The Institute for Historical Study Newsletter

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Fall 1991

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is the time of year when the current Board of Directors, and any previous directors who can make it, steal away for a weekend-long retreat to consider all aspects of the Institute and to engage in lengthy, no-holds-barred discussions on the future of the organization. This year the plan is to review programs for the end of 1991 and all of 1992, plus any future programs that participants in the retreat want to suggest.

We who have been involved in these retreats have found them to be invaluable in guiding the Institute. They provide the kind of direction that has made the Institute so important to the independent scholar-members who rely on it for interesting and informative events and for the collegiality these events provide. Later this year we are looking forward to a dinner sponsored by the California History Writers Round Table [Ed. note: See Announcements], but I won't go into more detail and steal the thunder from Lorrie O'Dell and her dedicated ad hoc Program Committee.

Those of you who have any familiarity with the manner in which the Institute operates must know that whether an item is on the agenda or not, if someone wants to talk about it, the item gets discussed. No one holds back, which is how it should be. So when I report that plans for the retreat include thorough consideration of programs for the near future, it doesn't mean that another topic, or perhaps more than one, will not be discussed. If a director has something on his or her mind, you may be sure that we will all hear about it.

One topic that is certain to be talked about is the UC Berkeley Library plan to increase fees for nonstudents and nonfaculty and to escalate limitation on access to library resources. There has been an ongoing dialogue between the Institute and key library officials in an effort to explain the special needs and all too limited budgets of independent scholars in general and members of the Institute in particular. Institute participants in that dialogue, while not seeking to represent all nonaffiliated scholars, found at least part of that role thrust upon them, and a number

of possible solutions were considered. We are not going to obtain special dispensations for Institute members, but emphasis was placed on the need of some of our members to have access to library stacks, and the point was made that some of the fees being considered approached the prohibitive level.

The directors will consider some financial support by the Institute for those members who have a funding problem and an urgent need to use the library, a concept of support based on the Institute's program of dues assistance. This would meet the suggestion by the library staffers that belt-tightening is necessary by everyone affected by the library's lack of money and would show good faith on the part of the Institute in our request to have a softening of some of the Draconian regulations that have been contemplated. Any member who wishes to be heard on the matter of the library should contact a director and make those views known.

-Jules Becker

ANNUAL POTLUCK DINNER

The potluck dinner on 15 September at the home of Deborah Frangquist in San Francisco was a great success! It was very well attended and the variety and amount of food and wine showed that we historians know what's really important in life. Members outdid themselves in their delicious and delectable concoctions. There was enjoyable conversation and a generous sprinkling of new members, who were made welcome. The Institute wishes to thank the whole Frangquist family for their warm hospitality.

NCIS BOARD MEETS

The semi-annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Coalition of Independent Scholars—of which the Institute for Historical Study is an affiliate—was hosted by Joanne Lafler and Georgia Wright over the weekend of September 21–22. A by-law change last February enlarged the existing six-member board to include two more at-large representatives (not affiliated with an independent scholars organization) and a representative from each

of the nine affiliates. Three new members attended: Harold Orlans (at-large representative from Washington, D.C.), Geri de Paoli (sitting in for Barbara Mitnick, Association of Independent Historians of Art), and Ariss Treat Sedgwick (San Diego Independent Scholars). Several other members of the expanded board were unable to attend but will be actively involved.

The meeting, chaired by president Barbara Currier Bell (Center for Independent Study), included reports from secretary-treasurer Joanne Lafler (IHS), membership chair Gillian Gill (Alliance of Independent Scholars), presentation grants chair Gloria Erlich (Princeton Research Forum), at-large member services chair William Donahue (at-large, Santa Fe), and ex officio member Georgia Wright, editor of The Independent Scholar. The organization has 180 members and is keeping its head above water financially, chiefly through donations in addition to dues.

Member services during the past year include three presentation grants of \$200 each, to defray the expenses of members who gave papers at scholarly conferences, the publication of a grants handbook and a membership directory, and the creation of a database which enables members to find help from one another in a number of areas.

