Donald Wayne Sutherland
Donald Wayne Sutherland, who had been a member of our department since 1958, died of a heart attack on September 9, 1986. He was 55 and recently returned from a productive year of research at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina. While there, he had brought his edition of *The Eyres of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire* almost to completion. This work will follow into print his earlier *Quo Warranto Proceedings in the Reign of Edward I* and *The Assize of Novel Disseisin*, classic works of medieval English legal history. His recent editorial work continued a labor that has already resulted in the publication of the two-volume *Eyre of Northamptonshire*. His considerable reputation as a scholar was recognized both at The University of Iowa, where he was named Carver Professor of History and Law in 1985, and abroad, where his Rhodes scholarship (to Oriel College) and Guggenheim fellowship presaged his elections as fellow of the Royal Historical Society and of the Medieval Academy of America.

With Professor Sutherland's death, the department lost an enthusiastic, painstaking, and beloved teacher of graduates and undergraduates alike, as his numerous students have expressed to us in the last year. They testify to his success at the goal he set of making medieval life and thought—especially legal thought—accessible to a wide-ranging audience. Moreover, as the College of Liberal Arts' memorial resolution records: “not only a distinguished scholar, and a superb teacher, Donald Sutherland was an exemplary citizen of the University. At one time or another he accepted virtually all of the time-consuming tasks associated with the administration of his department, served on various college and University committees, and represented his colleagues on the Faculty Senate. His colleagues will remember the deliberation and good sense of his contributions to departmental meetings and the Burkean eloquence of his interventions in meetings of the College of Liberal Arts and the Faculty Senate. It is given to few members of our profession to fulfill all of its major functions with such distinction. The quality of Donald Sutherland's professional life owed much to his natural intellectual gifts but also to the fact that he lived it as a moral vocation. We mourn his passing but are grateful for the more than two decades of devotion to his profession and to this institution.”

The Donald W. Sutherland Prize
The colleagues and friends of Donald W. Sutherland are establishing a fund to enable the American Society for Legal History to award a prize entitled *The Donald W. Sutherland Prize* for an article in English legal history. Anyone who would like to contribute to the fund is encouraged to send his or her check made out to “ASLH/Sutherland Fund” to Professor Craig Joyce, Treasurer, ASLH, University of Houston Law Center, Houston, Texas 77004.

Scholarships and Awards to Students
The *Fairall Scholarship*, for students born in Iowa, was awarded for 1986-87 to Lyle Lee Anderson, then completing his Ph.D. dissertation. Mr. Anderson received $1,500, as did the recipient for 1987-88, an outstanding undergraduate majoring in history, Franklin Lee Yoder.

The *Gordon Prange History Dissertation Fellowship* for 1987-88 in the amount of $3,500, was awarded to Janusz Duzinkiewicz, currently writing a dissertation concerning the Polish Constitution of 1791 under the
direction of Professor Jaroslav Pelenski. This fellowship, named in honor of the late Gordon W. Prange (Ph.D. 1937), allows a dissertator to do research in Europe; Mr. Duzinkiewicz will travel to Poland next spring.

The Elizabeth Bennett Ink History Dissertation Fellowship for 1987-88, in the amount of $3,500, has been awarded to Kendall Staggs, a student of Ellis Hawley.

Funds left to the department by our late colleague, Laurence Lafore, have made possible further fellowships for dissertators. For 1987-88, two Laurence Lafore History Dissertation Fellowships (of $3,500 each) were awarded: to Xiaoyuan Liu, writing a dissertation under the direction of Professor Lawrence Gelfand, and to Carl Boudreau, writing a dissertation under the direction of Mitchell Ash.

The department also benefits from the generosity of a new donor. From the estate of Mildred Pelzer Lynch, we have received funds for the Louis Pelzer Dissertation Fellowship, awarded to further American history. The first recipient of the $8,000 Louis Pelzer Fellowship for the year 1987-88 is Stephen Waring. His research concerns American business thought since 1950.

