The Institute for Historical Study Newsletter

Volume VI, No. 4 July–August, 1985

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We have had several meetings devoted to long-range programming and development, extending our planning horizon well beyond the immediate year. We hope thereby to be able to mount more ambitious public programs with the help of grants, and to that end the Board and Program Committee met with Malcolm Richardson, Program Officer for Special Projects at the National Endowment for the Humanities. He spoke about some of the successful applications of past years, and we discussed with him ideas evolved at earlier meetings. We hope to use the materials developed in mini-courses for public programs, which would be offered not only in the Bay Area but farther afield.

Thirteen members plus two Huppert ringers volunteered at the KQED Auction with the idea that this would give us some "visibility." A mere two weeks' labor went into tee-shirts with our new logo (concept by J. Lafler, production by Wright Associates), but the cameras remained focussed on other art works or caught us in profile. My apologies to any who did not enjoy the evening. Pledge nights may offer us more exposure. We are also having some success with ads in the *Co-op News,* another attempt to reach independent scholars.

The Institute tee-shirt is now available. The Institute name encircles hands holding pen and ink (freely adapted from Dürer's Erasmus). Drop me a note with choice of color (nothing too exotic), size, and a check for $10 made out to the Institute, and send to me at 105 Vicente Road, Berkeley, CA 94705.

The Board has changed its regular meeting to the third Wednesday of each month. Members are always invited to attend. Call me for site and directions.

—Georgia Wright

DIALOGUE

In the May–June *Newsletter,* Kathleen Casey's essay on women's history invited further dialogue. To date we have received three contributions. In this issue we are publishing the first two of the responses we received. Others will be included in the next issues.

Dear Editor:

I found Kathleen Casey's letter (in the May–June issue of the *Newsletter*) provocative, but consider her concern with specialization and basic texts a somewhat tangential response to that initial question—"What has been, or could be, the contribution of women's studies to the larger discipline of history?"

First of all, I'm not at all sure anymore that history is a "larger discipline" than women's studies. But in this debate we are really talking about women's history, are we not? To proceed with a discussion of women's history, then, I think (to respond to Casey) that there is a place for expertise, in women's history just as in any other specialty field. No use to continually reinvent the wheel. But that does not mean that an introductory text is the best way to pass along our legacy. Indeed, I take a rather dim view of introductory texts, because all too often they oversimplify, distort, and render boring discoveries that were initially fascinating. Moreover, there is a big difference between promoting a narrative overview of women's history and calling for the far more revolutionary goal of a "History of Gendered Civilization."

Perhaps the most salient contribution of women's history to the overall discipline of history is its shock effect. Unlike much of the history being written and studied these days, it is electrifying. It excites people, it wakes them up, it spurs them to think and to ask questions, to exclaim, "I didn't know history could be so interesting!" Part of the reason for this is, perhaps, because there is no textbook; our students (I am speaking here about a mix of undergraduates, post-doctoral seminar participants, and members of ladies' clubs—i.e. persons at various levels of learning both in and out of the academy with whom I have confronted women's history) can read and argue with basic sources set in context and with the arguments of scholars who wrestle the issues. They think about the issue of gender, which they never thought about before as historical, and with the history of gender politics. Thinking is hard work, but it is vital to the enterprise. The best way to kill enthusiasm for women's history would be to hand them an introductory textbook.

Even as I argue this, though, I am struck by the irony that while I (and others) resist (for various reasons) the idea of writing an introductory text, others who are not professional historians do not share these qualms. Note that the fattest surveys of women's history to be produced in recent years are by sociologists (Elise Boulding) and

literary critics (Michele Sarde, Marilyn French). The royalty potential alone would seem to be an irresistible temptation to action. Yet we remain intractable. Are we really such purists?

As for the distinction between women's history and a gendered history of civilization (or even of the Western world), I will argue that we need both. It is important to recognize that they are not the same thing. Far from it. As long as the history of civilization does not incorporate gender as a category for analysis, there will be a need for women's history. And probably, even when gender is incorporated (oh, happy day!) we will still need women's history to raise new questions about the "history of men." For in this new field, we are far from exhausting the possibilities for inquiry. It takes a long time to restore the past of half the human race.

