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Erica Claeson, Editor

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HEADNOTES

by Gordon Mork

December 7, 1941, and September 11, 2001

On Wednesday morning, September 12, I met my lecture class at 7:30 a.m., as usual. But of course it was not "business as usual" by any means. On the agenda for the day was a discussion of Thomas Hobbes, including the famous passages in which he describes a "war of all against all" when life would be "nasty, brutish, and short." Hobbes lived in very troubled times, the English Civil War of the 1600's. He fervently believed that some sovereign authority was necessary in society to keep human beings from doing one another in - either by overt force or by treachery. The relevance of this classic document was not lost on any of us.

Then I turned the class to the question of parallels in history, and we addressed the attacks on Pearl Harbor and those on New York and Washington. When I suggested that historical analysis must look for both similarities and differences, the students raised excellent points. Both were surprise attacks, but 1941 was a military attack on a military target, while 2001 was a terrorist attack largely on civilian targets. Both were attacks on the soil of the United States, but in 1941 a specific government authorized and carried out the attack under its own flag, while in 2001 no government took responsibility. Both involved apparent failures in intelligence by American authorities, but in 1941 the responsibilities were pretty clearly in the military and diplomatic spheres, while in 2001 responsibility was diffuse, involving local authorities, the FBI, the INS, and the FAA. Both attacks galvanized patriotism in the United States for a military response, but in 1941 the target enemy governments were clear, while in 2001 the strategic goals of any American response were less sharply defined. I was pleased with the articulate points made by our students.

The study of history shows that there are no easy answers to world problems. Realistic assessment demands complex analysis. In the history department we value and encourage these skills in our students. By the time you read these words, circumstances may be very different than they are as I write them in my office this morning in University Hall. But the value of serious education in historical analysis remains.

ADVISOR'S NOTES

by Nina Haberer

School of Liberal Arts Provides Career Services

Much as students may enjoy their time as undergraduates, thoughts inevitably turn to what is to come. For those seeking a summer job, internship, or employment after graduation, there are many things to be considered and accomplished in the job search process, a process that may begin at any point during the college career. Preparation for graduate school also entails research, thought, planning and completion of certain tasks. Numerous resources are available to Purdue students and alumni to assist in the area of career planning and job acquisition.

Liberal Arts Career Services will hold Career Preparation Workshops throughout the Fall 2001 semester. Topics include Resume Writing, Cover Letter Writing, Job Search Techniques, Interviewing Techniques, and Attending a Career/Internship Fair. For times, locations and descriptions of the workshops, come to the Liberal Arts Advising Office (LAEB 1114) or visit the Liberal Arts Career Services website at www.sla.purdue.edu/studentserv/careers. Sign up for the workshops is required. Sign up sheets are posted in LAEB 1114 or you may email edexter@sla.purdue.edu.

The School of Liberal Arts Career Resource Room is located in LAEB 1175, adjacent to the Liberal Arts Advising Office, and is open Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. No appointment is necessary; please feel free to come in and browse. The Career Resource Room contains materials of various sorts to assist your career, job and internship searches. For example, books are available to help you explore different potential career areas as well as how to go about pursuing jobs in a field once you have identified it as something of interest to you. Materials about certain graduate entrance exams, programs, and professions like Law and Medicine, are also available for perusal.

Another resource available in the job search and graduate school preparation process is the class GS 315, "Career Development Strategies." This 1 credit course is aimed at Liberal Arts juniors. It is designed to assist the graduate school application and job search processes through the dissemination of information and advice and through hands-on assignments. Activities focus on learning to identify the best matches from among potential jobs; what to look for when applying to graduate school; writing resumes, vitas and cover letters; identifying your individual strengths and weaknesses; and interviewing

techniques. See your academic advisor during registration if you are interested in enrolling in GS 315.

In addition to the School of Liberal Arts Career Services, remember the services provided by the Center for Career Opportunities (CCO) located in STEW 194 and online at www.cco.purdue.edu. There may be a great deal to do to accomplish your future goals, but there are also a variety of individuals, resources, and tools available to assist you throughout the process.

