Kerber Appointed Brodbeck Professor

President James O. Freedman has named Professor Linda K. Kerber as the first to hold the May Brodbeck Professorship in the Liberal Arts. The new professorship honors the memory of May Brodbeck, who was vice-president for academic affairs from 1974 to 1982 and Carver Professor of Philosophy from 1974 to 1993. An authority on early American intellectual and cultural history, Professor Kerber is the author of two books, *Women of the Republic: Intellect and Ideology in Revolutionary America* (1980) and *Federalists in Dissent* (1970), and coeditor of *Women’s America: Refocusing the Past* (1982), an anthology integrating women’s history into general American history. When he announced the appointment, President Freedman said, “Professor Kerber is an outstanding teacher and historian whose humane scholarship exemplifies May Brodbeck’s ideals. The conjunction of Professor Kerber’s work and Dean Brodbeck’s memory is a strong and appropriate one.”

Lafore Wills Home to Department

In his will, Professor Laurence Lafore, whose obituary appeared in last year’s newsletter, left his home in Iowa City to the Department of History. The house has been sold, yielding a substantial endowment to be administered by a department committee, in consultation with the department as a whole.

Prange Fellowship

The department continues to benefit from the generosity of the late Gordon W. Prange (Ph.D. 1937) and Anne Prange. The fellowship endowed by Mrs. Prange in memory of her late husband has been awarded this year to two students of modern European history, Sheila Klapp and Beth Nachison, for dissertation research in France.

Fairall Scholarship

The Fairall Scholarship, awarded to an outstanding honors student from the junior or senior class, was given this year to Edmund Tormey.

New Ph.D.’s


Faculty

David Arkush’s book on the Chinese social anthropologist Fei Hsiao-tung was translated into Chinese and published in China this spring. Meanwhile he finished the manuscript of his anthology of translations of Chinese views of America from the nineteenth century to the present, done in collaboration with Leo Lee of the University of Chicago. He has been awarded an ACLS grant to go to Taiwan this summer and will be in China in the fall for several months, doing research on folk culture. He is encouraged and excited by the University’s recently
announced plans for a center for Asian and Pacific Studies.

Mitchell G. Ash continued his work on the history of Gestalt psychology and on German-speaking psychologists after 1933, supported as before by the National Science Foundation. He completed a chapter on émigré psychologists for a volume of data on the history of German psychology (in German) and a series of review essays on psychology, psychoanalysis, and psychotherapy in the Third Reich, to appear in Isis, the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences, and the Bulletin of the History of Medicine. At the American Historical Association meeting in December, he presented a paper, “The Politics of Psychology in Vienna: The Vienna Psychological Institute, 1922-1942.” In February he gave a lecture, “Gestalt Psychology under National Socialism: Institutions and Ideas,” to The University of Iowa Humanities Society and to the Program in History of Science and Technology at the University of Minnesota. In April he spoke on “Gestalt Psychology in the Weimar Period: Ideology and Science” at the Program in Science, Technology, and Society at the University of Illinois. In June he lectured on the history of Gestalt psychology at the University of Frankfurt. On campus, he organized, with Associate Dean Richard M. Caplan of the College of Medicine, a faculty colloquium in the history and philosophy of science and medicine. He also coordinated a new Contemporary European News Colloquium at the Center for International and Comparative Studies, which examined the background and the media presentation of recent events in Europe using both print and video sources.


Lawrence E. Gelfand chaired a session on the international politics of the blockade, 1914-1919 at the American Historical Association in December. In April he presented a paper, “The Eastward Movement in America 1850-1930,” at the Organization of American Historians meeting and participated as a reviewer of the History Department, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. He chaired the search committee seeking a new University librarian at The University of Iowa and is serving a term on the board of the Friends of The University of Iowa Libraries. He continued to serve as chair of the W. Stull Holt Memorial Dissertation Award Committee, Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. He served as a member of the committee to choose the distinguished teachers in Iowa’s elementary and secondary schools and community colleges. He continues to chair the advisory committee, Center for the Study of the Recent History of the United States, and coedited (with Robert Neymeyer) Changing Patterns in American Federal-State Relations during the 1950’s, 1960’s, and 1970’s (Iowa City 1985). He has continued to represent University President James O. Freedman on the board of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute.


Jonathan A. Goldstein delivered “God’s Wonders in History: Hanukkahs—But Also Holocausts?” as the Stone Lecture in Judaism at Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois, on October 14, 1985. His review of
Robert Doran's *Temple Propaganda* has been published in the *Jewish Quarterly Review*. On May 1, 1986, he gave a lecture, "The Jewish Background to the Career and Crucifixion of Jesus," to The University of Iowa Classics Department continuing education program on religion in antiquity. He continues to work on his book, *Chosen Peoples*.

