The Institute for Historical Study Newsletter

Volume X, No. 1 Spring 1989

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I am honored to have been asked to serve as the President of the Institute, and while I approach this responsibility with some trepidation, I also know that I will have the assistance of my colleagues on the Board of Directors as well as those in the general membership. It is also exciting, since I was involved in the creation of the Institute, to be serving in this office as we come to the start of our tenth anniversary.

Many thanks must go to Joanne Lafler and those members of last year's Board who have turned over an organization in fine shape, fiscally sound and with myriad ongoing programs: three study groups meeting regularly; a scholars' roundtable; a much-praised newletter; funds available to support members' projects, either with grants or with loans; monthly work-in-progress sessions; and, this year, a celebration of the bicentennial of the French Revolution with a short course led by Frank Kidner, a film series cosponsored with the Legion of Honor Museum, a curriculum module for use in tenth-grade world history classes, and an upcoming exhibition at the Doe library on the UC Berkeley campus. With a membership of about 160 historians, I feel sure that this record of success can continue.

It is also a measure of the Institute's success that Joanne Lafler is moving on to the Board of Directors of a new organization, the National Coalition of Independent Scholars. That independent scholars will now have a national voice owes much to the growth of organizations such as the Institute and to the support we provided even before the term "independent scholar" had come into common usage.

As our track record has shown, the Institute will support its members' activities and projects in any way it can. If you have a program you would like to have sponsored, a professional concern you would like to have discussed, or a work-in-progress you want to present, please call and let me know. As a community of scholars, we can work together to promote both an interest in historical study and a study of historical interests.

—Lorrie O'Dell

GRANT-IN-AID AWARDED

Congratulations to Autumn Stanley, recipient of the Institute's first grant-in-aid for the support of a member's research. The project for which the award was granted is a biography of the nineteenth and early twentieth-century magazine editor, labor leader, and reformer, Charlotte Odlum Smith. Smith founded and published three magazines, one of which—*The Inland Monthly*—is well known to scholars of nineteenth-century journalism. She also founded a labor union for female federal clerks and was sometimes the only woman delegate at early Knights of Labor congresses, speaking out in the 1880s for equal pay for equal work.

Despite the importance of her accomplishments, there is no entry for Smith in standard bibliographic sources. The proposed biography will rescue a neglected woman from obscurity. Autumn will use the $350 grant either to travel to archives in St. Louis and Chicago or to arrange for extensive microfilming of documents.

We are grateful to Alice Marquis, president of San Diego Independent Scholars, and to her colleagues, for reading the grant applications. Alice reports that with highly qualified candidates and worthy projects, the decision was not easy.

ANNUAL MEETING REPORT

Over thirty members attended the morning and afternoon sessions of the Institute's annual membership meeting, held this year in the Stauffer Auditorium of the Hoover Institution on the Stanford campus. Outgoing president Joanne Lafler opened the business meeting with an overview of 1988, noting especially the stability of the organization at the end of its ninth year and announcing that a program is already being planned for the celebration of our tenth anniversary next year. At the end of her remarks, Joanne discussed the new National Coalition of Independent Scholars and its relationship to local organizations. [See article on NCIS, below.]

In the absence of treasurer Glenna Matthews, Joanne Lafler gave an interim report on the financial condition of the Institute. (The final report will be sent to members after the end of our fiscal year, March 31.) As of February 15, 1989, total cash on hand came to over $11,000, of

which over $9,000 is in restricted funds such as the endowment fund, the "seed money" fund, a conference account, etc. The fourth quarter of our fiscal year is the one in which we receive the bulk of our revenue, chiefly in membership renewals, so the remaining $2000 in available funds will increase considerably. By far the greatest revenue source is dues; other income comes from donations, conference and workshop registrations, interest, etc. Our financial condition looks good.

Stability was also stressed by membership chair Agnes Peterson, who is retiring from the Board after serving two full terms. Agnes noted that although fifteen new members joined this year, thirteen members have not renewed, giving us a net gain of two members for 1988 and a total membership of 158. A membership drive is planned, using mailing lists from organizations such as the Society of California Archivists, the Western Association of Women Historians, and the AHA to identify independent scholars who are not already on our mailing list. In addition to sending out and reviewing applications, the membership committee is also responsible for two annual membership events: the informal potluck, held at the home of Pat Swensen this year, and the membership meeting. Both were well-attended and judged to be very successful. Agnes also reported on the success of the ongoing scholars' roundtable at the Hoover Institution, which is not an activity of the membership committee but rather her personal project. At the end of her presentation, Joanne Lafler called for a vote of thanks to Agnes for her skill and dedication in carrying out the duties of membership chair during the last four years.