The University’s Ada Louise Ballard Fellowship of $7,500 (for dissertations in the humanities) has been awarded for 1987-88 to Jeffrey Ostler, whose dissertation, under the direction of Shelton Stromquist, concerns state politics and agrarian movements in Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa in the late nineteenth century.

In 1986-87, the first of The University of Iowa’s newly created University Fellows arrived on campus; one enrolled as a graduate student in history. In 1987-88 the department gained two more fellows. Each fellow is awarded a fellowship for four years in a University-wide competition, and the department is proud of our new fellows: Douglas Baynton, Steven Reschly, and Eric Hockett.

We are also proud of Marcelline Hutton, whose 1986 dissertation, “Russian and Soviet Women, 1897-1939: Dreams, Struggles, and Nightmares,” received the Dean Spriestauchich Dissertation Prize awarded to the best dissertation written at The University of Iowa in 1985-86.

Our undergraduates, too, win prizes: to Keith Mitrisin (May 1987), the department awarded its Prize for the Best Honors Essay in History for “When the Coal Is Gone: A Study of the Effects of Mine Closings upon Miners in Mahaska County, 1900-1915.”

Ph.D.’s in History

James Skyrms, December 1986 (Giesey for Sutherland) “Rituals of Pilgrimage in the Middle Ages”

Evan Thomas, December 1986 (Persons) “The Sociology of William I. Thomas in Relation to The Polish Peasant”


Faculty

David Arkush spent most of the fall in China, principally Peking, gathering materials including a good bit of interesting folkloric material not available outside China for his study of prerevolutionary popular culture. He also met with Chinese scholars and was in a small way (three banquets) lionized by the publishers of the Chinese translation of his book about the anthropologist Fei Xiaotong, which was being used in a national college correspondence course in sociology and quickly sold out its first printing of 33,000. In May and June he returned for a briefer trip to China, this time including, for the first time, Tibet.

Mitchell Ash continued as assistant professor, teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in history of science and German history, and working on a book on the history of Gestalt psychology for Oxford University Press.

Publications this year included a survey of German emigre psychologists for a volume of data on the history of German psychology, a series of book reviews on the history of German psychology, and an article in German on Gestalt psychology in twentieth-century thought, which was originally presented as an invited lecture to a meeting of the German Society for Psychology in Heidelberg, West Germany.

Other presentations in 1986-87 included the keynote paper at a symposium on the uses of history of psychology at the University of Heidelberg; a paper session commentary on teaching and learning the sciences in Germany at a meeting of the History of Science Society; a paper on psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, and psychiatry in the Third Reich given to the UI History of Medicine Society; and a talk, “German Psychology in the Twentieth Century: Science and Profession,” at a UI Department of History conference on the history of the professions. In January 1987, an educational television program on primate research by Gestalt psychologist Wolfgang
Köhler, in which Ash was interviewed, was broadcast over the West German Television Network.

Ash also served as coordinator of the Department of History colloquium, chaired the Contemporary European News Colloquium committee, and cochaired an interdisciplinary faculty discussion group on the history and philosophy of science and medicine, with Associate Dean Richard M. Caplan of the College of Medicine.

Jeffrey Cox continued his research on British and American missionary work in northwestern India. A Faculty Scholarship and ACLS grant allowed him to spend ten weeks in London in the spring working in the Archives of the Salvation Army, the Baptist Zenana Missionary Society, and the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society. He presented a paper to the October meeting of the North American Conference on British Studies in Denver and was appointed to the Midwest Conference on British Studies program committee.

Lawrence E. Gelfand was on leave in the spring semester 1987, in order to complete the writing of a book-length monograph, “The Eastward Movement in America 1850-1930.” With a graduate student, Robert J. Neymeyer, he coedited Agricultural Distress in the Middle West: Past and Present (Center for the Study of the Recent History of the United States, 1986). He delivered the April 1987 convocation address at Cornell College. Professor Gelfand has accepted appointment as Mary Ball Washington Professor of American History at University College, Dublin, for the academic year, 1987-88.

Professor Gelfand continued to serve on the editorial board of Mid-America and will again represent the University of Iowa’s president on the board of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute.

