is almost finished. His biography of Frank Lloyd Wright is still prominently displayed in bookstores in Spring Green, Wisconsin. After he finishes the book on Sullivan, Twombly intends to write a murder mystery with an architect as sleuth-protagonist. In addition he and a friend are restoring a 170 year old house in West Nyack.

Peter Karsten (Ph.D. 68) is chairman of the History Department at the University of Pittsburgh, succeeding Seymour Drescher (Wisconsin Ph.D. 60) and assisted by associate chairman Van Beck Hall (Wisconsin Ph.D. 64). Karsten published Military Threats: A Systematic Historical Analysis of the Determinants of Success (Greenwood Press, 1984). He published an article on Irish soldiers in the British Army in The Journal of Social History as well as articles

in Armed Forces and Society and the Journal of Public and International Affairs. Karsten's wife Bonnie Klien Karsten (MA 67, Wisconsin History) received her J.D. from Duquesne University Law School in 1978 and has been a practicing attorney since, with a ten month break in 1979-80 when both Karstens were at University College, Dublin, where Peter held the Mary Ball Washington Chair.

Wayne Erbsen (MA 68) is Director of the Appalachian Music Program at Warren Wilson College, Swannanoa, North Carolina. His forthcoming book, The Old Time Gospel Songbook, will be published by Mel Bay Publications. Erbsen received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to produce a series of radio shows based on traditional musicians in western North Carolina.

Bill Tuttle (Ph.D. 67) spent 1983-84 at the Stanford Humanities Center as an associate fellow with the support of an NEH Fellowship for Independent Study and Research. Tuttle published with Mary Beth Norton et al., A People and a Nation (Boston: Houghton Mifflin). He also co-edited with David Katzman Plain Folk: The Life Stories of Undistinguished Americans for the University of Illinois Press. Tuttle is now at work on a study of children on the homefront during the Second World War. It will be the history and life-span experiences of an American generation. He invites letters from Wisconsin alumni about their childhood wartime experiences, particularly those aspects that have had a lifetime impact on them.

Jack Cardoso (Ph.D. 67) is chairman of the Department of History at the State University of New York College, Buffalo, and has essays in Reller, et al., Dictionary of Military Biography (Greenwood Press) on General Richard Montgomery, Commodore David Porter, and Admiral David Porter.

Peter Wiley (MA 67) writes a syndicated

column called "Points West" with Bob Gottlieb which appears in numerous daily newspapers including the Chicago Tribune. Their next book, America's Saints: The Rise of Modern Power will be published by G.P. Putnam in August 1984.

James L. Osen (Ph.D. 66) published with the University Press of America Profit and Peacemaker: The Life of Adolphe Monod, the first scholarly biography of Monod who was a leading figure in the French Reformed Church in the early 19th century. University Press of America generously sent a copy of the book to your editor. The book will be available in the History Department library in the Humanities building.

Walter I. Trattner (Ph.D. 64) published as editor Social Welfare or Social Control? (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1983) and Social Welfare in America: An Annotated Bibliography with W. Andrew Achenbaum (Greenwood, 1983). This year The Free Press brought out the third version and updated edition of From Poor Law to Welfare State: A History of Social Welfare in America.

Charles Wetzel (Ph.D. 63) is chairman of the Department of History at Drew University. He spent two years in England as director of Drew's London semester program where he became friends with Neil Kinnoch, currently head of the Labour Party. He has completed the draft of a novel which is not historical. Last spring he used sabbatical leave to research major documents which became available since he wrote his dissertation. He is now preparing that manuscript for publication, the topic of which is American philanthropic organizational aid to academic refugees fleeing Europe between 1933 and 1945. He reports that he has been happily married for a long time. His son is 10 or 11 and doing appropriate things like soccer.

Peter Harstad (Ph.D. 63) took over the job of Executive Secretary of the Indiana Historical Society in May 1984. Harstad

went to Indiana Historical Society from Bethany Luthern College in Mankato, Minnesota, where he had worked for three years as development officer. His "Frontier Medicine in the Territory of Wisconsin," appeared in Wisconsin Medicine: Historical Perspectives, published by the University of Wisconsin Press in 1981.

William F. McKee (Ph.D. 61) is Professor of History at Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, Florida where he has again been elected Chairman of the Collegium of Letters, the division in the college which includes faculty in history, literature, political science, religion and philosophy.

J. Lee Shneidman (Ph.D. 57) published "Questions on the Postal History of Karpato-Ukraine," The American Philatelist 97 (1983) 828-830; "Human Rights in Spain Since France," Toward a Human Rights Framework, edited by P. Schwab and A. Polis, Praeger, 1982, 27-48; "Counter Transference in Psychobiography," The Journal of Psychohistory 10 (1983) 349-354; and "The Albigensian Catharix," Psychodynamic Perspectives on Religion, Sect, and Cult, ed. by D. Halperin, MD. Littleton, Mass., John Wright, 1983, 45-58.