A major undertaking for the coming year will be a two-day conference, probably in Washington, D.C. Harold Orlans is chairing the conference committee, which is gathering suggestions about format and content. Suggestions so far include panels for the presentation of work-in-progress, workshops on subjects such as grant writing and publication, and plenary sessions with speakers from foundations and from public agencies such as NEH and NEA.

In a move to increase the representation of independent scholars on panels that review NEH fellowship proposals, Bill Donahue is sending application forms for NEH reviewers to all NCIS members. NCIS will also propose that NEH offer a number of small (\$3000), easy-to-administer grants to independent scholars. The support that the organization can offer its own members is limited. This year we are committed to offering three more \$200 presentation grants, but the continuation of this program will depend upon financial resources and member needs. It was agreed that the money might be used for a different purpose.

The Independent Scholar, a quarterly newsletter for independent scholars and their organizations, has been available only to NCIS members for the past two years. We agreed that NCIS can serve the public by making this publication available to non-members, who will pay a higher subscription fee: \$12 for one year and \$20 for two. (Members pay \$10 and \$18, respectively.) This is a reminder that dues are \$10 a year for members and \$5 a year for associates. (Inde-

pendent scholars who are actively engaged in scholarly research are eligible for membership; associates are those who support the work of the organization.) We think this is a great bargain. If you agree, please ask Joanne Lafler or Georgia Wright for an application, or write to membership chair Gillian Gill, 31 Oakland Street, Lexington, MA 02173.

New officers for 1991–92 are: Joanne Lafler, president; Barbara Currier Bell, secretary-treasurer and membership development; Gillian Gill, membership; Bill Donahue, at-large members' services and NEH liaison; Harold Orlans, conference committee; and Ariss Sedgwick, presentation grants. The new Board offered a heartfelt vote of thanks to founding president Barbara Bell, who has worked to give the fledgling organization a national voice. Although the weekend meeting was exhausting, we came away with a renewed sense of mission and accomplishment.

-Joanne Lafler

WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Mary Agnes Dougherty and Lyn Reese

The video series, On Location: Travels to California's Past, has been developed by Mary Agnes Dougherty and Lyn Reese for use in fourth-grade classrooms. On 20 July they presented the two latest ones for Institute members and friends at Lvn's home. The series features children who reach back to the past through a variety of imaginative means. In "California Recuerdo: The Mexican Era in San Diego Old Town," a young girl looks at the elements of life in the San Diego settlement still visible and listens to her godfather read the reminiscences of a woman settler. In "Portraits in Gold: The California Gold Rush," a boy who is visiting Columbia State Historical Park with his mother is transported back to 1850, where he pans for gold, helps his mother by selling bread and pies, and sees an Indian driven out of the Mother Lode country by white miners. "California Recuerdo" won the Silver Apple award of the National Festival for Educational Film and Video.

Lyn and Mary Agnes explained how the project began when, as directors of the school program of the California Historical Society, they asked teachers what would be most useful to them. The answer was clear: good video materials for elementary-age students that address the areas teachers must cover when they teach California history. Mary Agnes and Lyn raised the funds to produce the videos and selected topics that would allow students to visit parts of the state—through the magic of electronics—that otherwise might be beyond their reach. They have completed two other videos in the series:

"Island of Secret Memories: The Chinese Immigration Experience on Angel Island" and "Sketches from the Capitol," which is set in Sacramento.

In collaboration with teacher advisory groups, they designed each video unit, researched original accounts of the communities featured, and found appropriate dialogue and images. Working with Bay Area video director Loni Ding, the two Institute members learned about video production, including the basic principle that each idea must be represented visually. The result is broadcast-quality videos that meet the exacting requirements of teachers, school administrators, and the board of the California Historical Society. The complex process of securing approval and support was not always easy, because of the variety of concerns represented by these groups. There was a very protective approach to the youthful audience; conflict of any kind was seen as inappropriate for children of this age (although they are exposed to much real and fictional violence every day on their home television sets). So while some of the hostility of white miners towards Indian competition is shown in "Portraits in Gold," it had to be muted. Apparently, while many California school children experience ethnic conflict in their own lives, it cannot be depicted as part of classroom history lessons.