His article on the Treaty of Versailles, 1919, will appear in the forthcoming new edition of the World Book Encyclopedia. After several years of collective labor, the Annenberg Foundation/CPB sponsored project, preparing an audio-print course collection for the survey of U.S. history course, 1492-1865, has now been completed. Professor Gelfand participated in the design and preparation of these tapes along with historians from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

James L. Giblin joined the department in August 1986 from Hampton University. He holds a joint appointment with the African-American World Studies Program. He defended his doctoral dissertation, entitled “Famine, Authority and the Impact of Foreign Capital in Handeni District, Tanzania, 1840-1940,” at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in August 1986 and received his Ph.D. in November. He presented papers on peasant history in Tanzania at the annual meetings of the African Studies Association (Madison, Wisconsin, November 1986) and the Canadian Association of African Studies (Edmonton, Alberta, May 1987). His article “Famine and Social Change during the Transition from Zanzibari Merchant Domination to Colonial Rule in Northeastern Tanzania, 1880-1898” was published in African Economic History, no. 16. He is now working on a book which will examine the history of famine, ecological change, and social transformation in northeastern Tanzania from the 1820s to the 1940s. In support of further research during the summer of 1987, he received an Old Gold Fellowship from The University of Iowa and grants from the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Center for International and Comparative Studies, The University of Iowa.

Ralph Giese served as director of graduate studies and assistant chairman of the department during the fall semester and was awarded a UI Senior Faculty Fellowship in the Humanities to do research abroad in the spring. In September, he gave a paper (“The King Imagined”) at a conference in Chicago devoted to “The Political Culture of the Old Regime,” under which title the proceedings will be published later this year by Pergamon Press (Oxford). In June, he delivered a lecture at the Collège de France, in Paris, entitled “Effigies Funéraires et Puissance Souveraine.”


and at the Centre for Development Studies and the departments of History and Political Science, University of Kerala, in Trivandrum. He presented invited papers at the "Mini-Roundtable on Hunger," Rockefeller Foundation, New York; at the South Asia Seminar, University of Pennsylvania; and at the Preventive Medicine Residency Seminar, U.S. Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta. He also organized a departmental conference (at which he presented a paper, "Federal Epidemiologists and Medical Detectives"). "New Insights into the History of the Modern Professions."

Charles Hale: Volume 4 of the Cambridge History of Latin America was at last long published, and it included Charles A. Hale's chapter, "Political and Social Ideas in Latin America, 1870-1930." Hale also published "El Gran Debate de libros de texto en 1880 y el krausismo en Mexico" in Historia mexicana. An interview with him on the subject of Mexican liberalism appeared in the August 1986 issue of the Mexico City monthly magazine, Vuelta. He presented a paper on the Mexican Científicos of 1893 at the Research Seminar on Economic Liberalism in Latin America at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, in April 1987. He continues work on his long-term project, "Liberalism, Positivism, and Scientific Politics in Mexico, 1867-1910."

Sarah Hanley spent 1986-87 on leave as Faculty Scholar (The University of Iowa) at the Huntington Library, San Marino, California, working on a book in the social history of early modern France and received a National Endowment for the Humanities summer grant for that project. There she gave guest lectures at San Diego State University; University of California, Berkeley; and Stanford University. She served as commentator for sessions at the American Historical Association meeting, the Western Society for French History, and the Society for French Historical Studies; presented papers at a session of Historians of Early Modern France, Southern California; and at the Symposium on Sex, Love, and Marriage in Early Modern Europe, at San Diego State University. The French press, Aubier, is translating her book, The Lit de Justice of the Kings of France: Constitutional Ideology in Legend, Ritual, and Discourse (Princeton 1983) for publication in a French edition. She published book reviews in the American Historical Review, Journal of Interdisciplinary History, Social Science Quarterly, Speculum, and the New York Times Book Review. She served on the AHA Program Committee for 1987, the Koren Prize Committee of the Society for French Historical Studies; was renewed as an editorial board member of the Sixteenth Century Journal;

and was appointed to the Executive Committee of the AHA Modern European Section.