Sincerely,

Karen Offen

Dear Editor:

Karen Offen, another historian/scholar here at CROW, passed on Kathleen Casey's "What's Women's History Worth?" to me, and urged me to write my thoughts to you. Although I am an American historian relatively unfamiliar with textbooks in world history, I am in general a believer in the idea of integrating women's history and issues of gender into mainstream overviews and texts. In order to make the greatest long-range impact, the results of the monographs and detailed studies of those doing specifically women's history ought to be brought into more general synthetic works, which will be read by a larger audience, less sensitive to issues of gender. I share the view articulated by Carolyn Lougee in "Women, History and the Humanities: An Argument in Favor of the General Curriculum," *Women's Studies Quarterly*, v. 9, #1, (Spring, 1981). Lougee's notion of integration may be an ideal, but I believe it's an ideal worth striving for.

I hope these thoughts will stimulate further dialogue on this issue.

Sincerely yours,

Margo Horn
Visiting Assistant Professor
Department of History
Stanford University

SPECIAL REPORT

NOTE FROM THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ARCHIVES

February 15, 1931

Dear Milly,

I sail tomorrow for Moscow. . . . Are you in a position where you could take leave of Absence, go to Moscow with credentials from Scripps-Howard to do human interest stories on the Congress. . . and also do articles for Moscow News? *It is your business whether they are paying you adequately or not!*

Anna Louise

Anna Louise Strong, the partisan American journalist, who chronicled the major political revolutions of the twentieth century—Russia, China, Spain—needed help covering the Congress of Soviets in 1931. She invited a San Francisco reporter, Milly Bennett, to help her. Milly Bennett's papers, from which this note is taken, recently made their way to the Hoover Institution Archives for preservation and were organized by a staff archivist, Institute member Grace Hawes. The papers reflect Bennett's travels, which (like Strong's) included Russia, China, and Spain. Mixed in with Bennett's correspondence and memoirs, Grace found a handwritten essay by poet Stephen Spender on his experience hitchhiking through Republican Spain at the height of the Spanish Civil War. In this essay he describes, among other things, the art of securing safe conduct passes. In the next folder there is a typed manuscript by Anna Louise Strong on the American combatants in the Spanish Civil War; next to that a mimeographed eulogy by William Prohme for his wife, Rayna Prohme, telling of her work for the Nationalist movement in China in the 1920s and her death in Moscow in 1927.

The Bennett collection is one of about 4,000 archival collections in the holdings of the Hoover Institution Archives, which has been collecting manuscripts on twentieth-century history almost since the century began. With a total of six miles of archives, there are countless undiscovered documents that constitute, in a sense, books waiting to be written.

The significance of a document can go undetected for some time. In 1921 one of Hoover's pioneer collectors, Frank Golder, made a trip to the Soviet Union, where he was entrusted with several manuscript diaries by observers of the 1917 revolution. Sixty years later a Stanford historian was able to authenticate the handwriting of one of the unsigned diaries as that of a prominent Russian historian.

In with the diaries and correspondence are thousands of photographs and miles of tapes and films. For the July 29, 1985 issue, *Time* magazine called on the Hoover Insti-

tution Archives for images of the atomic blast at Hiroshima forty years ago, August 6, 1945. Original film footage of the event is contained in the Harold Agnew collection.

Agnew also donated the strike orders for the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The directives, banal mimeographed sheets that were posted on the bulletin board for the flight crews, indicate the specific time for religious services ("Catholic at 2200/Protestant at 2230") and make a cryptic reference to the nature of the mission in the line that reads "Bombs: special."

The Bennett, Golder, Agnew and other collections may be examined in the reading room of the Hoover Institution Archives, open to the public Monday through Friday from 8:15 am to 4:45 pm. Paragraph-length descriptions of each of the collections are now available on the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), an online database maintained by the Research Libraries Group. For further information about the Hoover's holdings and procedures, contact Elena S. Danielson, Assistant Archivist for Reference at (415) 497-3563 or write the Hoover Institution Archives, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

—Elena S. Danielson

REVIEWS

International Congress on the History of Science

With a decision resulting in the absence of the majority of the Russian delegation, a vote of its General Assembly admitting the People's Republic of China officially for the first time, and including a research paper delivered by Institute of Historical Studies member Glenna Matthews, the Seventeenth International Congress of the History of Science assembled on the UC Berkeley campus from Wednesday, July 31 until Thursday, August 8. About a thousand scholars from some fifty countries attended: international congresses of the history of science are only held at four-year intervals, and this is only the second time one had ever convened in the United States. From these proceedings a participant may draw some conclusions about the state of the profession of the history of science at the present times.