Paul Greenough continued to be on leave to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control during the summer and fall of 1985, working on his study of the Epidemic Intelligence Service of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). As part of this assignment, he traveled to Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand, and India in November-December 1985 to visit field epidemiology training programs and to do some further village-level interviewing in west Bengal for a study of a peasant revolt against British rule during 1942-44. In the spring semester he returned to duty, teaching for the Unified Program an introductory course in the history of European encounters with Asian societies as well as a revised version of his history of public health courses. On October 16, 1985, he spoke before the University House Seminar of the University's Oakdale campus about "Medical Detectives and Epidemic Police in the CDC," a talk he repeated on February 7, 1986, when he addressed the Nursing Series Seminar, College of Nursing. On February 20 he gave a lecture, "Variolation and Vaccination, 1600-1800," in a course on the epidemiology of infectious disease for the Department of Preventive Medicine. On March 22 he read a paper at the Association for Asian Studies meetings in Chicago as part of a panel on population processes in south Asia—the paper's title was "Indian Historical Consciousness and the Age Data in the Indian Census," and it addressed in part methodological issues in the new field of lizard demography. On April 15 his lecture topic at the Epidemic Intelligence Service Conference in Atlanta was "The Origin of the Epidemic Intelligence Service of the Communicable Disease Center, 1950-51"; the talk concerned biological warfare research and was received with nervous enthusiasm. The CDC continues to support Greenough during the summer of 1986. His article, "The Death of an Uncrowned King: C. R. Das and Political Crisis in Twentieth Century Bengal," will appear in July in *Comparative Studies in Society and History*.

Charles A. Hale was received into the Academia Mexicana de la Historia as a corresponding member in July 1985, at which occasion he read a paper entitled "El Gran Debate de libros de texto de lógica en 1880 y el krausismo en México." During the year he gave presentations at El Colegio de Mexico (Mexico City), Stanford University, and the University of California, Berkeley. He was on research leave during the spring semester 1986 and continued work on his long-term project, now tentatively entitled "Liberalism, Positivism, and Scientific Politics in Mexico, 1867-1910."

Sarah Hanley spent 1985-86 at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, working on her new book, *Desire, Disguise, and Dissimulation in Early Modern France*. She gave lectures at the institute, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, and Stockton State College, and served as commentator on a session, "Out of Order: Criminal Trials in French Society," at the American Historical Institute for Advanced Study, at the New School for Social Research, and at the Women's History Roundtable Association. Hanley published book reviews in the *American Historical Review*, the *New York Times Book Review*, the *Social Science Quarterly*, and *Speculum*. She has been appointed a program committee member, AHA; a member of the Koren Prize Committee, Society for French Historical Studies; and continues as editorial board member of the *Sixteenth Century Journal*. On leave next year as a UI Faculty Scholar, she will be a visitor at the Huntington Library.

A HA convention, and joined the national board of the OAH's Improvement of Post-Secondary Education Project.

H ENRY H ORWITZ continues his research on Augustan London. In April 1986 he presented a paper, "Conceptions of Rulership in 1689," to the conference "The Images of Monarchy in Late Seventeenth-Century England," sponsored by the Folger Institute Center for the History of British Political Thought.

S TINY V. JAMES commented on two papers at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association and continued revision of manuscripts on colonial Rhode Island.

L INDA K. K ERBER was named May Brodbeck Professor in the Liberal Arts. The new chair honors the memory of the philosopher of science who served the University as vice-president for academic affairs and dean of faculties from 1974 to 1982.

In October, Linda Kerber delivered the Patten Lectures at Indiana University. The titles of the lectures were "History Can Do It No Justice: Women and the Reinterpretation of the American Revolution," and "Can a Woman Be an Individual: Women and Individualism in American History." She also lectured at Stern College and Yeshiva University and participated in a seminar at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions at Santa Barbara. She continued her service on the American Antiquarian Society Advisory Committee on the History of the Book, on the advisory committee for the New York Public Library Bicentennial of the Constitution Exhibit, and on the editorial boards of Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society and Reviews in American History. She was elected secretary of the Council of the Institute for Early American History and Culture and to the executive board of the Organization of American Historians.


In February 1987, Linda Kerber will deliver the Presidential Lecture at The University of Iowa.

D ONALD MCCLOSKEY continued his work on the rhetoric of economics and of history: The Rhetoric of Economics, first of a series on "the rhetoric of the human sciences," came out from the University of Wisconsin Press in March 1986. He spent the early summer as usual teaching economics and economic history at the University of York.

A LLAN M CGILL continues to work on the rhetoric of inquiry and related topics. A UI Faculty Scholar award gave him the fall semester off and allowed him to spend six weeks in England doing research on Karl Mannheim; while overseas he also attended a conference on narrative and history at Bad Homburg, Federal Republic of Germany. He presented papers at the American Historical Association annual meeting held in New York in December and at the seventh annual conference on Discourse Analysis at Temple University in April. A programmatic essay coauthored with John S. Nelson (political science), "Rhetoric of Inquiry: Projects and Prospects," appeared in Quarterly Journal of Speech, 72 (1986):20-37. A critical essay coauthored with Donald McCloskey, "The Rhetoric of History," will appear in Nelson, McGill, and McCloskey (eds.), The Rhetoric of the Human Sciences, to be published by the University of Wisconsin Press in late 1986 or early 1987. A historical essay, "The Reception of Foucault by Historians," is slated to appear soon in the Journal of the History of Ideas. A number of reviews are in press. His projected study of the sociology of knowledge has now turned into a project on the historical roots and problems of the distinction between the humanities and the social sciences.