UNDERGRADUATE NOTES

by Melinda S. Zook

These are exciting times for the Department of History's Undergraduate Program, and we have much to boast about. We have new faculty teaching; new courses being taught; a new electronic newsletter; and new initiatives to create concentrations in our undergraduate program in legal history, the history of popular culture, and the history of science and technology, among others.

Our e-newsletter, The Observer, named after my favorite late seventeenth-century London newspaper, will allow us to reach our undergraduate history majors and minors at the press of a button. The response by the undergraduates interested in receiving our e-newsletter has been terrific: 265 students have signed on so far and more are expected. The Observer will appear twice each semester, keeping students abreast of departmental events such as guest lectures, receptions, and the activities of Phi Alpha Theta. It will also inform our majors and minors about new course offerings, changes in the curriculum, and study abroad programs. Perhaps even more important than simply the e-newsletter itself, henceforth we will be able to reach our majors and minors the moment we receive word about scholarships, internships, and job opportunities. Ladies and Gentlemen, we have the technology and our department will now be joining the 21st century. Students can contact The Observer at histugrd@sla.purdue.edu

As I write this, our Spring 2002 course schedule is in its final stages of preparations and looking exceptionally exciting. History 302, our new variable title course – allowing faculty to experiment with new, innovative courses – will be offered next semester by two members of our faculty. Professor Nancy Gabin will be teaching "Politics and Culture of the 1960's," a multidisciplinary look at that tumultuous decade. Professor Frank Lambert will be teaching "The Place of Religion in American History," which will address questions of religious liberty and toleration in America since the colonial era. The Spring 2002 schedule will also be offering courses as diverse and as varied as "The World of Charlemagne," and "The History of Indiana;" "The History of Africa South of the Sahara," and "America in Vietnam;" "Ancient Israel and the East Mediterranean World," and "Society, Culture, and Rock and Roll." We may not be the History Channel, but we might say, along with CBS, "It's all right here."

GRADUATE NOTES

by Michael Morrison

As I settle into my new position of Director of Graduate Studies, I would like to take the time and space to recognize the many contributions of my predecessor, Professor Charles Cutter. Professor Cutter helped to create and oversee the implementation of our new graduate field of Global Studies. Thanks to his hard work in this area, the department's program now stands at the cutting edge of graduate studies and, more to the point, brings together faculty members from all geographic areas, time periods, and fields of specialization to create new, dynamic graduate classes that will enrich our students intellectually and position them well on the job market. Professor Cutter also tended to the more mundane, day-to-day duties that accompany the graduate program and the more difficult responsibilities that are inherent in the position of assistant department head. All in all, he did a masterful job attending to business and adding to the intellectual ferment of our graduate program. I am sure that my colleagues would like to join me in extending their heartfelt recognition of his professionalism and devotion to the well being of the graduate program and, more generally, the department.

Besides facilitating the creation of our new field in global studies Professor Cutter's legacy to the department includes a very talented and diverse cohort of twenty new admissions to our graduate program. Each has in her or his own way already added to the intellectual ferment of graduate seminars and classes.

Since taking the position of Director of Graduate studies, I have been working closely with members of the History Graduate Student Association (HGSA) to plan and implement brown-bag meetings and workshops that will add to their professional training. We have tentatively agreed on three workshops for the fall term, focusing on classroom violence, grant writing, and job interviewing. They have also expressed an overwhelming interest in having informal meetings among graduate students and faculty members to discuss problems and concerns common to teaching assistants. The first informal brown bag will center on fostering discussion in weekly section meetings, and Professor John Larson has agreed to facilitate that dialogue. Professor Nancy Gabin has similarly agreed to hold another informal meeting to discuss the problems female graduate students and faculty members face in the classroom.