The international political perspective is the most dramatic. Only five eminent Russian scholars registered in advance and paid the registration fee ($120); twenty more appeared at the registration desk on opening day and asked for free admission, which was denied, whereupon they left the congress. The original five offered no explanation for this self-serving behavior but did proceed to participate in the events of the congress.

The Red Chinese delegation officially totaled twenty-five: it was not only large but active in an atmosphere receptive to its work. Past president of the American History of Science Society Thomas Kuhn in his keynote address declared that the intellectual-history approach to the development of science had "not worked" and celebrated the expanded boundaries of the field in social, cultural, economic, and comparative national histories. Overcoming substantial linguistic difficulties, the Chinese delivered a significant group of papers providing many details to the Oriental-Occidental scientific variation. They were joined by a large number of Latin American and Asian scholars in the discussion of science in different cultures, so much so that Kuhn declared "parity has been reached" between 'internal' scientific history and 'external' history of science and its relationship to society.

The discussion of the congress took place in 69 symposia and 77 sections, both of which consisted of three-hour meetings with four or five speakers at each meeting. Among the individual disciplines, both modern physics and technology received intensive study, and since blanket coverage of all congress sessions was impossible, this reporter attended as many as possible of these growing specialties. If one theme united them it was the strong influence of military funding of science in the twentieth century, growing in many cases to the point where it may be described as the dominant condition of work.

History cannot hope to solve present problems, but it does promise, by providing an account of past developments, to provide perspective on the situation flow. Since the fortieth anniversary of the atomic obliteration of Hiroshima coincided with the last day of the congress, it is satisfying to record that its participants seriously addressed the dilemma which threatens to make Hiroshimas of all the cities of the world.

—Michael Meo

Jews in Germany under Prussian Rule

The latest exhibition at the SF Jewish Community Museum, mentioned briefly in our last issue, presents a comprehensive pictorial panorama of the history of the Jews in Prussia. The material comes from the Prussian Cultural Foundation Picture Archives in Berlin and was assembled by its Director, Roland Klemig, and his wife, Eva.

Extremely moving are panels at the entrance of the two floors of the exhibition, displaying just montages of faces, faces of all ages and backgrounds, strong, warm, dignified: faces of German Jews.

One historical fact is driven home: in the 1000 years since the Jews settled in what became known as Prussia, there was hardly a time when they were regarded, legally and socially, as equal subjects. Persecution is documented by early engravings showing Jews being burned at the stake and by pictures of their expulsion, There are also occasional displays of royal favor bestowed upon a Jewish subject for "many loyal services" (1356, the Margrave Ludwig).

The exhibition testifies to an amazing record of achievement by Jewish citizens, men and women alike, in virtually all areas, not to mention the host of Nobel prize winners. When Jews were excluded from participation in sports clubs, they created their own.

There are pictures of Jewish soldiers in WWI: 100,000 marched into battle, driven by the same patriotic fervor as their Christian brothers. A Jewish cemetery for the war-dead testifies to the 12,000 Jewish soldiers who lost their lives for the same fatherland, which only a short time later would launch into the murderous campaign to exterminate the living.

The final part of the exhibition deals with the Nazi extermination of German Jews. Beginning with the ominous burning of books by "undesirable" authors, the Nazis turn the thumbscrews ever tighter. There is the poignant picture of a young boy displaying the Star of David on his jacket, as prescribed by the authorities, and right next to this picture a sign proclaiming everyone who wears this symbol to be an enemy of the people. Next to it a Jewish newspaper exhorts its readers to wear the star with pride. This skillful juxtaposition of individual fate and institutionalized propaganda carries a message more powerful than any added commentary. The impact upon the viewer is profound.

The English translations of the original German texts and captions are competent. Sometimes a short explanation should have been added—as for instance in panel 87, where the text of a beloved old German folksong about the beauties of May is perverted into a vulgar ditty that translates: "Come, dear month of May, and rid us of the Jews."