While the two Institute members strove to include only authentic historical detail, there were some compromises necessary, such as when language was changed in order to be understood by that age group. The task of creating engaging and dramatic fictional situations while remaining within the bounds of historical reality was not easy. At the same time, authenticity was insufficient reason for including materials. For example, because a county office of education refused to permit the depiction of tobacco use in any form, Sketches from the Capitol had to be edited at the last moment to omit a period cartoon which showed an "emancipated" woman holding a cigarette.

As codirectors of the project, Lyn and Mary Agnes performed a daunting variety of tasks, from conceiving each element and raising the needed funds to hunting for appropriate props and baby-sitting the child actors. They did not do any actual filming or editing of the videos, but they shared almost every other aspect. A key part of the project was writing curriculum material for teachers so that the videos can be fully integrated into the study of California history.

They would like to produce more videos, but they have neither funds nor sponsorship to continue at present. The series is available for teachers at cost through the Alameda Office of Education, and is also shown on KQED Instructional Television.

—Ellen Huppert

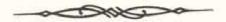
Ellen Huppert

Ellen Huppert presented a Work-in-Progress on 31 August at the home of Jules Becker. Her title, "Was Ernest Renan Anti-Semitic?," was a question that at one time had been asked of her by her dissertation advisor, Carl Schorske. Ellen's answer had been, "No more than anyone else of his time." The question suggested itself again to Ellen when she read the first volume of Martin Bernal's book Black Athena, the controversial attempt to revise and reinterpret history based on the premise that the official historical canon had engaged in a conspiracy to discount or even deny the contributions of African and Semitic peoples to classical Greek culture. With this in mind, Bernal set out to rewrite history, with some rather amazing results. Having read the book, Ellen questioned the idea of subjecting past events and people to retroactive criticism that does not suit their time. Using Ernest Renan as a test case, Ellen examined Bernal's scholarship and methodology. According to the view set forth in Black Athena, Renan, the influential French philologist, scholar, and writer was subjected to the "Bernal" method, and was stamped as not only anti-Semitic but also as racist. Bernal used mostly secondary sources and certain selected primary sources to conclude that Renan was racist.

Ellen began with a brief recounting of Renan's life and accomplishments for those of us in the audience who knew little about him. Renan (1823-1892) was raised in Brittany according to orthodox Catholic teachings. He planned to enter the priesthood, but left the church before even taking his first vows. He proposed in his writings that knowledge of language was the key to all understanding of human history. In 1862 he was appointed to the College de France in the field of Hebrew, and in 1863 he published his widely-known The Life of Jesus. One of Renan's characteristic opinions of Semitic peoples was that while they were responsible for the world's three great monotheistic religions, they failed to evolve. He also attacked the Talmud on the basis of its narrow legalistic prescriptions for life. Later, he wrote that modern Jews were as capable as other people of his ideal of liberal, scientific thinking.

The audience engaged in a lively debate on the meaning of racism and the appropriateness of the term to a time when the concept did not even exist. So how can one accuse Renan of being racist? There were no conclusions to be drawn at this time, but Ellen was encouraged to pursue the subject of anachronistic criticism.

—Monica Clyde



Anne Richardson

In September, at the home of Monica Clyde, Anne Richardson read a paper that she will present at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in Philadelphia. She has organized a session on William Tyndale and the law, and her topic is "William Tyndale and the Bill of Rights." Anne argued that Tyndale "anticipated, in fact, brought to English consciousness, certain concerns for human rights [which later appeared] in the American document whose two hundredth anniversary we celebrate this year."

Tyndale's early years are at best sketchily known. Born around 1494, he was sent to Magdalen School at Oxford by his yeoman-class parents. He received the BA and MA (1515) from Oxford, and then took a tutoring post until he was accused of heresy and forced to leave Gloucester. The fact that he was accused but not punished leads Anne to surmise that he may have felt a sense of unreality about the dangers of heresy, or that he may have acquired a taste for controversy.

Eventually he went to the Continent, where he first made an illegal English translation of the Greek New Testament, followed by translations of the Pentateuch as well as Joshua through 2 Corinthians (1530), smuggling them into England. He continued to publish, and evaded capture on the Continent for ten years until he was caught and executed in 1536.