J AROSLAW PELENSKI continues to work on his long-term project, "The Contest for the Lands and the Inheritance of Old Rus'." He has been invited to serve as the guest editor of a special volume of Harvard Ukrainian Studies devoted to the historical and political thought of Viacheslav Lypynsky and is now preparing this volume for publication. Furthermore he is engaged as supervisory editor in a major publication project of V. Lypynsky's works and letters. His article, "The Cossack Insurrections in Jewish-Ukrainian Relations," is scheduled to appear in a forthcoming volume dealing with "Jewish-Ukrainian Relations in Historical Perspective" to be published by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. He attended the International Congress of Soviet and East European Studies held in Washington, D.C. (October 30-November 3, 1985). Currently Professor Pelen- sky is serving as the first vice-president of the V. K. Lypynsky East European Research Institute, Inc. in Philadelphia (elected May 1984); member of the board of directors of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Inc. (elected in 1983); chairman of the jury for the awards of prizes for the best works in Ukrainian historical studies sponsored by the Ukrain-
ian National Women’s League of America, Inc. (since 1985); and member of the jury of the Antonovych Foundation awards for the best works in Ukrainian studies and Ukrainian literature (since 1983).

STEPHEN PYNE has been on leave as a visiting associate professor at the University of Arizona and as distinguished visiting professor at Arizona State University. He has accepted an appointment at the new west campus of ASU.

His book, The Ice: A Journey to Antarctica, will be published in November by the University of Iowa Press. A synopsis, “Heart of Whiteness: The Exploration of Antarctica,” was delivered at a symposium on exploration sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution in November. His study for the Defense Nuclear Agency, “Wildland Fires and Nuclear Winters: Selected Reconstructions of Historic Large Fires,” has been completed and was the subject of a presentation at a Global Effects of Nuclear War technical meeting at NASA Ames Research Center in February. Other papers on the culture of fire have been delivered to training sessions at the National Interagency Fire Training Center, at the Boise Interagency Fire Training Center (for the National Park Service), and to the Division of Biology, Kansas State University, after which he assisted in burning off several hundred acres of the Konza Prairie. Last summer he rewrote the fire management plan for Yellowstone National Park and assisted with fire planning at Acadia National Park and Cape Cod National Seashore. He delivered the keynote address, “Recent History of Fire Control and Use; or, the Knowing Flame,” to the Fire Working Group of the Society of American Foresters. He participated on a panel sponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council devoted to the writing and publishing of regional history. As the result of an NSF grant, he will begin work toward a historical geography of fire in Australia, where he will spend June through mid August. He continues to serve on the executive council of the American Society for Environmental History, was a member of the book award committee of the Forest History Society, and has been elected member at large, Section L (history and philosophy of science) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.


DAVID SCHORNBaUM read a paper in Washington on the future of German-American relations at a conference on Ostpolitik sponsored by the Wilson Center in Washington; replied (a thankless task) to a paper by Eugene Rostow at a conference on containment, sponsored by the National War College in Washington; read a paper on the origins of postwar German identity at a conference on German identity, sponsored by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation in Washington; read a paper on American planning for postwar Germany at a conference on the American impact on postwar Germany, sponsored by the Goethe House, New York; chaired a conference on the American role in postwar Germany, sponsored by the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies in Washington; and presented a paper on Soviet-American arrangements for the occupation and administration of postwar Germany at a conference on U.S.-Soviet security cooperation at Stanford. He was on research leave in spring 1986 on a university development grant and will be on research leave in 1986-87 on a grant from the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

ALAN B. SPITZER was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center from September 1985 to February 1986 and on research leave in the spring semester. He delivered a paper to the Washington Group for French History entitled “A Generation as a Social Network.” His formal presentation at the Wilson Center was “Reflections on Historical Remembering: The Year 1817; Les Miserables, Part I, Book III.” He has received a UI University House Fellowship for June-July 1986 to pursue interdisciplinary research with Professor Michael Lewis-Beck of the Department of Political Science.

SHELTON STROMQUIST continues to lay the foundation for his book-length study of the transformation of working class political culture in the period 1885-1914. He received an NEH summer fellowship last year to collect data on working class politics in Cleveland and Cincinnati, and this year, with the help of an ACLS grant, will extend the comparative study to Milwaukee. He presented a paper at the 1986 annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians on the subject “Different Universes: Working Class Political Behavior in Local and National Elections during the 1890s.” He is spending part of the summer 1986 editing a book of interviews on the Iowa working class in the twentieth century. The material is drawn from a collection of 1,000 interviews collected by researchers over a six-year period under a project funded by the Iowa Federation of Labor. He is also compiling an anthology of essays in the new labor history of the late nineteenth