

*eth Century America* (Princeton), was published in paperback in late 2004.

Gordon is a Research Associate of the "Iowa Policy Project," a think tank funded by the State Federation of Labor and the Joyce Foundation, where his current projects involve working conditions, economic development, and health care coverage for contingent workers. Gordon also continues to serve as a consultant to "Bringing History Home," a project directed by Elise Fillpot (a doctoral student in Education) and funded by two major grants (totaling \$1.7 million) from the Department of Education's "Teaching American History" initiative.

After serving the department as the Associate Chair through the 2005-06 academic year, Gordon recently accepted the role of Chair beginning summer 2006.

**Laura Gotkowitz's** work continues to focus on issues of race and gender in the modern Andes. Her article "Under the dominion of the indian': Rural Mobilization, the Law, and Revolutionary Nationalism in Bolivia in the 1940s," was published in *Political Cultures in the Andes, 1750-1950*, ed. by Nils Jacobsen and Cristóbal Aljovín de Losada (Durham: Duke University Press, 2005). An abridged version of "Trading Insults: Honor, Violence, and the Gendered Culture of Commerce in Cochabamba, Bolivia, 1870s-1950s," (originally published in the *Hispanic American Historical Review*) appeared in *Honor, Status, and the Law in Modern Latin America*, ed. by Sueann Caulfield, Sarah Chambers, and Lara Putnam (Durham: Duke University Press, in press, 2005).

During the summer 2005, Gotkowitz embarked on new research on the Barzolas, the female "shock troops" of Bolivia's 1952 Revolution. With the support of a CLAS Summer Fellowship, she conducted preliminary research in Bolivian archives and explored avenues for oral history interviews. Gotkowitz

was also involved in the preparation of an edited volume on race and racism in the Andes and Mesoamerica (colonial era to the twentieth century).

**Paul Greenough** currently serves as faculty Supervisor of the History Department's "Issues" sections. He continues to teach Indian history and the history of health and to direct the Crossing Borders and the Global Health Studies programs. He is a co-director of the University's federally funded National Resource Center for International Studies. In summer 2004 he led student-faculty delegations to India, Trinidad and Fiji on various university projects. During fall 2004 he was on leave. During this period he was a guest fellow at the Wellcome Centre for the History of Medicine in London. In December 2004 while he was traveling in Sri Lanka, the great Asian tsunami struck coastal areas and caused great damage and loss of life; while there he attempted to be helpful to relief workers and also conducted interviews with public health officials. Greenough gave invited talks about his research on diasporic species under British colonialism at the University of California, Berkeley in January 2004 and on smallpox immunization in India at University College, London in November 2004.

**Sarah Hanley** was a Mellon Fellow at The Huntington Library, San Marino, Ca., 2004-2005, working on two books in progress: *The King's One Body: From the Fraudulent Salic Law to the Political Theory of Male Right in France, 1400-1750* (treating political and legal theory), and *The Social Sites of Political Practice in France: Law, Litigation, and Local Knowledge, 1500-1800* (focused on state building, the formation of a "civil society," and the distribution and transmission of legal knowledge through cases litigated). From the *American Society for Legal History*, she received the Surrency prize for her

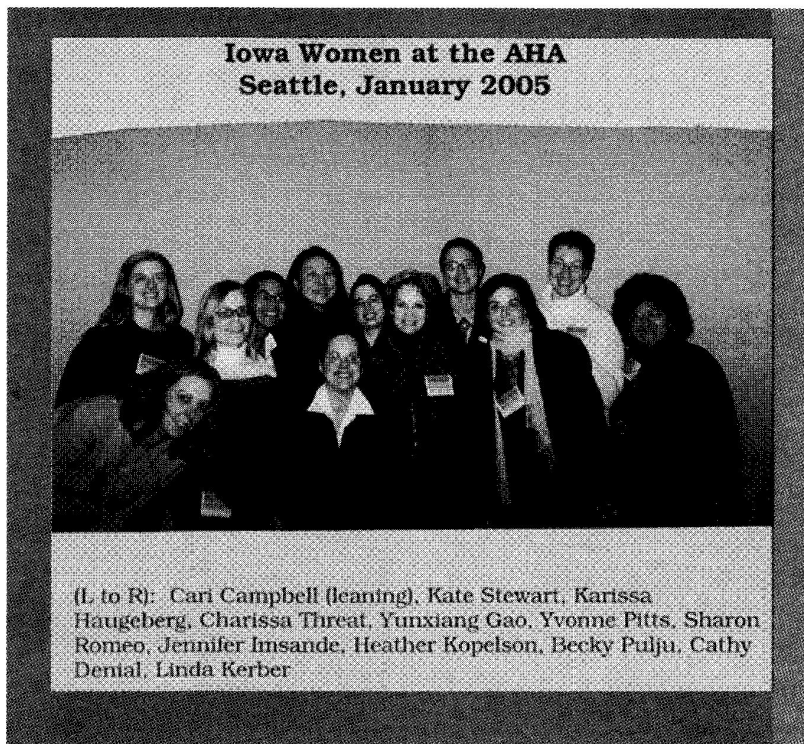
article, "The Jurisprudence of the Arrets: Family Union, Civil Society, and State Formation in France, 1550-1650," *Law and History Review* (2003); and she published chapters in Italian and French books, *Innesti. Donne e genere nella storia sociale* (Rome: Viella, 2004), and in *Princesses et pouvoir politique à l'époque moderne* (Paris: Breal, 2005). She commented on papers at a conference, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, serves as a member of the Board of Editors for the journal *Historical Reflections/Reflexions Historiques*, was appointed a member of the Comité de Pilotage (Steering Committee) for the La Société Internationale pour l'Étude des Femmes de l'Ancien Régime (SIEFAR), which won the Curie prize (2005) from the French Ministry of Culture for new scholarship in the *Dictionnaire des femmes de l'ancien régime*, published in that *Dictionnaire* (in progress, online [www.siefar.org](http://www.siefar.org)) an entry on "Marie de Nemours, princesse de Neuchâtel," and also an entry on the "Salic Law" in *Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages* (2005).