The graduate committee (Professors Contreni, Farr, Gabin, Larson [chair], and Morrison [ex-officio] and HGSA representatives Michelle Wick Patterson and Adam Stanley) will meet regularly this fall to address issues such as recruitment, web site development, programmatic changes, and issues of professionalization. Building on the momentum begun during the tenure of Professor Cutter, we hope to enhance further the visibility of our program nationally and to implement new classes that will enhance the intellectual and pedagogic development of our graduate students at the master's and doctoral levels.

NEWS OF THE EMERITI

by Don Parman

Professor Leonard Gordon and his wife, Marjorie, moved to Bloomington, Indiana, during the summer. His co-authored monograph, *All Under Heaven: Sun Yat-sen and His Revolutionary Thought*, which was published several years ago is now being translated in mainland China. He is reviewing the translation of the footnotes. He reports that he and Marjorie are well settled, and they enjoy their new home in a retirement center very much.

Professor Gunther E. Rothenberg and his wife, Eleanor, have moved to the Australian Defense Force Academy at Canberra. This is the tri-service military academy that awards a commission in three years. His appointment as a Professional Fellow at ADFA provides him with "a great office overlooking the parade ground." He occasionally gives lectures at ADFA and the Staff College. He is also working on a new book entitled *Napoleon's Last Victory: Wagram 1809*. Professor Rothenberg and his wife recently purchased a large home with a walled garden that needs considerable maintenance.

Professor Oakah Jones continues to stay very busy. He has given several talks, taught training sessions for docents, and reviewed books and article manuscripts. He presented a research paper, "San José del Parral: Comercio colonial de los parralenses con Nuevo Mexico y El paso del Norte," at a conference in Hidalgo del Parral, Chihuahua, México in July, 2000. A larger English version of the paper will be published in the *Journal of Big Bend Studies* in 2002. Professor and Mrs. Jones will attend the Western History Association meeting in San Diego in October.

Professor John Stover, covered elsewhere, in a recent conversation said that he had no scholarly project underway at the moment, but that he had shot for a forty-three for nine holes during a morning golf outing. What makes this feat especially remarkable is that he will soon be ninety years old.

Professor Donald Berthrong and his wife, Rhio, continue to live near their daughter in Alexandria, VA. Their grandson, Michael, is a senior and is looking over prospective colleges.

Professor Robert McDaniel is living in West Lafayette. He has been active in attending the Louis Martin Sears lectures and film series this fall, which deals with his area of expertise, twentieth century Iran.

After finally getting his office cleaned out, Yours Truly has been working on a couple of entries for the new *Dictionary of American History*.

THE SUN NEVER SETS

by Gordon Mork

"The sun never sets on the Spanish Empire." Such was the famous quotation attributed in various forms to the 17th century British Empire builder, Captain John Smith. Now both the Spanish Empire and the British Empire are gone. Even the term "empire" has left a rather nasty taste in the mouths of the peoples of the world who have had to struggle for their freedom from imperialistic rule. But "round the world" influences can still be seen, sometimes in a very positive light.

Members of the Department of History at Purdue University, for example, were very active outside of Indiana this past year. From coast to coast in the United States our historians have been doing research, contributing to conferences, and teaching classes. Frank Lambert taught at Northwestern University last spring. This summer Ray Dumett taught at the University of Washington in Seattle and Randy Roberts taught at Columbia University in New York City. Elliott Gorn was interviewed on the NPR "Connections" show out of Boston and Charles Ingrao appeared on the Lehrer News Hour out of New York (though they both broadcast from studios here on the Purdue campus). Some of our graduate students are currently working in different parts of the country as they finish their Ph.D. dissertations: Aram Goudsouzian in Massachusetts, Jennifer Ball in Connecticut, Dan Rowe in Minnesota, Monte Buell in Washington, Robert Burg in Wisconsin, Leslie Smithers in California, Yesuk Son in Michigan, Ed Krzemienski in South Carolina.

But the boundaries of our great country do not constrain the department. Faculty members presented papers over the past year in Britain (Marta VanLandingham, Melinda Zook, James Farr), Ireland (John Contreni), Italy (Laird Kleine-Ahlbrandt, Janet Afary), Argentina (Ariel de la Fuente), Croatia and Yugoslavia (Charles Ingrao), Japan (Ray Dumett), Spain (Marta VanLandingham), Germany (Cengiz Kirli), and Turkey (Nicholas Rauh).