The program for 1988 was reviewed by Georgia Wright, who reported on a successful series of work-in-progress sessions, Ellen Huppert, who described the various components of the French Revolution bicentennial celebration, Ruth Friedlander, who talked about the work of the historical fiction-writers group, Lorrie O'Dell, who coordinates the history play-reading group, and Deborah Frangquist, who reported on the nineteenth-century studies group. The nineteenth-century studies group and the historical fiction-writers group meet monthly; the play-reading group has a more flexible schedule. All three groups have loyal followings; all three welcome new members. In the absence of Jim Silverman, Joanne Lafler reported on the success of the fall workshop, "Independent Scholarship for Love and Money."

Newsletter editor Monica Clyde, who is retiring from the Board after serving two full terms and is also stepping down as Newsletter editor, noted that production has gone very smoothly over the last year, with the cooperation of Peter Browning and his desktop publishing system. As well as a considerable savings in the cost of typesetting, there has also been a significant reduction in production time. Monica expressed gratitude to the members of her editorial board and to other contributors to the Newsletter. Joanne Lafler called for a vote of thanks to Monica for her labors over the past four years, including the crucial transition from commercial typesetting to desktop publishing.

The meeting was then turned over to Lorrie O'Dell, chair of the nominating committee, who presented a slate of candidates for six positions on the Board of Directors and five nominees for the 1989 nominating committee. There being no nominations from the floor, ballots were distributed and marked and the results quickly announced. Jules Becker, Gray Brechin, Anne MacLachlan, and Lorrie O'Dell are the four new Board members, while Kathleen O'Connor and Bill Strobridge were re-elected. Jules Becker, Anne MacLachlan, Agnes Peterson, Lyn Reese, and Wolfgang Rosenberg were elected to the nominating committee. Lorrie O'Dell concluded the morning session by thanking outgoing president Joanne Lafler for her leadership over the past three years.

At the end of the business meeting the new Board held a brief meeting for the purpose of electing officers, as follows: Lorrie O'Dell, president; Jules Becker, vice-president; Glenna Matthews, treasurer; Bogna Lorence-Kot, secretary. The Board also voted to become affiliated with the National Coalition for Independent Scholars, paying an annual assessment of $2 per member to the national organization. Hungry Board members then joined the rest of the members for a buffet lunch and some relaxed socializing and shop talk.

The two-part afternoon program began with a staged reading of an original script, "The Trial of Olympe de Gouges," written by Joanne Lafler in collaboration with members of the play-reading group, who also performed in the reading. Joanne spoke briefly about the discovery of an account of the trial of de Gouges, which inspired her to write a thirty-minute play, and about how the play evolved from a first draft judged by the play reading group to be "more 'docu' than drama," to its present form, which includes two invented characters and makes freer use of source material.

In the reading, Deborah Frangquist was the narrator, Thelma Bryant was the Citoyenne, Georgia Wright was the Citoyen, Anne Richardson played the title role, Monica Clyde was the president of the Revolutionary Tribunal, Joanne Lafler was the deputy prosecutor, Ruth Friedlander was the court clerk, Lorrie O'Dell was the juror, and Kathleen Casey saved the day by substituting at the last minute in the role of Meunier, a witness against de Gouges. The reading accomplished what its participants intended by inspiring a lively discussion and sparking interest in de Gouges, a feminist and self-created woman of letters who, in this bicentenial of the French Revolution, is beginning to attract some attention.

In the final presentation of the day, Bert Gordon demonstrated that food can be as engrossing a topic as feminism. His illustrated lecture, "Gastronomy and the French Revolution," emphasized two significant developments in the history of gastronomy in the late eighteenth century. The first was the result of a revolution in natural

philosophy and the emergence of physiology as a scientific discipline. In discussing the work of Brillat-Savarin, author of *The Physiology of Taste* (1825), Bert noted that it was very much a product of the revolutionary era, having been influenced by new mechanistic notions of human physiology.