Enjoying a Faculty Scholar leave in the fall 2005 semester, **Lisa Heineman** continued her work building the first archival collection of erotica industry papers in the world that will be open to researchers. So far the collection, housed at the Forschungsstelle für Zeitgeschichte in Hamburg, includes the papers of Europe's largest erotica firm today as well as the library of the firm that was the world's largest in the 1950s. Her article on gender, sexuality, and Germans' ways of coming to terms with the Nazi past appeared in *Central European History*, and her article on sexuality during the Nazi era appeared in *Sexuality and Nazism*, edited by Dagmar Herzog. With former colleague, the late Ken Cmiel, she organized a study of the history of sexual violence in conflict zones around the globe, from ancient times to the late twentieth century. Lisa developed

modules for her undergraduate general education course Western Civilization III, and she produced a new research seminar in European history to the graduate curriculum.

In January 2005, Linda K. Kerber became President-Elect of the American Historical Association. She has learned a great deal about the role that learned societies play in sustaining the profession. The agenda of the AHA Council regularly engages matters of academic freedom and the integrity of peer review. The AHA's recent reports on the future of graduate education (published by the University of Illinois Press) and the rein- vigor- ation of the master's degree in history (read it online at <http://www.historians.org/projects/cmd/2005/Report/index.cfm>) provide important guidance as we consider and reconsider the state of our own graduate programs. And the importance of the learned societies in conveying the concerns of historians to federal agencies and members of Congress has never been more important. Mark your calendars and plan to join us at the next AHA meeting: in Atlanta, January 4-7, 2007, when Linda will offer the presidential address and there will be a fine Iowa party.

Linda drafted an essay, "Toward a History of Statelessness in American History," as the keynote address for a conference in September 2004 at Scripps College on "Legal Borderlands: Law and the Construction of American Borders." Another version was tested as the Gilbert Osofsky Lecture at the University of Illinois-Chicago in April 2005; it appeared in the *American Quarterly* (Vol. 57, No. 3, pp. 727-49) in September 2005. The *Texas Journal of Women and the Law* (XIII, pp. 91-111) published an essay Linda wrote with her colleague Professor Patricia Cain, describing a course they teach together in the College of Law: "Subversive Mo-



ments: Challenging the Traditions of Constitutional History." Linda wrote a new foreword for the University of North Carolina Press's reprinting of Gerda Lerner's *The Majority Finds Its Past: Placing Women in History* (1979). The Foreword is available online at UNC's website: [www.uncpress.unc.edu/chapters/lerner\\_majority.html](http://www.uncpress.unc.edu/chapters/lerner_majority.html).

Linda had drafted a call for the reconfiguration of academic workplaces in the direction of gender equity for a luncheon talk celebrating the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Coordinating Committee on Women Historians at the AHA's annual meeting. In February, when Harvard's president, Larry Summers, made dismissive remarks about the role of women in the academy, Linda found her "hook." "A New Agenda for the Academic Workplace" was the lead article in *The Chronicle of Higher Education Review*, March 18, 2005. Many of the ingredients of the essay came out of her experiences in the department, especially the fact that the need for time to attend to family and personal needs

is not limited to pregnant women or mothers of young children; at one point in 2004, one third of the Department—men and women, junior and senior, with and without children—were struggling with personal challenges that the structure of the workplace did not accommodate. She called for flexible schedules (8 years at 3/4 time might equal 6 years of full time; more portable fellowships). The essay received a lot of attention and Linda got a lot of e-mail from all over the country; all but one letter was complimentary. Linda now serves on the Provost's Task Force on Gender Equity; it remains to be seen how much of the wish list can be put into practice here at Iowa.