And finally there is a large map of the vast complex of Auschwitz-Birkenau and then picture upon picture of stark human suffering.

There is a note of hope in the end, especially welcome after having seen a photograph showing four Catholic priests giving the Nazi salute; the exhibition ends with the text of a prayer of Penance, written by Pope John XXIII shortly before his death in 1967: . . . Forgive us for crucifying You a second time. For we knew not what we were doing . . ."

Members of the Jewish sports club, "Bar Kochba" in Berlin, 1902.

Will we remember?

—Ilse Sternberger and Monica Clyde

SPECIAL EVENT

Exploring the SF Peninsula

On Saturday, June 22, eighteen Institute members and friends spent a delightful day exploring several historic spots on the San Francisco Peninsula. Board members Agnes Peterson and Nancy McCauley conceived the idea, made all the arrangements and, to top it off, prepared a gourmet luncheon al fresco for the group at Huddart Park.

We began the day with a tour of the Filoli Estate near Woodside in San Mateo County. It consists of an imposing country house—of uncertain architectural style—surrounded by 16 acres of magnificent gardens. Under the expert guidance of docent Art Kluge of the Filoli Center, a non-profit corporation, which administers the property on behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, we walked through house and gardens, somewhat overwhelmed by the wealth of historical, architectural, and horticultural detail provided by our guide.

Filoli is an acronym standing for "Fight, Love and Life," chosen as his motto by William B. Bourn, a prominent and wealthy San Franciscan, who built the house early in this century. The estate was acquired by the William P. Roth family in 1936, in whose possession it remained until 1975, when Mrs. Roth deeded it to the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The gardens are really the highlight of the estate. Designed as a succession of separate areas, each with its own distinct character, they range from formalistic, French inspired areas to more casual English style gardens, each full of surprises and delights for the eyes of visitors. Yet the whole is pure California eclectic.

After lunch, which restored us from the rigors of the walking tour of Filoli, we drove on to Saratoga and the Hakone Garden, considered to be one of the most authentic Japanese gardens outside of Japan. It is a hill and water garden in the strolling pond style, typical of the Zen Gardens of the middle of the 17th century. The stillness of the place was disturbed only now and then by the vigorous acrobatic splashings-about of a multitude of well-nourished and colorful carp in the large pond.

Our thanks again to Agnes and Nancy for a day well spent.

—Monica Clyde

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to the following new members who joined in June and July:

Elizabeth A.R. Brown holds a B.A. in History from Swarthmore College and a Ph.D. from Harvard University. She is currently Professor of Medieval French History at Brooklyn College and at the Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York. She has written numerous articles and presented papers on 12th-14th century France. She is interested in the relationship between political history, history of the fine arts and historiography. She also has worked in psychoanalysis and history.

Adela Spindler Roatcap is an art historian with a B.A. from UC Berkeley, an M.A. from the University of Oregon and a Ph.D. from Stanford. Her special interest is the history of costume and stage design for ballet and theatre. She has lectured extensively on these subjects and has published a book, *The Book of the Dance in the Twentieth Century* (1984). Currently she is looking for a publisher for her book, *Diaghilev: Ballet-Theatre*. She has also completed research on women designers for the stage.

Mark Pechersky emigrated from the Soviet Union in 1981. He holds an M.A. in Econometrics and a Ph.D. in History from the University of Kharkow. He has published six articles on the history of populist movements in 19th century Russia in various Soviet historical magazines, as well as numerous articles in underground magazines. He was a main contributor to a five-volume publication of documents and testimonies on Russian History of the 20th century. He is interested in a comparative analysis of Russian and Spanish histories, the political and cultural history of the U.S., and medieval art.

Edith B. Gelles is affiliated with the Center for Research on Women at Stanford and is a Lecturer in the History Department at San Francisco State University. She holds a B.A. degree from Cornell, an M.A.T. from Yale and a Ph.D. from UC Irvine (1978). Her special interest is Colonial America, the history of women and the family, social theory, and the relationships among women in the late 18th century. She has a manuscript ready for publication, *Portia: The Family Years of Abigail Adams.*

Cathy Luchetti has a special interest in the history of women in the 19th century West. She holds a B.A. in English with a minor in History from the University of Utah. She has published on women writers of the West and on Anny Hyatt Huntington's sculpture in *San Francisco Magazine.* Her major work, *Women of the West,* a book on diaries, journals and photographs of women who came west between 1850-1910, was a Book of the Month Club Dividend Selection in 1983 and the Christmas '85 Quality Paperback Book Club Selection. Currently she is researching photographs to accompany a book on Pioneer Christian Journals and Photographs.