A second significant development was the democratization of dining. Before the Revolution, great chefs were employed in private homes and there were few restaurants, in the modern sense, in Paris. Changes in economic and social relationships and patterns of socializing during the Revolution resulted in a proliferation of restaurants. The revolutionary era, then, marks the birth of the public obsession with food in France. Bert illustrated this development with slides of gourmandizing gentleman.

The fact that we were replete after an excellent lunch made it possible to sit through Bert's talk without wishing to indulge in some gourmandizing of our own. Arrangements for this year's meeting were especially satifying, from the comfortable meeting space and delicious refreshments to the entertaining program. Agnes Peterson's last official duty as membership chair was carried out with her accustomed flair. As Joanne Lafler noted, she will be a tough act to follow.

MEET THE NEW BOARD

Newly elected president **Lorrie O'Dell** returns to the Board after an absence of three years. A founding member of the Institute, she served two previous terms on the Board and is actively involved in the program, participating in the nineteenth-century studies group and the history play-reading group. A European historian with a concentration on the history of women, she has been a mainstay of the French Revolution bicentennial committee. She is especially interested in the question of whether films can be good history, and would like to stimulate greater interest in the historical critique of creative uses of the past.

New vice-president **Jules Becker**, a founding member of the Institute, is also a returning Board veteran, having served two previous terms. A "mostly" independent scholar, Jules owns his own public relations firm, Becker & Company, and teaches journalism at Dominican College. He is an American historian with a special interest in the history of California, and he has recently finished converting his doctoral dissertation on San Francisco newspaper coverage of Chinese and Japanese exclusion into a book—with the guidance of Institute colleague Frances Richardson Keller. The revised manuscript is now at a university press.

Gray Brechin, elected to his first term on the Board, is an architectural historian who is currently writing a book on the environmental impact of San Francisco's leading families on the Pacific Basin since the Gold Rush. In addition to working on his book and teaching a course in the Humanities Department at San Francisco State University, he is co-curating a show on visionary projects for San Francisco up to the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exhibition, which will open at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art in May 1990.

Anne MacLachlan, also elected to a first term on the Board, did her doctoral work on German social and economic history from 1750. She is currently affiliated with the Career Planning and Placement Center at UC Berkeley and has offered to lead a workshop for Institute members on job search strategies for the 1990s. At the Placement Center she is directing a survey of the employment histories of the 4,733 Berkeley students who received Ph.Ds between 1980 and 1987, work which has sparked her scholarly interest in the position of women and minorities in the work force and the meaning of professionalism.

Ethel Herr is not new on the Board this year, but she has an important new position—membership chair. Ethel joined the Institute in 1984 and has been active on the membership committee since 1986. Last year she was instrumental in starting the very successful historical fiction writers group, which is going strong with about twenty members. Her current work is a series of novels centered on the Dutch reformation and beginning in the era of William of Orange, a subject in which she has been interested since she lived in Holland in the 1960s. Ethel feels that the Institute serves an important function for people who may not have higher degrees but have a serious commitment to historical research.

The next issue of the Newsletter will feature profiles of six more members of the 1989 Board.

NEW NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

During two hectic days at the end of January, a new organization was born: the National Coalition of Independent Scholars. Institute members Joanne Lafler and Georgia Wright were present at the meeting in New York, Joanne as an elected member of the board and Georgia, in her capacity as editor of *The Independent Scholar*, as an ex-officio member.

Much of the first day was spent in discussing the kinds of services that a national organization of this kind should offer. Day two began with election of officers: Barbara Currier Bell, president, Joy Frieman, first vice-president, and Joanne Lafler, secretary-treasurer. Karen Smith was elected vice-president for membership liaison, Gloria Erlich is vice-president for development, and Nancy Zumwalt is vice-president for library access, but every member of the board signed on for multiple responsibilities.

Chief among the services to be offered by the national organization will be a directory of members with names, addresses, and brief bio-bibliographies. A more detailed database will be created to facilitate networking and other

member-to-member services. In addition to the directory, the organization will publish a grants handbook geared specifically to the needs of independent scholars.

NCIS will address the problem of library access—lobbying at the national level for increased access to research libraries and interlibrary loan privileges, and supporting the efforts of local groups to obtain library access for their members. The national organization will also promote the development of new local groups around the country and encourage collaborative interdisciplinary projects. Future plans include the creation of a database that will put scholars in touch with regional and national scholarly conferences.