Henry Horwitz spent the autumn semester in England administering and teaching in the first Iowa Regents' London semester. While there, he delivered a paper, "The Mass of the Middle Classes: the 'big bourgeoisie' of Augustan London" to the eighteenth-century British history seminar in London University; a full-length version of this essay appeared in Continuity & Change (Cambridge University Press) in August 1987. Other articles appeared in mid 1987 in Parliamentary History (Oxford University Press) and in Britain in the First Age of Party 1660-1750 (Hambledon). In June 1987, Horwitz took part in the Aston Magna summer institute on Restoration English music, lecturing on English history of the period to an interdisciplinary audience of scholars and performers.

Marcelline Hutton joined the faculty at The University of Iowa in the spring as visiting assistant professor. She taught two courses: Russian Imperial History; and Society and Gender, 1750-1950. In the fall of 1986 she received the D. C. Spriestersbach Dissertation Prize for the outstanding dissertation in the social sciences. In the spring she gave a paper at the Missouri Valley Historical Association entitled "Soviet Women and Politics in the 1920s: Ethnic and Class Variations." She taught summer school at The University of Iowa and gave a paper for the Summer Research Laboratory, University of Illinois entitled "Soviet Women and Politics in the 1920s: Revolution from Above and Below." She has a teaching position
at Hamilton College for the 1987-88 academic year and is revising her manuscript “Russian and Soviet Women: Dreams, Struggles and Nightmares” for publication.

Linda K. Kerber was elected president-elect of the American Studies Association. Her actual term as president is 1988-89.


Oxford University Press brought out a substantially revised second edition of Women’s America: Refocusing the Past, an anthology of essays in U.S. women’s history which she coedited with Jane De Hart-Matthews of the University of North Carolina.

In February she delivered the annual University of Iowa Presidential Address: “History Will Do It No Justice: Women’s Lives in Revolutionary America.” It was printed in pamphlet form by The University of Iowa; an expanded version will appear in Ronald Hoffman, ed., Women and the American Revolution, (Charlottesville, University of Virginia Press, 1988?). In conjunction with the lecture, she had the opportunity to serve as guest curator of a loan exhibition at The University of Iowa Museum of Art. The exhibition brought together rare eighteenth-century objects ranging from a working woman’s dress, to obstetrical forceps (then a new invention), to prints and a painting, Curating an exhibition offers an intriguing new set of challenges which she recommends to others. (She has also served as a member of the National Advisory Board for the New York Public Library’s Bicentennial Exhibition, “Are We to Be a Nation?” which opened in April, and is a consultant for the Chicago Historical Society’s permanent bicentennial exhibition, “We the People,” which will open in September.)

Versions of the presidential lecture were delivered at the University of Michigan, Vanderbilt University, Denison College, the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, and Ohio University.

Linda Kerber joined the board of editors of the American Historical Review. She continues her service on the editorial boards of Signs: A Journal of Women in Culture and Society and Reviews in American History. She completed her term as secretary of the Council of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, but continues to serve on the Executive Board of the Organization of American Historians.

She was interviewed about her work on the National Public Radio series Legacies. A review of Liberty and Power, by Oscar and Lilian Handlin, appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer. She chaired sessions at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians in April and at the Berkshire Conference on Women’s History in June.

She was on leave in the spring of 1987, continuing her research projects on women and citizenship in the early republic and on women in American intellectual life.

Donald McCloskey carried on his studies of rhetoric in economics and in economic history, which left little time for historical research. He writes that he published a short book, Econometric History, for Macmillan and wrote a long piece, “The Open Fields of England,” for a collection of historical economics and another, “The Theory of Choice for Historians,” for another collection. With Allan Megill he wrote a paper on the rhetoric of history itself and plans to ruminate more on this subject. For the rest his writings were directed at economists and calculators.