Joan Coffis Abrams received a B.A. and M.A. in History from San Francisco State University in 1985. She was awarded the Graduate Student Distinguished Achievement Award. She is interested in 18th century intellectual history in America with a special focus on Abigail Adams.

Sr. Mary R. Anderson is an Associate Professor of History at Holy Names College in Oakland and also an

administrator and secondary teacher in schools conducted by her religious order, the Sisters of the Holy Names. She holds a B.A. and M.A. from Holy Names College and a Ph.D. from UC Berkeley. She has published a book, *Art in a Desacralized World,* and is busy this summer working on a second book, *God and Faust in Later Victorian England.* Sr. Mary is especially interested in the Institute's aim of promoting history in the public arena.

Singne A. Coe holds an A.B. in History from U.C. Santa Cruz and an M.A. in Art History from UC Berkeley. She is currently a Ph.D. candidate in Art History at UC Berkeley. The topic of her dissertation is sculpture of St.-Sauveur-de Nevers, the Nivernais and Burgundy in the mid-12th century. She is also a part-time lecturer at UC Santa Cruz.

Frances R. Conley is an independent scholar who became acquainted with the Institute through the Bancroft Readers' Roundtable. She is a member of the San Pablo Historical and Museum Society, for which she has published two short histories: *First Settlers, the Castros of Rancho San Pablo* and *Journey to a Distant Shore: The Anza Expeditions.* She is currently working an a biography of Juan Alvarado.

Quentin Griffiths is Professor Emeritus of History from Cal. State University at Chico, where he taught from 1968-1984. He holds an A.B. and Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. He is past president and co-founder of the Chico Heritage Association. He has published in the area of 12th and 13th century French court history. His current interests include 12th and 13th century French social and institutional history, contemporary practices of historical preservation and their sources before the 19th century.

Marian Parks holds an M.A. in 19th century American History specializing in West Coast History. She has published in the Historical Society of Southern California *Quarterly* and has been included in a Department of the Interior publication *Infotec,* "Mormon Creek Site, Historical Background." Her current interests include the business enterprises of California Mormons and historical archaeology. Marian has formerly belonged to the *Institute* and is reestablishing her ties in the Bay Area.

Wolfgang H. Rosenberg is Director of Information Services of External Affairs at the S.F. U.S. Department of Energy. He holds a B.A. degree in English from Bowdoin and an M.P.A. from Harvard. He has done graduate work in 17th and 18th century European History. He is responsible for the maintenance of archives and records at the Department of Energy. He has edited many journals and publications. His major fields of interest are mass communication, government and U.S. energy problems.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Alison Lingo had to miss the July 8 meeting of the Newsletter editorial board, as her new son chose to make his late debut on that very day. Benjamin Mac Lingo weighed in at 6 lb 2 oz.

Karen Offen (Center for Research on Women, Stanford University) has been awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowship for 1985-86. Her project, "The Politics of Motherhood in France, 1920-1945," will provide a sequel to her forthcoming book, *The Woman Question in Third Republic France, 1870-1914.*

Members visiting France will be warmly received by **Chet Snow,** who made his long-planned move to Paris this summer. After completing his Ph.D. in January he began traveling, presenting a paper in Sao Paulo, Brazil, at the first International Congress o[illegible]lternative Therapies and lecturing, in Spanish, in Argentina and Peru, followed by more workshops and lectures back in California and in South Carolina, as well as a week of intensive ESP training in Atlanta, Georgia. Nor could he resist roving through the Mediterranean before settling down in Paris this Fall. Contact Lyn Reese for an address at which he can be reached.