In considering the benefits to be offered, and the costs involved, the board devised a formula designed to keep the cost of membership affordable. The basic rate for full membership will be $10. This entitles the member to be listed in the directory, to vote and run for election to the board, and to have access to other member services through use of the database. After much discussion, the decision was made to divide up, or "unbundle," additional services, so that members will pay only for the specific items they want, such as the newsletter ($10), the directory ($10), and/or the grants handbook ($5).

The board also established three membership categories. The first membership category is for affiliate organizations—local groups, such as the Institute, which join the national organization by paying a fee of $2 for each local member. Affiliation entitles the local group to receive two newsletter subscriptions and one directory, and entitles the local group's members to vote for national board members. If members of local groups wish to join the national organization as individual members, they may do so at the basic $10 rate; they will also be entitled to a 20% discount on the complete membership package: newsletter, directory, and grants handbook.

Regular membership is designed primarily for individuals who are actively pursuing research and can make use of the basic services described above, chiefly networking and institutional affiliation. An application procedure is presently being worked out.

Associate membership is designed for individuals who would like to subscribe to the newsletter and have the opportunity to purchase other publications but are not actively engaged in scholarly work and have no interest in being listed in the directory or using the database. For this category, the basic dues will be $5.

If all of this sounds a bit complicated, it is because the board was very concerned about how best to satisfy the concerns of a varied pool of potential members, from those who are already members of local groups to those who are truly isolated. For the present, the challenge will be to identify the truly isolated independent scholars. A membership drive will be the first task of the new organization. You will be informed as soon as membership materials are available. In the meantime, if you have any questions, get in touch with Joanne Lafler or Georgia Wright.

—Joanne Lafler

BOOK REVIEW

Cerny, Gerald. *Theology, Politics and Letters at the Crossroads of European Civilization: Jacques Basnage and the Baylean Huguenot Refugees in the Dutch Republic*. Archives Internationales d'Histoire des Idées/International Archives of the History of Ideas, 107. Dordrecht, Boston, and Lancaster: Martinus Nijhoff, 1987. Pp. xiv + 354. $69.

The flight of Huguenots from France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in October 1685 gave birth to what is called the *Refuge*. French Protestant fugitives sought escape in many countries; but most fled to England, the Germanies, and especially the United Provinces. In the Dutch Republic, Huguenots revived the slowly declining Walloon churches, composed of French-speaking Calvinist communities whose origins went back to the mid-sixteenth century.

There is some distortion in paying so much attention to the Huguenot exiles Pierre Bayle, the philosopher of Rotterdam, and to Pierre Jurieu, the theologian of Rotterdam, as if, in their contrasting ways, their publications could adequately summarize the lively cultural activities of the *Refuge* in Holland. From the beginning, other prominent names appeared, particularly the one of Jacques Basnage (1653–1723), Bayle's lifelong friend and Jurieu's brother-in-law. Basnage was a prolific writer, the author of more than twenty books, some historical and scholarly, others polemics against the Roman Catholic church and its intolerance, and, finally, sermons and devotional works. His erudite works typified what was expected from a seventeenth-century minister—the merit of scholarship.

Gerald Cerny's book is especially helpful because it redresses an historical imbalance and gives a legitimate place to a major figure and current of thought in the Dutch *Refuge*. Rich in precise information, the book presents at last a thorough study of Basnage's life and publications. The author makes use of sources formerly neglected in earlier meager biographies and reference works. Dr. Cerny's mastery of the French and Dutch languages allows him to correct tenacious errors that arose in the eighteenth century and were detrimental to Basnage's reputation. Previous to Cerny's findings, Basnage had been accused of being an opportunist or at best of having ambiguous motives, since the French government secretly allowed him to inherit his father's properties in France, which had been confiscated. His diplomatic underground activities were seen as motivated by personal greed.

The first part of this new study gives a detailed biography of Basnage, showing him to be a moderate, middle-of-the-road intellectual who stayed aloof from polemics in

which his brother, Henri Basnage de Beauval, and his friend, Bayle, became embroiled. Such prudence gave Basnage an exceptional authority in the *Refuge*.