Tyndale's attacks on English ecclesiastical law occupy the heart of Anne's paper. While the proceedings of most secular courts were accusatorial and they held trials by jury, English ecclesiastical courts functioned very differently, with an indictment for a specific crime. One man served as judge, prosecutor, and accuser; there was no jury; and one could not question witnesses. These courts proceeded inquisitorially, prosecuting those accused of *infamia* or bad reputation, and in particular, the capital offense of heresy. Accusations of heresy were such that conviction almost always necessitated confession, which was obtained by long detention or torture. In these ecclesiastical courts, many witnesses named others only under torture.

Tyndale's crime was to publish what was proscribed, to inveigh against long detentions, forced testimony and oaths, and secret trials without indictments. Thus he was one of the first to proclaim the basic rights of our Bill of Rights—freedom of speech, habeas corpus, trial by jury with indictment and confrontation of witnesses, and the right not to incriminate oneself.

Tyndale also believed in religious freedom—that is, freedom to practice Christianity in different forms. He eliminated sectarian terms, such as priest, grace, and penance from his translation of the Bible. He proposed a church formed of loosely organized con-

gregations without coercive hierarchies. While he would not have eliminated trials for heresy, he believed they should be adjudicated by the secular arm, with the judge simply studying the Bible to understand what should be condemned.

Not only is this one of the few conference papers without a cute title followed by a colon, e.g., "Bruised and Bewildered: Gendered Discourse in Chaucer Criticism," but it is mercifully free of faddish terminology. Rich with quotations, the paper is lively, humorous, serious, relevant—the kind of paper that should bring long applause.

-Georgia Wright

ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Institute Group

The California History Writers Round Table meets informally every few months. It is designed to serve as a mutual support group for those members actively engaged in the research, writing, teaching, or producing and publishing of California history. Three gatherings have been held, where members exchanged information and discussed each other's projects. The Round Table looks forward to reading new books by Jules Becker and Peter Browning, and a recently published booklet by Anne Schnoebelen. Any Institute member interested in attending may contact Myrna LeFever Smith at (415) 948-1314 or Bill Strobridge at (415) 664-6482.

Special Class Offered

The Writer's Connection is offering a one-time only class in Cupertino on Tuesday, 5 November from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. The class, given by Phyllis Filiberti Butler, is called "Creative Writing from History: How to Use Historical Texts to Tap Your Creative Vision," and the cost is \$34. Butler, the founding chairman of the Santa Clara County Historic Heritage Commission, writes regularly for the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner and the Los Angeles Times, as well as other publications. If interested, please call (408) 973-0227.

Conference

The California Council for the Promotion of History will hold its Eleventh Annual Conference 25–27 October 1991 at the Plumtree Plaza Holiday Inn in Stockton. From 10:00 to 11:30 A.M. on Friday, 25 October, CCPH will present for all potential applicants a free workshop on its Mini-grants Program. Conference sessions will focus on the theme "The Practice of History: Applications and Alliances." For

more information or to request registration materials, contact: Theresa Hanley, Program Chair, (714) 983-3198.

Grants Available

The Rockefeller Archive Center, a division of The Rockefeller University, invites applications for its program of Grants for Travel and Research at the Rockefeller Archive Center for 1992. The competitive program makes grants of up to \$1,500 to researchers in any discipline-usually graduate students or postdoctoral scholars-who are engaged in research that requires use of the collections at the Center, which include records of the Rockefeller family, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller University, and other philanthropic organizations and associated individuals. The deadline for applications is 31 December 1991; grant recipients will be announced in March. Inquiries about the program and requests for applications should be addressed to: Darwin H. Stapleton, Director, Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Ave., North Tarrytown, NY 10591-1598.

Call for Papers

The Second Biannual Conference on Christianity and the Holocaust, "Voices: Institutional and Individual Responses to the Holocaust," will be sponsored by the Holocaust/Genocide Resource Center of Rider College 5–6 April 1992. The conference proposes to explore the nature, quality, and effectiveness of voices raised and/or silenced during and after the Holocaust years. Abstracts of less than 500 words, and a brief vita, should be submitted in triplicate by 15 October 1991 (a slightly flexible date) to: Dr. Dominick A. Iorio, Dean, School of Liberal Arts and Science, Rider College, 2083 Lawrenceville Road, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648. Papers selected are limited to twenty minutes reading time and are due by 1 March 1992.