In a *Wall Street Journal* article by Martha Bayles, "A Film about a Film" (June 17, 1985, p. 16), **Richard Raack**'s observations on the PBS documentary, "Vietnam: A Television History," published in the February 1984 Newsletter of the Organization of American Historians, are praised as the best critique of the PBS series by a historian. To quote Bayles, "Prof. Raack points out that the PBS producers, having assembled a wealth of footage from American, British, French, North Vietnamese, Russian and Chinese archival sources, made use of these materials in ways misleading to even the sophisticated viewers." Richard Raack's expertise in the field of documentary film is well known to Institute members who attended his VE Day lecture and film showing which demonstrated misleading documentaries covering the end of WWII in Europe (see also the June-July Institute *Newsletter*).

Joanne Lafler is taking a well deserved break from writing (she finished her book) and editing the *Newsletter,* by spending several weeks cavorting about Europe with her husband John. According to reliable sources (i.e. the interim editor) Joanne and John were last heard of traveling about Belgium in a rented car, clutching a Baedeker and Michelin guide. They are currently visiting Joanne's sister in England. Their return address, 'The Old Rectory' in. . . Leicester, invites flights of fancy into the world of Jane Austen or George Eliot, though Joanne assures us that this is the home of her sister and her family, a flesh-and-blood 20th century British family with ties to California.

The long, active and adventurous career of **Ilse Sternberger** was extensively covered by David Steinberg's *Seniorities* column in the San Francisco *Examiner* last April 17 and the week following. Under the heading "No

time to relax" and accompanied by a smiling picture, the story detailed our colleague's early years in Europe with her Hungarian-born husband, an internationally-known portrait photographer, and their involvement with artists, politicians and royalty. An invitation from President Roosevelt brought them to the United States, and thence to Mexico City, before Ilse settled in the Bay Area in 1958, to pursue the career as a novelist and biographer that eventually brought her to the Institute.

Roberta Wollons will take a leave from Case Western University to teach in Japan under the Fulbright Program next year (see the January-February *Newsletter* for information on this program). She is learning enough Japanese to get by and writes that she can now say "Excuse me for committing a rudeness," which she believes will be useful. She is also finishing the manuscript for a book.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Annual Membership Potluck Dinner

Please keep September 22 free so that you can attend the Institute's membership potluck dinner to be held at the home of Lynn Reese in Berkeley. There will be a separate mailing informing you of further details.

Berlin in the 20's

The Institute will be offering a new mini-course to members on the subject of "Berlin in the 20's." The first meeting will take place on Sunday afternoon, October 13. Conceived as an inter-disciplinary experience, six members have so far volunteered their expertise, ranging from the political economy of the time to the struggle between fascism and communism, literary achievements, and the arts in general. The first meeting will feature the movie *Cabaret*, based on Christopher Isherwood's *Berlin Stories*. A course prospectus, time, and place of meetings will be mailed to all Bay Area Members. We hope you will come!

Bancroft Readers' Roundtable

The Bancroft Readers' Roundtable continues to draw a good audience of readers and librarians to its meetings, the first Wednesday of each month at noon in the UC Men's Faculty Club. Grace Buzaljko presented an introduction to her work on the history of the Anthropology Department in July and Maresi Nerad discussed the fate of the U.C. Home Economics Department at the August meeting.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Conferences, Symposia and Special Projects

The 1985 annual *Symposium of the Fort Point and Army Museum Association* has been set for September 21, noon to 5:00 p.m. Topic for the afternoon conference will be the "20th Century Army Family." It will be chaired by Bill Strobridge, who is on the Board of the Association as well as an IHS member. The Symposium will be held at the Presidio Cultural Center, Bldg. 385, near the Presidio Officers' Club. For reservations call 921-8193.

The *Third World Congress for Soviet and East European* Studies will be held at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, D.C. For information contact: AASS, 128 Encina Commons, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305. (415) 497-9668.

The *Western Conference on British* Studies will take place on Oct. 25-26 at the University of Texas at San Antonio, Tx. For information contact Prof. Harold L. Smith, Program Chair, Dept. of History, University of Houston-Victoria, Victoria, TX 77901.

The *Project on the Vietnam Generation* is a private nonprofit organization housed in the Smithsonian Institution. It consists of a network of scholars, writers, historians, sociologists, political scientists and others interested in studying how the events of the 1960's and early 70's—among them the Vietnam war—affect the actions and attitudes of men and women who came of age during that time.