The second part of Cerny's book deals with Basnage's abundant literary productions. In his *Histoire des Juifs* (1706–07, 1711, 1716), which was translated into English in 1708, Basnage displayed a remarkable fairness to the Jews. This innovative study that grew to fifteen volumes was the first written by a Christian that was neither systematically hostile nor polemical, but factual and, for its time, well-informed. Basnage's enormous scholarship appears at its best in his *Histoire de la Religion des Eglises réformées* (1690), an answer to Bishop Jacques-Bénigne Bossuet's *Histoire des Variations des Eglises protestantes*. Dr. Cerny analyzes the entire production of this prolific author who wrote about a variety of subjects, such as the evaluation of the rights of conscience (1696), so closely linked to the burning problem of religious toleration that was denied Christians in absolutist France.

Built on a careful consultation of many manuscript and printed sources in European archives and libraries, and mastery of an intellectual milieu torn by deep anxieties and manifold religious orientations, Cerny's book is a decisive step forward in correcting the assessment of Basnage's importance to the *Refuge* and, more generally, to late seventeenth and eighteenth-century thought. We must be thankful for this convincing portrait of an irenical moderate who probably represents the average Huguenot refugee's attitude better than those extremists who, up to now, have monopolized the historical spotlight simply because the Enlightenment paid them so much heed.

The book offers a substantial and useful bibliography, supplemented by copious footnotes. Nobody in the future can study the Huguenot *Refuge* without paying close attention to this thorough and well-informed monograph.

—Elisabeth Labrousse

[Ed. Reviewer Elisabeth Labrousse is a scholar who lives and works in France and is an International Member-Elect, American Historical Association.]

WORK-IN-PROGRESS

February

Georgia Wright gave Institute members an opportunity to exercise their critical facilities in an area unfamiliar to many of them—educational videos—when she presented a draft of a script for "The Vaults of Vezelay: Building in the Age of Faith," her fascinating new video project, for comment and suggestion.

Reading of the script was preceded by the showing of a pilot video made last spring in the abbey church of Vezelay in Burgundy. The five-minute pilot film illustrates Georgia's conviction that film and video are far more effective for the study of architecture than two-dimensional slides, which is what art historians chiefly work with. The moving camera "walks around" and through the building as we would do if we were lucky enough to be there, and the script takes the place of an entertaining, well-informed guide.

Georgia chose Vezelay because it incorporates a number of classic architectural features and because the history of the building is also the history of sometimes stormy relations within the religious community. She believes that students will learn more from the close study of a single building than from looking at the typical montage of "famous cathedrals I have known." She has also eschewed the magisterial approach of Kenneth Clark's "Civilisation" in favor of a script that features informal dialogue between two literate-but-not-stuffy visitors to the cathedral.

What she wanted from those present was criticism of the script in terms of effectiveness of dialogue as well as general coherence. And criticism she got! For although none of us was an expert on medieval architecture, we all appeared to be experts on script writing. As enthusiasm for the project overcame reticence, ideas poured forth. Grateful for the interest in her work and for the many helpful suggestions, Georgia was eager to begin rewriting.

March

The work of architect Louis Christian Mullgardt, who practiced in California between 1905 and 1919, was the subject of a presentation by Alfred Baxter. Al began with an historiographical note, commenting that there is an abundance of material for the study of Mullgardt's own views about architecture and his reputation as a practitioner, but that the study of his work is less easy, since of 102 known projects only forty-nine were completed, and of that number only thirty-three often-mutilated structures remain. (A famous example of the latter is the De Young Museum in Golden Gate Park, rebuilt from Mullgardt's designs, which was defaced in 1949.)

Al traced Mullgardt's life and career from his birth in Missouri in 1866 to German immigrant parents, his apprenticeship at the age of sixteen to an architectural firm in St. Louis, his early and not particularly successful independent practice, and his final success in England between 1903 and 1905, through his work in the San Francisco Bay Area and Hawaii.

In the Bay Area he became known at first for his residential architecture before he began to get commissions for public buildings, including the lavish "Court of the Ages" at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition in 1915. Then followed a disappointing experience in Hawaii, where he was asked to prepare a master plan for the development of Honolulu's downtown. After Mullgardt devoted almost three years to this project, six of the seven conferees backed out, an experience which Al believes broke his spirit and led to his effective retirement from the practice of architecture in 1919.

For the next twenty-three years, Mullgardt lived a marginal existence that ended in madness and death in the Stockton State Hospital. Al sees the tragedy of his life in the vivid contrasts between "episodes of genuine creativity and competence and those redolent of dottiness and decline." That few of his notable buildings remain today in their original form is an additional tragedy.