Teaching overseas during the past year were Sally Hastings (Japan), Randy Roberts (Western Europe), Satadru Sen (England), Gordon Young and Cengiz Kirli (Greece and Turkey). John Larson made a preparatory trip for a course in England for the summer of 2002. Overseas research projects this past year involved Charles Ingrao (the Balkans), Charles Cutter (Spain), Nicholas Rauh (Turkey), Ariel de la Fuente (Argentina), Melinda Zook (England), and Sally Hastings (Japan). Graduate students in History working and studying abroad within the past year include Steve Stofferahn (Germany), Brian Hodson (Hungary), Sara Wood (Turkey), Brian Carter (France), and Cullen Chandler (Spain).

If you put a pin in the globe for every one of the activities mentioned above, you would find quite a geographical array. This summer, when the sun was setting here in West Lafayette, it had already risen for Sally Hastings in Japan. As it was moving to the west for her it was rising for Nick Rauh and his archeological team on the south coast of Turkey, and soon to rise on one or another of our study-abroad leaders in Western

Europe. And as it set for them it was already shining on the East Coast of the United States, for our scholars who were hitting the archives in Washington, D.C., or in Boston.

When graduate student Michael Aradas scheduled his dissertation defense for July, we made arrangements with Sally Hastings to be available in her room in the university guest house where she was staying in Japan. At the appointed hour (very early for her) she joined the examination by speakerphone. While Nicholas Rauh was in the field in Turkey, he learned that a local company was willing to provide some high-tech materials to his research team at a steeply discounted price; a flurry of emails and faxes to and from West Lafayette transferred funds and sealed the deal, a third of a world away.

The sun never sets on Purdue's history department at work.

These worldwide activities would not be possible if we were limited by the standard Purdue budget, based on state appropriations and student fees. Large and small grants subsidize faculty and graduate student travels, and inevitably these scholars still pay many of the costs out of their own pockets. The largest grant this past year was Nicholas Rauh's National Science Foundation Grant, which he shared with team members from a number of institutions both American and foreign. Small grants of a few hundred dollars are given by the Purdue History Department itself, made possible by the many contributions from alumni and friends of the department. The Woodman Fund for graduate student research travel, for example, provided money on a competitive basis for research work by three graduate students this past year, two within the United States and one overseas. I would like to see a new scholarship established to help Purdue's history undergraduates defray some of the costs of international study.

The importance of the international connection is hard to overemphasize. On one level, of course, every historian — including our historians of the United States — deals with international issues on a daily basis in their teaching and research. For example, Elliott Gorn's new book on Mother Jones begins with her life as an Irish immigrant, and Robert May's forthcoming study of filibustering deals directly with American interventions in foreign countries. Our series of Louis Martin Sears Lectures regularly highlights American foreign policy, and this year it emphasizes relations with Iran. But at the "next level" we residents of mid-western America (whether students or professors) need to experience the intangibles of the rest of the globe in a direct way. We need to walk the streets, sniff the foods, hear the language variations, deal with local bureaucracies, and learn the contexts of the primary and secondary sources we read. As we do that we have the opportunity to share our insights with scholars abroad and become a vibrant part of the global conversation.

Of course we can engage with people around the world through our publications, or electronically from our offices. We can take part in the cosmopolitan life of the international community at Purdue. That's good, but it's not enough. No website holds all the documents of an archive. No meeting on campus communicates global realities.

We are happy that the "sun never sets" on our learning and discovery, not because we have Purdue imperialistic pretensions, but because we want to be constructive partners with the peoples around the world who have made, and are continuing to make, history.

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All of the above was written before September 11, 2001. While the facts and analysis, I believe, are still true, the context of contemporary world history has changed dramatically. The United States may be going to war. At the very least, travel will become increasingly difficult and expensive. Our need to study and understand the rest of the world is probably greater than ever, but our opportunities to do so — first hand — may become more limited. It is therefore all the more valuable. The sun, however beclouded, is not setting for us.

