On April 30, 2004, the Department celebrated the career of Henry Horwitz, who will now be dividing his time between London and Iowa City. An afternoon gathering in Schaeffer Hall Commons was attended by faculty, students and friends in the Department of History and other parts of the university, including the College of Law, where Henry Horwitz held a courtesy appointment. Among the alumni who made their way to Iowa City for the occasion were John Sommerville, Marjorie Levine-Clark, Bill Dean, Bryan Strayer, Bob Ryan, Wade Shilts and Silvano Wueschner.

Henry joined the Department in 1963. His first book was *Revolution Politicks: The Career of Daniel Finch, the Second Earl of Nottingham 1647-1730* (Cambridge University Press, 1968). Finch was a leader in making dissent possible within the Anglican Church: “in the hope that we might be united, at least in interest and affection.” That is what Henry has done for our Department, day after day, year after year. Daniel Finch was the author of England’s Toleration Act, which broke the monopoly of the Anglican Church, opening the way to dissent and non-observance. Henry followed it by a magisterial study of the larger context of English politics in which Nottingham made his career: *Parliament, Policy and Politics in the Reign of William III* (Manchester University Press, 1977) – an elegant, eloquent book about politics, legislation, and necessarily, law in the era of the Glorious Revolution. The texts he edited --- *The Parliamentary Diary of Narcissus Luttrell* (1972), and, most notably his guides to *Exchequer Equity Records and Proceedings in the Public Record Office* and to *Chancery Equity Records and Proceedings* – are delicately nuanced scholarship that open the way for other historians to work with records that would otherwise be impenetrable. A reviewer in the *English Historical Review* spoke of the “almost impenetrable” sources that Henry had opened up to scholars.

Not long ago the historian Dorothy Ross, writing about another intellectual historian, John Higham, made an observation that can be applied to Henry: “In the longer sweep of history, we can count ourselves lucky to encounter – at some point in our careers – professional and political tides that engage our passions and allow us to use our talents well.” Henry’s passions were engaged by struggles for decency and toleration, in the seventeenth century and in our own community.

Among the speakers on the occasion were Gerhard Loewenberg, Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Dean of the College in the early 1980s; Jeff Cox, Mac Rohrbough,
and John Sommerville, Professor of History at the University of Florida and one of Henry's first graduate students. Later that day, Bryan Strayer offered an extended toast, and displayed a souvenir of his time in Henry's seminar: 20 page paper -- in the purple ink of the spirit duplicator -- on “The Dutch Republic and the Seventeenth Century Crisis.”

The Department presented two gifts -- for which we are indebted to the shopping talents of former member of the Department Ben Kaplan, Professor of History at the University of London, who located them on the antique market in London. Both are framed prints: a map of "Comitatuum Boloniae et Guines Descriptio" -- northeastern France and its coast along the English channel, with the harbors of Calais and Boulogne, by Willem Janszoon Blaeu, a Dutch cartographer, sometime in the 1630s-40s, and a mid-18th-century engraved portrait Daniel Finch.

John Sommerville concluded his reminiscences:

“If you’ll indulge me for just one final story, there is one that epitomizes Henry’s grace toward his students. It involves my qualifying exam, which he may have known was a matter of positive terror for me.... Henry took his turn early in the proceedings....I remember his first question, as I sat quailing in fear. It was about whether the counting of agricultural “manors” was a meaningful measure of anything. I knew the question referred to a recent book by Lawrence Stone, and I knew that Stone had a footnote containing a formula relevant to the issue. I wasn’t sure I understood the formula, but then I didn’t know if Henry did either. But I was afraid my answer was; too vague. Henry turned to the group and casually said, “I have no further questions of the candidate,” letting them believe that I’d actually answered the question. And that I should pass. And that I was your standard graduate student and belonged in the profession.

“I’ve never thanked him for that moment. But now I can do so on behalf of all the other students who got great pleasure from succeeding under his generous and very professional care.”

The comments that were not delivered extempore -- including the full text of John Sommerville’s comments -- and other photographs can be found on the Department website: www.uiowa.edu/~history.