CONFERENCES

ISCSC Annual Meeting

The International Society for the Comparative Study of Civilizations' eighteenth annual meeting will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on June 1–4, 1989. The multidisciplinary membership of ISCSC includes historians, comparative literature and area experts, social scientists, women's studies specialists, philosophers, and scientists. Comparative studies cover a number of specific areas and periods, while macro-historians and other scholars focus on the phenomenon of civilizations as a whole. Special sessions this year will be on East/West religions, the Pacific Rim, and the centennial of Arnold J. Toynbee and Pitirim A. Sorokin—both of whom were founders of the ISCSC.

Institute member Ross Maxwell will be giving two papers: one for Kenneth Boulding's Peace Project, "Resolution of the Human Sacrifice Crisis: Individuation, Immortality Religion, and the Origin of Civilization," and "Evolution of Knowledge Systems: Perceived Reality, Shared Knowledge, and Symbol Making."

The registration fee is $40 if paid before May 1 and $50 after that date. For further information, write to Ross Maxwell, 3060 Turk Blvd., San Francisco, CA 94118.

Western Association of Women Historians

The Western Association of Women Historians celebrates its twentieth anniversary at the annual meeting to be held at Asilomar on June 9–11. As ususal, a large number of Institute members will be participating, and the Institute will be sponsoring a panel on successful independent scholarship with presentations by Francesca Miller, Joanne Lafler, and Kathy Luchetti. The conference also features a panel discussion, chaired by Frances Richardson Keller, of a controversial recent study, Riane Eisler's *The Chalice and the Blade*, reviewed in an earlier issue of the Newsletter, and a plenary session by art historian Sara Boutelle on the architecture of Julia Morgan. For further information, write to Lorrie O'Dell, 602 Calmar Ave., Oakland, CA 94610.

Southwest Labor Studies

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Southwest Labor Studies Conference will be held at the Southeast Center of the San Francisco Community College District, 1800 Oakdale Avenue, on April 27–29. Included in the program are sessions on black labor history in the Bay Area, changing roles of women in the labor movement, labor and politics in the Depression, and labor and revolution in Central America. Registration fees are $10 for the Friday and Saturday sessions ($5 for students and unemployed). The Friday and Saturday lunches are an extra $6.50 each and must be paid for in advance. For further information, write to SWSLA, c/o Labor Studies Program, San Francisco Community College District, 33 Gough Street, San Francisco, CA 94103.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

George Lersky, emeritus professor of history at the University of San Francisco and the author of books and articles on Polish history, is the subject of a recent biography, *George "Jur" Lerski, Poland's Secret Envoy, 1939–1945*, published by Bicentennial Publishing Corporation, New York. The book recounts his activities as a courier-paratrooper in the service of the Polish government in exile throughout World War II, making numerous journeys across German-occupied Europe. At the end of the war, as Private Secretary to the last Prime Minister of Poland recognized by the Western Powers, he co-authored the Polish protest against the betrayal of his country by the allied powers at the Yalta conference. A review of the book will appear in a later issue of the Newsletter. Meanwhile, you may obtain a copy by writing to the Bicentennial Publishing Corporation, 21 W. 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018–5599. Enclose a check for $15.50 plus $1.80 for postage.

Peter Palmquist reports on his recent writing activities, which include co-authoring a chapter on nineteenth-century women photographers in California in *Yesterday and Tomorrow: California Women Artists*, (New York: Midmarch Arts Press, 1989), and guest-editing a special edition on photography in *Journal of the West*, which includes his introduction, "Photography in the West," and three of his articles: "Fatal Photography"; "Photographing the Thousand Year Flood: The Hazards of Photojournalism"; and "The Ubiquitous Western Tintype: A Portfolio." His work in progress is a collection of essays, *Reflections 1840–1930: Writings by and About Women in the History of Photography*, to be published by Midmarch Arts Press before June 1989.

An article by **David Peal**, "The Politics of Populism: Germany and the American South in the 1890s," will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Comparative Studies in Society and History*.

In March 1988, **Judith Strong Albert**, lecturer in the Department of History at San Francisco State University, received a Radcliffe Research Support Program award to further her work, titled "Without and Within: Annie Ware Winsor Allen, Educator—1865–1955." She will be joined by her mother Mrs. Jean Jacobson Strong, a former student of Annie Ware Winsor Allen, to continue joint research efforts at the Schlesinger Library this June. Her article, "The Debate in Women's Studies: Contradictory Role Models," from a paper presented at the 1987 Berkshire Conference, will be published in *Women's Studies International Forum* this spring. In addition, she has contributed a chapter, "America's Teachers: Mothers, Models, and Mentors," to Frances Richardson Keller's book, *Women in Western Tradition: Viewing Our Heritage*, which will be published by Edwin Mellen Press later this year.