The project was established in January 1985 to foster scholarship on the Vietnam era. The organization is conducting a comprehensive survey of courses that include units on or focus on Vietnam era events that are currently being offered or are scheduled to be part of the curriculum of a college, university or high school during the 1985-86 academic year. Survey results will be distributed widely.

If you know of any of the above or are interested in any aspect of the project contact:
Ms. Sandie Fauriol, Executive Director
The Project on the Vietnam Generation
Room A 1040
National Museum of American History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
(202) 357-4258

Ever on the alert for interesting opportunities, Ilse Sternberger informs us that there is an *opening in a creative community in Bolinas* for someone interested in renting a unique home/studio which becomes available on September 1. The people are looking for a writer, painter or musician who can contribute in some way (to the ambience) as well as draw benefit from the seclusion and beauty of the place. Rent is reasonable at $450.00 per month. Contact: Kate Marsh, P.O. Box 370, Bolinas, CA 94924. (415) 868-0388.

Women and the History of European Ideas

The multi-disciplinary journal, *The History of European Ideas,* published by Pergamon Press, announces plans for a special issue on women, to appear in 1987. Guest editor for this issue will be historian Karen Offen.

Original articles are sought in two theme areas: (1) approaches of European thinkers to the issues of gender and the social relation of the sexes; and (2) contributions of women to the development of European ideas. Articles will be considered in the fields of European studies, philosophy, literature, politics, economics, history of religion, European history, sociology, linguistics, history of science, education, military history, and law. A historically-grounded contextual analysis is a prerequisite for acceptance of articles in all fields. Theoretical and comparative analyses are encouraged, provided they meet this prerequisite. Review essays and book reviews dealing with new books pertinent to the themes are also invited. Interested contributors should write in advance of submission to Dr. Offen in care of the Center for Research on Women, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

Manuscripts, typed double-spaced, should be submitted in duplicate, with notes, references, tables and illustrations on separated sheets. The author's full address should be supplied as a footnote to the title page. Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with the MLA Style Sheet and should be submitted in English.

Articles should not exceed 6000 words in length, review articles 2000 words, and book reviews 800 words.

Typescripts will not be returned unless they are accompanied by a self-addressed envelope and sufficient U.S. postage or international postage coupons for their return.

EDITOR'S NOTE

With this issue the "interim" editor, Monica Clyde, is retiring from the scene to return to the safe niche of lesser editorial board functions. Joanne Lafler will take up her duties as editor again for the next issue. Deadline for submitting material to be included in the next *Newsletter* is September 25.

The editorial board also expresses its appreciation to Joan Torykian, who has decided to retire from the editorial board, for her many contributions and untiring efforts on behalf of the *Newsletter.*

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, 1985

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The Newsletter is sent to all members. Non-members who wish to receive it and to get regular announcements of Institute events are invited to make tax deductible contributions to assist with the cost of printing and mailing.

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The Newsletter is the official publication of The Institute for Historical Study, a scholarly organization designed to promote the research, writing, and public discussion of history. Membership in the Institute is open to independent and academically affiliated scholars who are in agreement with its aims and who have a commitment to historical study. Membership inquiries should be sent to the Institute address.

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PRACTICING INDEPENDENT SCHOLARSHIP

Saturday, September 28, 9:30 to 4pm
UC Extension Center, 55 Laguna St., San Francisco
Fee: $45. To enroll, call 642-4111

Participants attend all of the lectures and one morning and one afternoon workshop in areas of their choice as delineated in the lectures.

The Advantages of Founding or Finding a Group of Colleagues. Georgia Wright, president of the Institute for Historical Study and program coordinator.

The History of Independent Scholarship, Intellectual Craftsmanship, and Aligning Job and Intellectual Interests: Ronald Gross, author of Independent Scholar's Handbook and Independent Scholarship: Promise, Problems, and Prospects.

Grant Application Strategies for Individuals Working Alone or through a Fiscal Agent: Sandria Freitag, member of the Institute, freelance grant writer for individuals and nonprofit organizations.

Finding the Appropriate Publisher for your Work and How Best to Prepare your Manuscript: Alain Henon, Institute member, Editor, University of California Press.

Publishing, Finding Advisers, and Doing Research Abroad without Academic Affiliation or an Advanced Degree: Ethel Herr, Institute member, author working on a historical novel.