Allan Megill continues to work on the rhetoric of inquiry in general and on the rhetoric of history in particular. In November he participated in a seminar, “Rhetoric and History,” held in connection with the Speech Communication Association convention in Chicago. In February he commented on papers by Mary Douglas and Thomas Haskell at a symposium “The Social Basis of Social Knowledge” held at the University of Rochester. He is a ‘consulting editor’ for the Journal of the History of Ideas and is on the editorial board of a new journal, Social Epistemology. An article, “The Reception of Foucault by Historians,” in Journal of the History of Ideas 48 (1987), 117-41, is among items recently in print. The University of California Press has just published his study of modernist and postmodernist thought, Prophets of Extremity, in a paperback edition priced at $10.95, and he urges readers to keep an eye out for an important volume, John S. Nelson, Allan Megill, and Donald N. McCloskey, eds., The Rhetoric of the Human Sciences, which is imminent from the University of Wisconsin Press.

Jaroslav Pelenský’s edited volume State and Society in Europe from the Fifteenth to the Eighteenth Century
(Proceedings of the First Conference of Polish and American Historians, Nieborow, Poland, May 27-29, 1974) was published by the Warsaw University Press, 1985 (fall 1986). It includes his preface and a study entitled “Muscovite Russia and Poland-Lithuania, 1450-1600: State and Society—Some Comparisons in Socio-Political Developments” (pp. 93-120). He is also a guest editor of a special issue of *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*, devoted to “The Political and Social Ideas of Vjaceslav Lypyn’s’kyi” (Volume 9, Nos. 3/4, 1985) due out summer of 1987. The volume includes Pelenski’s preface, introduction, a chronology of Lypyn’s’kyi’s life, a select bibliography of V. Lypyn’s’kyi’s works and related publications, as well as Pelenski’s article entitled “V. Lypyn’s’kyi and the Problem of the Elite.” He presented a paper, “Hetman Pavlo Skoropadskyi and Germany (1917-1918) as Reflected in His Memoirs,” at the International Conference on the History of German-Ukrainian Relations, held in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, October 1986. The paper will be published in Forschungen für osteuropäische Geschichte in 1987 or 1988. He also read a paper, “The Socio-Political Ideas of Mykhailo Hrushevskyi,” at the commemorative conference on the one-hundred-twentieth anniversary of M. Hrushevskyi’s birth (1866-1934) held in New York, December 1986. His article, entitled “Kievian Inheritance in Russian-Ukrainian Relations: The Origins and Early Ramifications,” is scheduled to be published in Ukraine and Russia in Their Historical Encounter by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. Jaroslav Pelenski has served on the Organizational Committee of the one-thousandth anniversary of the Christianization of Kiev Rus’ and has attended two of the committee’s meetings in Munich in July and October 1986. He has served as the acting president of the W. K. Lypinsky East European Research Institute in Philadelphia and the general editor of W. K. Lypinsky’s works published by that institute, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A., as chairman of the jury of the O & T Antonovych Foundation Awards for the best works in Ukrainian studies and Ukrainian literature, and chairman of the jury of the awards for the best works in Ukrainian historical studies sponsored by the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America, Inc. He continues to work on his long-term project, “The Contest for the Lands and the Inheritance of Old Rus’,” and on the preparation for publication of Hetman Pavlo Skoropadskyi’s Memoirs, both the Russian edition and the German translation.


He spent the academic year 1986-87 on leave with a National Endowment for the Humanities-Huntington Library Fellowship.

Alan B. Spitzer received a University Honor Interdisciplinary Research Grant in the summer of 1986; presented a paper, “Reflections on Historical Remembering: The Year 1817, Les Miserables, Part I, Book III,” at the meeting of the Western Society for French Historical Studies (Baltimore, November 1986), at the Folger Library (Washington, D.C., January 1987), and at Grinnell College (February 1986). A longer version of the paper has been accepted for publication by the journal, Literature and History. He also presented a paper, coauthored with Michael Lewis-Beck and Anne Hildreth, “Was There a Girondist Faction in the National Convention (1792-1793)?—A Systematic Analysis,” at the meeting of the Society for French Historical Studies (Minneapolis, March 1987). The paper has been accepted for publication in French Historical Studies.