Ann Marie Koller reports that her biography of the actress Tilly Losch is finished and will be published in England in January 1990. She plans to attend the annual meeting of the International Federation for Theatre Research in Stockholm at the end of May, undaunted by her earlier experiences at IFTR meetings, including nearly drowning in the worst downpour in recorded history in Glasgow four years ago and struggling through a schedule of sessions in Leipzig in 1981 so tightly packed that there was no time for socializing.

From Paris, **Chet Snow** writes that his book, *Mass Dreams of the Future*, will be published by McGraw Hill this summer. Based in part on the research begun by Dr. Helen Wambach, the book combines a glimpse of what the human condition may be like over the next 500 years with a look at ancient and modern prophecies about the near future. Among the topics covered are "Apocalypse Next? Jewish, Christian and Moslem Prophecies," "Nostradamus and the Decades of Destiny: 1994–2014," "'Channeling' the Future Today: Ageless Wisdom and Edgar Cayce," and "New Age Physics and the Holographic Universe." If you're interested in obtaining one of the limited number of advance copies, you can write to Chet no later than May at 54 Rue Guy Moquet, 75017 Paris, France.

NEW MEMBER

A warm welcome to **Eli Leon**, who joined the Institute in January. An independent scholar who earns his living as a communications trainer, Eli has a master's degree in psychology from the University of Chicago. But art has been his great interest since his school days at the High School of Music and Art in New York. In the 1970s he began to acquire an extensive collection of quilts, and became interested in studying the history of quilt-making as a cultural as well as esthetic phenomenon. In 1988 he curated an exhibition, "Who'd a thought it: Improvisation in African-American Quilt-making," at the San Francisco Craft and Folk Art Museum. The exhbition is now on the road and will appear at the Field Museum in Chicago, among other places. The exhibition catalogue, which contains oral histories of the quilt-makers as well as an analysis of the designs, has generated considerable attention in the United States and abroad. Eli plans to continue his researches in this field, traveling through the South to examine quilts and interview their creators. Through membership in the Institute he hopes to connect with others who share his historical interests—at the moment, the craft activities of sixteenth to nineteenth-century Englishwomen, particularly middle and working-class.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of the History of Health Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, seeks an administrator for a permanent position to coordinate and develop the department's multiple academic activites, organize fundraising and development, serve as liaison to other academic units, work with community organizations to encourage the preservation and study of health care archives, organize symposia and lectures, and publish announcements and newsletters. M.A. in history or related field required; Ph.D preferred. Familiarity with academic programs, archives, and scholarly publications required. Depending on qualifications, up to 20% released time may be granted for independent research, writing, and teaching. Salary range, $33,900-$50,900. Send c.v. and statement of interest to Susan Wright, Personnel Department, University of California, San Francisco, 1350 7th Avenue, San Francisco 94143. Deadline is May 15, 1989.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April
27–29, Southwest Labor Studies Conference, SFCC

May
4–5, History Day, Sacramento
15, "Danton," film at the Palace of the Legion of Honor

June
1–4, ISCSC meeting at UC Berkeley
9–11, WAWH Conference at Asilomar
12, Opening of the Institute's French Revolution Exhibit, Doe Library, UC Berkeley

July
"Bastille Day" Picnic and presentation by Frances Richardson Keller

AUTHOR'S QUERY

For research I'm conducting on the leading families of San Francisco and what they owned here and abroad, I'm especially interested in locating information on the Crocker, Hearst, deYoung, Spreckels, Mills, and Sloss families. Also, what happened to the Barrons of Menlo Park? Please contact Grey Brechin at 415–752–4881 or at 630 Lake Street #301, San Francisco, CA 94118.

EDITOR'S NOTE

The next issue of the Newsletter will go to press in mid-June. Deadline for receipt of material is May 31. Send announcements and contributions of general interest to Joanne Lafler, 43 Abbott Dr., Oakland, 94611; books for review to Monica Clyde, 1940 Cortereal Ave., Oakland, CA 94611; items for membership news to Kathleen Casey, 1130 Delaware St., Berkeley, 94702.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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