She continues to be invigorated by her work as a member of the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission (a federal agency devoted to cultural and education exchange) and by the opportunities to encounter new scholarship in her role as advisory editor for the "Gender and American Culture" series at the Univer-

sity of North Carolina Press. It has been a pleasure to be a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Women's History*, recently reconfigured as it moved its offices to the University of Illinois and its publisher to Johns Hopkins University Press.

**Susan Lawrence** managed to keep busy by continuing as the Presiding Officer of the Faculty Judicial Commission, serving on Dean Maxson's ad-hoc committee on undergraduate programs in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and on the Garrison Lecture Committee for the American Association for the History of Medicine. As a reward for her AAHM service, she got to chair that committee the next year. She also participated in teaching in the Medical Gross Anatomy laboratory in the fall, while giving a graduate readings course on the history of the body. She was happy to see "Iowa Physicians: Legitimacy, Institutions and the Practice of Medicine. Part 2: Putting Science into Practice, 1887-1928," come out in *The Annals of Iowa* [63 (Winter 2004), 1-62]. She is currently revising the third, and last, article in this series, which will bring her study of the history of medicine in Iowa up to 1950. She then plans to get back to serious work on her main project, a history of human dissection in Anglo-American medical education.

**Paula Michaels** is currently at work on a new book project about the history of the Lamaze childbirth preparation method. The study traces its approach, known also as psychoprophylaxis, from its origins in the USSR in the 1930s and 1940s, to its transmission to France in the 1950s, and, by 1960, to the US. Michaels received a UI Faculty Scholar Award to support this research. She has also received grants from the Schlesinger Library at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, from the International Research and Exchanges Board, and from the National Council of Eurasian and

East European Research. Her article on Kazakh hospitality has been accepted for publication in *Everyday Life in Central Asia*, forthcoming from Indiana University Press. In March 2005, she presented a paper on post-Soviet historiography at the Midwest Russian History Workshop in Columbus, Ohio.

In 2004, **Rosemary Moore** finished her first year at Iowa with conference presentations in St. Louis, MO and Ann Arbor, MI. She used her Old Gold fellowship to conduct research on Roman military sites in England and Germany, and also traveled to Moscow, Russia to present a paper at the 3rd Hierarchy and Power in the History of Civilizations conference. In the fall 2004, in addition to teaching a course on ancient Egypt and the ancient Near East for History, she prepared a book proposal and submitted research to various venues. In March 2005, Rosemary gave a presentation, "*Commilito et centurio*: points of contact between military ranks in the late Republic," to the Classical Association of the Middle West and South (CAMWS) annual meeting in Madison, Wisconsin.

**Kevin Mumford** offered a new course on themes in African-American history that pulled together ideas and readings in the history of science, Critical Legal Studies, political theory, and whiteness studies. In the spring 2005, he was living it up in New York City as a Schomburg Fellow at the New York Public Library in Harlem, pursuing a couple of projects. He is at work on an anthology, *Black/Queer/Out There!: Political Writings by African-American Gay Men Since World War II* (and would welcome any and all suggestions for sources, especially about black gay men in the southern civil rights movement). He is also embarking on a study of mental health and identity politics in the African-American community from *Brown* to the present. Kevin chaired the History Department's

Diversity Initiative Committee, and completed his first term on the Committee on the Status of Minority Historians of the Organization of American Historians (OAH). He commented on a panel on Jim Crow and the Armed Services in World War II at the annual meetings of the OAH in San Jose, and was invited to serve as a facilitator at the tenth anniversary celebration for the Center for African-American Urban Studies at Carnegie Mellon University. His review essay, "The Miscegenation Analogy Revisited: Same-Sex Marriage as a Civil Rights Story," appeared in the June 2005 issue of *American Quarterly*. He is in final revisions of his manuscript, *Newark: A History of Race, Riots, and Reconstruction in Postwar America*, which is forthcoming from New York University Press.

**Glenn Penny** returned from a research year in Germany, supported by an NEH fellowship, and spent the 2004-05 academic year finding his office, locating the library, learning where to order books, figuring out travel expense vouchers, and attempting to meet other bureaucratic challenges. He served on the search committee for our new French historian, the committee for graduate student awards, taught the Western Civilization III survey as well as courses on Colonialism and Empire, Notions of Progress in Modern Europe, and Nineteenth-Century European history. Glenn's first book, *Objects of Culture*, received the Charles Smith Award from the European Section of the Southern Historical Association, and he and his family managed to purchase a house. He spent last summer making that house into a home and wrapping up the American side of his current research project in archives in Washington DC and the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Navajo Indian reservations. The 2005-06 academic year proved equally challenging. In addition to the teaching, advising, research, and