OPEN HOUSE FOR UNDERGRADUATES

September 25, 2001 marked the first undergrad reception by the department under the leadership of Professor Melinda Zook, new Director of Undergraduate Studies. Several score students stopped by University Hall for snacks, conversation, and the first look at the Spring 2002 list of course offerings. So successful was the event that Professor Zook had to send out for a second major order of pizza.

STOVER SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWED

This fall the History Department is pleased to announce The Stover Scholarship. One scholarship will be awarded each year to a sophomore history major to be used during the student's junior year. Candidates are considered early in the spring semester on the basis of academic merit, and the first Stover Scholar will be honored at the departmental banquet, April 11, 2002.

John F. Stover, Professor Emeritus of History, has taught thousands of students at Purdue during his career. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin and taught at Purdue from 1947 till his retirement in 1978. He is best known as the premier historian of American railroads. He has many books and articles to his credit, including the classic *American Railroads* published by the University of Chicago Press. Though approaching his ninetieth year, he continues to be active, publishing the *Routledge Historical Atlas of American Railroads* in 1999. He and his wife, Marjorie (an author in her own right) live in Lincoln, Nebraska.



John and Marjorie Stover at home in Lincoln, Nebraska, September 2001.

The endowment has been established through generous donations by the Stover family, and by others interested in supporting excellence in undergraduate history at Purdue. The Department of History expresses its gratitude, and invites others interested in this scholarship to contribute as they are able.

EXPERIENCING HISTORY FIRST HAND

by Becky Sheridan

For five weeks this past summer, I had the opportunity to study abroad in Ireland. I choose to study there because, like many other people, my ancestors immigrated to the United States from Ireland. This trip provided a chance for me to learn first hand about where my family's history began. While there, I took two classes at the National University of Ireland-Galway. Although no history classes were offered, I learned so much about Ireland from the two classes in which I was enrolled and from my experience with the Irish culture.

The two classes that I took while in Ireland were *Irish Literature* taught by Professor Joe Palmer and *Northern Irish Troubles*, taught by a member of the Irish faculty. These two classes were full of Irish history. *Irish Literature* exposed me to the works of great Irish writers, almost all the authors we studied had won the Noble Prize in Literature. The *Northern Troubles* class opened my eyes to the reality of the struggle in Northern Ireland and enlightened me as to how the controversy began. I feel that I not only learned a great deal in the classroom, but once I stepped out, my eyes were opened to the historical surroundings.

Ireland is a country that evokes history. I could walk out of the classroom and look at a sixth century castle, or walk down the riverbank and see a fifteenth century farmhouse. There is truly nowhere in the United States where something like this exists. On a journey such as this, one realizes the youth of the United States. Everywhere I visited had some historical significance. Where else in the world would I have been able to hang off the side of a castle and kiss the "Blarney Stone," or bike up hills in order to reach the top of a cliff where a fort had once stood on the Aran Islands. Two places that really had a profound effect on me were the Kilmore Jail in Dublin and Cobh, an island close to Cork. The Kilmore Jail was the place where thirteen men of the Irish Revolution were executed. I truly do not know why I was so affected by this place, but the jail is somewhere I will never forget. Cobh, or Queenstown as it was known during 1914, was the last stop the Titanic made before heading into open waters. I stood on a deck and stared at the rumble of the loading dock the passengers used to board the ship. I could not believe that I was staring at a part of Titanic history. While in Cobh I also learned that most immigrants that left Ireland for the United States left from Cobh. My ancestors were from Ireland so there is a possibility that they left from Cobh. Ireland is a country full of history that is waiting to be explored. The study abroad program is one which every Purdue student should take advantage. I was able to see a part of history that I never would have experienced if this program did not exist.



Becky Sheridan sitting in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin, Ireland

As a history major I realize the importance of discovering another country's history first hand, and the study abroad program provided me this opportunity. Study abroad not only allows one to learn about the country's history, but to interact with the people of that land and learn first hand about the culture. Studying abroad in Ireland was one of the best experiences in my life, and I hope that others will also take advantage of this unique program!