Call for Papers

The Western Association of Women Historians will hold its Twenty-third Annual Conference 29–31 May 1992 at the Huntington Library in San Marino. Proposals on any subject, time period, or region are welcome, but the program committee is especially interested in those that offer comparative analyses or perspectives. Proposals for entire panels are preferred, but individual papers are welcome. Send proposals with a one-page abstract per paper and a one-page CV by 1 February 1992 to: Edith Gelles, Institute for Research on Women and Gender, Serra House, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-8640.

An Opportunity for Institute Members

The California History Center and Foundation at De Anza College has offered hundreds of short academic and travel classes in California history during the past eighteen years. It has published thirty-five books and presented over a dozen original historical exhibits, some of which have been turned into traveling exhibits. The center publishes a magazine, The Californian, and sponsors special heritage tours and events each year. The center has received over \$500,000 in grants for curriculum development, oral history, exhibit development, publications, and historic preservation.

Members of the Institute for Historical Study are invited to work with the center in a variety of ways. The center is always looking for creative instructors to prepare and offer focused academic courses through its De Anza College program in regional and California history. With a general curriculum in place, specific courses may be crafted in cultural, ethnic, industrial, and other areas of history in which instructors have expertise or interest. Field studies and research and documentation courses are also possible.

Other opportunities include working to develop original exhibitions in regional and California history, publishing, and developing tours or events. Institute members might bring a topic already developed for transformation into an exhibition, volunteer to help design and manage exhibitions, raise funds, or participate in other ways. The center's magazine editor always has her eye out for good short articles that are related in a general way to its exhibition programs. Institute members might find it challenging to put together a special historical tour or event as a part of the center's program.

Institute members who would like more information or have something to suggest for the center are invited to write to: James Williams, Executive Director, California History Center, 21250 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014, or call him at (408) 864-8712.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

The Course of Exclusion, 1882-1924, a new book by our esteemed President, Jules Becker, has just been published by Mellen Research University Press. It is a study of the reasons for systematic exclusion of Chinese and Japanese attempting to emigrate to the United States.

Gray Brechin has been busy! He had a nationally syndicated article in *The New York Times* on Sunday, 11 August titled "Ruins, and How They Get That Way," with the subtitle of "A visit to Roman monuments recalls the price empires pay for the power to build themselves." He has an essay, "Reality on Trial: The Congressional Attack on Anton Refregier's Rincon Annex Murals," in California: the Modernist Impulse, 1900–1950, which will be published by the Smithsonian Institution's Archives of American Art in 1992. He has a chapter, "San Francisco: The City Beautiful," in Visionary San Francisco, the catalog for a 1990 exhibition at the SF Museum of Modern art, published by Prestel Verlag, Munich. He is so lazy that he also contributed a chapter to The Meaning of Gardens, published by MIT Press in Fall 1990. Its title is "Grace Marchant and the Global Garden." Gray, you really have to stop sitting around, doing nothing!

Peter Browning has just published his new book, Bright Gem of the Western Seas: California 1846–1852. It comprises a series of three 1852 newspaper articles by James H. Carson—"Early Recollections of the Mines," "Tulare Plains," and "Life in California," and the report by Lt. George H. Derby of an 1850 exploring expedition in the Tulare [now San Joaquin] Valley in the spring of 1850. The book, with 44 illustrations and three historic maps, is available

from Peter.

Margaret DeLacy received the Judith Lee Ridge Prize for the best article from the Western Association of Women Historians for her essay "Puerperal Fever in Eighteenth-Century Britain," published in the Bul-

letin of the History of Medicine, vol. 63 (1989).