Donald R. McNeil (Ph.D 56) is Provost of American Open University of the New York Institute of Technology which offers working adults nationwide the opportunity to complete a college degree part time. Through this program which should be in place sometime this year adults will be able to use technology-based instructional delivery systems toward preparation for normed and competency-based examinations; use national assessment programs to validate college-level competencies gained through experience or training programs; and transfer credits earned through other accredited colleges and universities.

Charles Vevier (Ph.D 53) executive vice

president of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey for 12 years has resigned to return to teaching, research, and writing as a member of the faculty. Vevier was formerly president of Adelphi University. He has taught at the University of Wisconsin, Rutgers, the University of Rochester and Cornell. He also served as special assistant to the president of the University of Wisconsin and vice-chancellor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee before going on to Adelphi. Dr Vevier pronounced himself enthusiastic about returning to teaching and research after 20 years in university administration.

Sidney D. Brown (Ph.D. 52) has been for more than 13 years professor of history at the University of Oklahoma, Norman after 19 years at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. He published in translation with introduction and annotations, The Diary of Kido Takayoshi, I, 1868-1871 (Tokyo, The University of Tokyo Press, 1983, 546 pages) and three articles for the Encyclopedia of Japan (9 vols, Tokyo, Kodansha, 1983) on the abolition of feudalism, dissolution of the samurai class, and Kido Takayoshi. He is also a member for 1983-84 of the executive committee of the Association for Asian Studies.

John F. Stover (Ph.D. 51) is Professor Emeritus of History at Purdue University where he retired from teaching in 1978. In May 1983 The Railway and Locomotive Historical Society presented to Professor Stover a Railroad History Senior Achievement Award for "A lifetime of significant contribution to the writing, preservation and interpretation of North America's Railroading History."

Professor Robert S. Lopez (Ph.D. 42), emeritus Professor of History at Yale University continues to supervise dissertations and attended three conventions: one on Food in the Middle Ages in Imperia, Italy; one on Monetary History in Milan; and one on the Renaissance at Pennsylvania State University. The

papers he read will be published. We hope to be able to list their citations precisely in next year's Newsletter. Lopez's book in collaboration with Marino Berengo, Intervista sulla citta medievale, is in proofs and will appear in published form soon.

In a long, welcome note from Morris Buske (Ph.M. 37) he recollects that in 1937-38 when he assisted in Curtis Nettels' American Economic History class, Jackson Turner Main was a student in one of Buske's discussion sections. In addition Buske remembers studying with Chester Easum in German history, along with Frank Freidel. They and others were duly impressed when Easum managed successfully "in a single lecture to bridge the gap between Prince Henry of Prussia and Carl Schurz."

The Norwegian-American Historical Association wrote to the Newsletter with news of the banquet held in Minneapolis on May 30, 1980, to mark the establishment of a chair in honor of Kenneth O. Bjork (Ph.D. 35) who formerly taught at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota. Bjork had studied at Wisconsin with Paul Knaplund. He joined the faculty of St. Olaf in 1937 and taught there until his retirement in 1974.

Bjork's major works are Saga in Steel and Concrete: Norwegian Engineers in America (1947) and West of the Great Divide: Norwegian Migration to the Pacific Coast, 1847-1893 (1958). In addition the Norwegian American Historical Association published Odd S. Lovoll, ed., Makers of an American Immigrant Legacy: Essays in Honor of Kenneth O. Bjork in which the lead article outlines Professor Bjork's career and contributions to education and scholarship.

In September of this year Hilmar C. Krueger (Ph.D. 32) will give a paper "Genoese Shipowners, their Status, and their Ships in the Twelfth Century" at the symposium The Shipowner in History given under the auspices of the International Commission for Maritime History which will be held in Greenwich, England

at the National Maritime Museum. After giving the paper Professor Krueger will fly to Genoa to work in the Genoese archives.

Berlin B. Chapman (Ph.D. 31) wrote also with fond memories of Curtis Nettels. Chapman now lives in Orlando, Florida and remembers receiving his introduction to the Caribbean Islands in Nettels' course, as well as a picnic party given by Professor Frederic L. Paxson who directed Chapman's dissertation on the federal management and disposition of the lands of the Oklahoma territory. Your editor cannot say too often how deeply she appreciates letters such as those from Professor Chapman and Dr. Buske. Somehow, it seems for all of us the memories we carry and share of Wisconsin become more precious with each passing year. My thanks to each and every one of you who takes the time to sit down and write of your current activities and your memories of the University.

John B. Mason (AM 27) earned the Ph.D. at Wisconsin in Political Science with what he terms a double minor in history. He taught in the Political Science department here and participated in a five-man commission which interrogated captured leaders of Hitler's government -- not on war crimes but on historical data. The data thus collected is now in the War Department's historical archives. Mason served on Herbert Hoover's Food Mission and worked at the Hoover War Library at Stanford University. Mason's subsequent teaching career carried him from the University of Florida to Georgetown, to the Naval War College in Rhode Island, and thence to California State University, Fullerton where he launched the university's political science department.

ROUND OFF!

NAME: _____

DEGREE _____ YEAR: _____

ADDRESS: _____

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

SEND TO: Linda Newman
Department of History
3211 Humanities Building
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706