Becky Sheridan is a senior history major and the President of Phi Alpha Theta, the History Honorary.

SURVEY EXPLORATION IN ANCIENT TURKEY

by Nicholas Rauh and Larry Theller

Directed by Professor Nicholas Rauh of Purdue University, and funded by the National Science Foundation, the American Research Institute in Turkey, and participating universities, 25 students and Ph.D. participants of Rough Cilicia Archaeological Survey Project have been authorized by the Turkish Ministry of Culture to explore the archaeological remains of this vast, rugged, and largely unexplored region. Ranging systematically across the landscape, team members collect and record surface data obtained primarily from shattered remains of pottery, architecture, and land-use terracing as these are encountered in the terrain. During the past six seasons the survey team has explored more than 150 square kilometers of Cilician countryside. Apart from mapping the remains of several important urban sites, such as Selinus and Antioch on the Kragos, team members have identified more than sixty previously unknown Greco-Roman villages, hamlets, farm households, tombs, and various other areas of past human activity, including pottery kilns and wine and olive oil production centers. The evidence collected thus far suggests that the survey region became inhabited by the 7th century BC, reached its peak during the early Roman Era (First to Third Centuries AD), and declined dramatically following the Arab invasions of 650AD.

To read more about the project you can visit <http://www.farmworks.com/> Or <http://pasture.ecn.purdue.edu/~rauhn/summer2001/progresspage.htm>

MY TRIPS TO TURKEY

by Sarah Wood

After my first class with Professor Nick Rauh, " Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World" (HIST 303), I knew I needed to learn more from him. I enrolled in his HIST 492R, "Potters and Society in Antiquity." Since I had taken his 400 level class I became eligible to go with him to Turkey on the Rough Cilicia Archaeological Survey Project. This project has been going on for six years. It is a survey project, which means that there is no actual digging, yet. For the past two summers I departed in July for a small town on the Mediterranean coast known as Gazipasha. It is there, working up in the mountains, that we look at the remains of pottery and buildings. Other professors and students from a variety of schools are involved on the project. All of the participants are divided into two teams. The first group is the pottery team, under the direction of Professor LuAnn Wandsnider from the University of Nebraska. She specializes in archaeology and conducts the surface survey for cataloging the potsherds found. I have been on the architecture team for the past two summers under the leadership of Professors Michael

Hoff, from the University of Nebraska, and Rhys Townsend, from Clark University. This team, along with studying the architectural remains, also makes topography maps of the sites using a total station under the guidance of Edward Connor, a graduate student in land surveying from Clark University.



Group Photo of the survey team in Turkey Summer 2001 Top: Betul Sahn, Rhys Townsend, Megan Young, Alicia Cole, Max Black, Damian Miller, Matt Evans, LuAnn Wandsnider, Michael Hoff. Bottom: Kelli Bacon, Edward Connor, Eric Wade, Sarah Wood, Mette Korsholm, Melissa Kruse, Matt Dillon, Not Pictured: Nick Rauh, Jason deBlock

Through the course of these two summers in Turkey, I have gained invaluable memories. Turkey is a beautiful country with a rich past. The people are quite friendly to Americans, and the food is extremely delicious. The sunsets are breath taking, and seeing the sunrise up over the mountains makes getting up at 4:30 am not as bad. Between the people on the project, the work, which is exhilarating and difficult, and the food, my summers in Turkey will never be forgotten.

PHI ALPHA THETA

Phi Alpha Theta, the International Honor Society in History, had a great attendance at the callout August 28. Any student with at least 12 credit hours in history and a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher is welcome to join the international organization, and any interested student may join the Purdue Chapter. Phi Alpha Theta meetings are known for relevant discussions for undergraduate students, such as how to apply for grad/law school. The Purdue Chapter will be sponsoring a large book sale Wednesday October 24 and Thursday October 25 from 9a.m. to 5p.m. in the Stewart Center. All proceeds fund Phi Alpha Theta activities.