Historian Ingeborg Fleischhauer, an Institute member living in Germany and a specialist on Russia, was recently cited in an article on the KGB in the international edition of the German weekly newspaper, Die Zeit, for her work with KGB archives. Fleischhauer is one of the first historians to have benefited from the new Russian liberalization, which now grants access to the KGB archives, something she had not thought possible until at least the year 2050. She has used the archives to conduct research for her biography of the Count of Schulenberg, the German ambassador to Moscow during World War II, who was later executed for his leading role in the assassination attempt on Hitler's life on 20 July 1944.

Rochelle Gatlin has been awarded a research support grant from the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation in order to travel to the Walter P. Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs in Detroit. She is currently teaching U. S. History at City College of SF.

Edith Gelles is the Program Chair for the 1992 Conference of the Western Association of Women Historians. Speaking of WAWH, Alison Klairmont

Lingo has been reelected as Secretary.

Joanne Lafler is starting her second year as visiting lecturer in Dramatic Art at UC Davis. With her busy teaching schedule, she would be unable to serve as the new president of NCIS without the help of Georgia Wright. Georgia herself is busy marketing her video, Light on the Stones: The Medieval Church of Vézelay. She has been asked to show it at the annual meeting of the College Art Association in February.

Writing Women's History: International Perspectives, with Karen Offen as one of three editors, is now available from Indiana University Press in both

hardcover and paper.

We've received a communiqué from Peter Palmquist in Arcata. He writes that the past six months have been "hideous" because he's had too many projects. He edited The Daguerreian Annual 1991 and has in press Shadowcatchers: A Directory of Women in California Photography 1900-1920, a follow-up to his previous book on the 1850-1900 period. He is coproducer with Heyday Books of Lucy Thompson's To the American Indian, a reprint of the 1916 edition. Peter hopes this will be ready soon. On 8 June, he gave a paper, "The Real Thing Itself: Photography and the California Mystique," at a Symposium held at the De Young Museum, called Here in the Garden of Eden: Albert Bierstadt in California. He also gave a lecture on Carleton E. Watkins at the Crocker Art Gallery in Sacramento as part of their Lunchbox Series, based on the Gallery's holdings of Watkins' photographs. Peter will be the subject of a Profile in Antiques & Fine Art Magazine this fall.

Anne Schnoebelen has written a sixteen-page booklet, Treasures: Splendid Survivors of the Golden Gate Exposition, after extensive research on San Francisco's last world's fair, the 1939–40 exposition at Treasure Island. The booklet is illustrated with vintage black and white photographs, and is available for a modest fee by calling Anne at her new number, (415) 454-6909. She is coordinating events to publicize the effort to preserve various works of art created for the exposition, with plans to put them on display in a new

garden setting on Treasure Island.

Another busy and productive member is Autumn Stanley, who is working on Fewer Ladies, More Women: A Biography of Charlotte Smith (1843-1917). Autumn also had an essay, "Invention Begins at Forty: Older Women of the 19th Century as Inventors," in Evelyn Rosenthal, ed., Women, Aging and Ageism, published by Haworth, 1990. She has an article, "The Feminist Debate in History of Technology: Do Mothers Invent?" in Dale Spender and Cheris Kramarae, eds., The Knowledge Explosion, forthcoming from Pergamon, London. Autumn has also had a paper accepted for the Thirteenth Annual North American Labor History Conference to be held 17-19 October at Wayne State University: "The Vanishing Lady Trick in Labor History: The Labor Activism of Charlotte Smith." Great work, Autumn!

Ilse Sternberger is living for three months at Hilai, an artists' colony in Israel, where she is working on her novel and a collection of short stories. James C. Williams will be on leave from the California History Center at De Anza college during the first half of 1992, completing his book on the role of energy in the making of modern California. At an international symposium on Spanish beginnings in California, which was held this summer at UCSB, he presented a paper on the engineering of water systems in the missions of Alta California.

Marjorie Wilser has been appointed to the Sunnyvale Heritage Preservaton Commission for a four-year, non-repeatable term. The Commission recommends actions to the City Council.

NEW MEMBERS

We're very pleased to welcome to the Institute six new members who have joined since our summer Newsletter.