Shelton Stromquist’s book, *A Generation of Boomers: The Pattern of Railroad Labor Conflict in Nineteenth-Century America*, published by the University of Illinois Press, appeared this spring. With that project now complete, he is focusing his attention on two book manuscripts that are under way but of late have been languishing. The first is a study of the changing character of working class political culture in America from the mid 1880s through the outbreak of World War I. It compares changes in working class political behavior and ideology in a series of local settings that represent the shattered fragments of the republican, producerist political culture of the nineteenth century. A grant from the American Council of Learned Societies and a developmental leave for the fall semester will enable him to give this project concentrated attention. The second book is a collection of edited interviews with Iowa workers, drawn from the Iowa Labor Oral History Collection, that tell the story of the Iowa labor movement in the twentieth century. This project is being carried out with support of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

He gave papers at the Northern Great Plains History Conference and at a conference on local history and the new social history sponsored by the Ohio Historical Society. He lectured on Iowa labor history at the
short course for Iowa trade union leaders in early April and served as a consultant to the Ohio Historical Society and the State Historical Society of Iowa on several projects. He continues to serve on the advisory committees of the Center for the Study of the Recent History of the United States and of the Iowa Labor Oral History Project. He has been asked to serve on the advisory committee for the new Rockefeller Foundation-funded Center for the Study of Rural Women at The University of Iowa.

Katherine Tachau spent most of the year finishing her book, *Vision and Certitude in the Age of Ockham: Optics, Epistemology, and the Foundations of Semantics 1250-1345*, which will appear (from Brill Press) in December. During the year, she also served as commentator at three conferences (in Madison, Omaha, and Kalamazoo) and presented papers to the Medieval Academy in Toronto and to the Société Internationale pour l’Étude de la philosophie médiévale in Helsinki.


**Obituaries**

Francis J. Bowman, 1929, professor emeritus of history at the University of Southern California, died at Long Beach, California, on July 4, 1986. Following his tenure as an American-Scandinavian Foundation Fellow from 1928 to 1930, Dr. Bowman began teaching at the State College of Washington in 1930. He accepted a faculty appointment at the University of Southern California in 1939. Among his articles and reviews in American and European journals was “Historians and Historical Theories.” He served as a delegate to the International Congresses of Historical Sciences in 1929, 1950, 1955, and 1960. He was a guest professor at the universities of Uppsala, Stockholm, and Gothenburg. He was active in numerous professional organizations and was president of Phi Alpha Theta.

Gilbert A. Cahill, 1954, professor emeritus of history at the State University of New York, Cortland, died December 11, 1985, in Cortland. Dr. Cahill was a member of the history department at Colgate University, where he had received his M.A., from 1952 to 1955. He taught at SUNY, Cortland, from 1955 to 1957 and 1967 to 1980. He also taught at Harpur College and at The University of Iowa. Among his publications on nineteenth-century England and Ireland were *The Great Reform Bill of 1832* (1968) and articles in the *Irish University Review* and the *Journal of Popular Culture*. He served as president of the American Committee of Irish Studies from 1962 to 1964.

**Graduates**

Laura M. Nanes Griffith, 1938, has completed a concise history of the United States illustrated with stamps. Dr. Griffith reports that she has undertaken a challenging new project by learning to read Spanish, which she has not studied since high school. Thus she now includes numerous Spanish publications in a heavy reading schedule which includes Arthur M. Schlesinger’s *The Cycles of American History*. She studied under the author’s father before he took the regrettable step of leaving Iowa for Harvard.

Elmer Ellis, 1930, and Mrs. Ellis were honored guests at the dedication of a new addition to the Ellis Library, University of Missouri.


Vernon Carstensen, 1936, continues to be moderately active. He attended the Western Historical Association meeting in Billings last October, he reviewed a few not-very-interesting books, and wrote a short piece for the USDA.

Harold T. Hagg, 1936, professor emeritus of history, served on the planning committee for the Conference on the Upper Mississippi Ecosystem at Bemidji State University, September 25-26, 1986. He chaired the session on the history and development of the region.

Alfred S. Martin, 1941, became an honorary member of the Friends of the Library Council at Iowa City. He reports that the special fund created by the Martin Trust of Savannah, Georgia, in memory of former department members Harry Grant Plum, C. W. de Kiewiet, and Ross Livingston continues to grow. The income is used for the purchase of rare books in European history.