Blaine Elswood earned his BS in History and English at the University of Utah in 1971 and will receive his MA in English from San Francisco State University in English in January 1992. As a result of the AIDS epidemic, he became cofounder of the "guerrilla clinic movement," a major development in the history of medicine in the U. S. In February 1990, the Special Collections Department of the University of California, San Francisco Medical Library acquired his personal papers, titling them "The Guerrilla Clinic Papers." Mr. Elswood joined the Institute at the suggestion of Nancy Zinn, head of Special Collections at UCSF. He hopes to apply for foundation grants through IHS to assist him during his work on a history of the clinics.

Daniela Ford, who was born in Italy, received her BA and MA in Art History from SFSU and has also done independent study in twelfth-century Italian History. She is currently working on a paper on a mosaic of the same period, which is part of a church floor in the Puglia region of Italy. Daniela has recently moved to the area and hopes to make friends with common interests in history. She also hopes to acquire information about publication, grants, and library access abroad, as well as help with her specific project. She learned about the Institute from Georgia Wright.

Great idea for Institute members! Sandra Gerstle, who just obtained her BA in History from UC Berkeley, received her IHS membership as a graduation gift from her former professor, John Brunn. At Berkeley, she wrote a thesis on the birth control movement in England. Her main interest is the nineteenth-century British working class, and although she will be attending San Jose State University, studying occupational therapy, she hopes to continue her history work. She will be able to attend

the Work-in-Progress sessions and meet others working in related fields.

Daniele LeCroy was born in France, and has lived in California since 1967. She received her BA from Antioch University in Cultural History, with emphasis on archeology of Europe, the Near East, Greece, and Egypt. She has also earned a Hermetician certificate from the Church of Light in Esoteric Studies, with emphasis on Greek, Hebrew, and Egyptian mythology, symbolism and mysticism. In 1982, she became interested in Cretan civilization and goddess worship in antiquity, and is continuing her work on the role of women based on archeological history of the Bronze Age. She hopes IHS will allow her to meet and share resources and information with other scholars, get assistance with grant and manuscript preparation, profit from Work-in-Progress sessions, NCIS affiliation, and gain access to libraries and archives. She will be happy to share with IHS members her French books on French history and assist with translation.

Michael McCone works for the California Historical Society and is its former Director. He received his BA in Political Science from Yale in 1956 and has since held a variety of fascinating and challenging positions, among them: Peace Corps, Deputy Director of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, Director of Development for Grace Cathedral, and Vice President for University Relations at John F. Kennedy University in Orinda. He hopes the Institute can help him by being supportive of historical research. He learned about IHS from a lecture cosponsored by IHS and CHS.

Louis Piccarello holds a BA from Cornell and a PhD in History of American Civilization from Brandeis (1991). For the past seven years he has worked as a Computer Operations Manager at Information Access Company in Foster City. In connection with his work, he has taught seminars on marketing, management, and programming. He has published papers on welfare policy in early Massachusetts. He would like to get help in revising his dissertation for publication; its title is "Poverty, the Poor, and Public Welfare in Massachusetts: A Comparative History of Four Towns, 1643-1855." He hopes the Institute will assist him in keeping up with developments and writings in the profession and will be able to help him with access to libraries. Mr. Piccarello learned about the Institute from Mary Lombardi.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

October 20 Work-in-Progress—Celeste MacLeod,

"In Defense of Mrs. Trollope."

November 3 Work-in-Progress—Kathy O'Connor,

"Researching Pearl Harbor."

November 24 Work-in-Progress-Al Baxter,

"Not Till Kindness Fails: A Study of Changed Membership Policies of Metropolitan Social Clubs."

EDITOR'S NOTE

THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO RESPONDED TO MY REQUEST FOR CVs AND NEWS ITEMS! KEEP THEM COMING! The next issue of the Newsletter will go to press early in January. Deadline for receipt of material is 31 December. Please send announcements and contributions of general interest to Elaine Rosenthal, 3750 Harrison St., No. 205, Oakland, CA 94611; items for membership news to Thelma Bryant, 470 Vassar Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94708; books or suggestions of books for review to Peter Browning, P.O. Box 1028, Lafayette, CA 94549.

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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.

Direct membership inquiries to Ethel Herr, Membership Chair, 731 Lakefair Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94089.

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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