SEARS LECTURE SERIES: U.S. – IRAN RELATIONS

For more than twenty years the Sears lecture series has informed Students and faculty about a variety of topics. The series is a continuing memorial to Louis Martin Sears, an internationally recognized historian and former professor at Purdue University. Sears was born in 1885 and received three graduate degrees from the University of Chicago. In 1920 he came to Purdue, and by 1925 he was a full professor. Sears retired in 1956 and died four years later in Washington, D.C. His legacy carries on in the annual Sears Lecture Series, which is alternately sponsored by the History and Political Science departments. This semester the history department, with extraordinary leadership from Professor Janet Afary, will be hosting the series and will focus on the U.S. – Iran relations.

Thomas Ricks, Associate Professor of History, Center for Arab and Islamic Studies, Villanova University, is a former Iran Peace Corps volunteer. He completed his PhD at Indiana University's Department of History and has taught at Macalaster College, Georgetown University, BirZeit University, and at several universities in the greater Philadelphia area. His publications have focused on 18th through 20th century Iran. On September 18th Ricks discussed the favorable relations between the U.S. and Iran during the early 20th century. His presentation included the United States' effort to help develop Iran economically, and the role of western missionaries.

Gary Sick was the principal aide for Iran on the National Security Council staff during the Iranian revolution and hostage crisis. He is the Director of the Middle East Institute at Columbia University. Sick's presentation on October 3rd focused on the 1978/1979 Iranian Revolution and discussed the roles of the Shah, Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, and the Ayatollah Khomeini.

Mehrnaz Saeed-Vafa is an Iranian-American filmmaker and professor of film at Columbia College, Chicago. She is the coordinator of the annual Iranian film festival at the Art Institute of Chicago. From 1978-1983 she taught film at the school of Television and Cinema in Tehran. Saeed-Vafa has made a number of short films including "The Silent Majority," "Ruins Within," and her award-winning documentary "A Tajik Woman." On October 24th she will be discussing the thriving domestic cinema that followed the banning of western films in Iran.

Elaine Sciolino has more experience covering Iran and more access to the private corners of Iranian society than any other American reporter. As a correspondent for *Newsweek* and *The New York Times*, she has reported on key events of the past two decades. She was aboard the airplane that brought the Ayatollah Khomeini to Tehran in 1979; she was there for the Iranian revolution, the hostage crisis, the Iran-Iraq war, the rise of President Mohammad Khatami, and the riots of the summer of 1999. On November 5th Sciolino will speak about Muhammed Khatami and the imbalance of power surrounding the President.

Jahansha Javid has been a journalist since 1981, working for print, radio, and television news organizations. He is currently the publisher of the most viewed Iranian site on the Internet, *iranian.com*. During the revolution in 1979, over 4 million people fled Iran. In a special Internet presentation on November 6th Javid will lead a web tour showing the importance of the Internet in connecting Iranian people around the world to each other.

November 12th a panel discussion between **Mehrangiz Kar** and **Valentine Moghadam** will focus on feminism in the Middle East. Mehrangiz Kar is a historian, attorney, and a human rights activist in Iran. She is the author of seven books on women, history, and the law. Valentine Moghadam is the Director of the Women's Studies Program and Associate Professor of Sociology at Illinois State University. She is the author of numerous studies on gender, development, and social change in the Middle East and North Africa. Moghadam is currently on sabbatical leave as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center in Washington, D.C., where she is working on a book about globalization and transnational feminist networks. She is also producing a second and updated edition of her 1993 book, *Modernizing Women: Gender and Social Change in the Middle East*.

NEW FACULTY

Karol K. Weaver joined the History faculty in Fall 2001 as Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences and Medicine. Professor Weaver will teach HIST 352: "A History of Biology," and HIST 353: "A History of Medicine." Professor Weaver received her Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University. Her dissertation, titled "Disease in the Torrid Zone: Malady and Medicine in Eighteenth Century Saint Domingue," focused on the history of disease and medical treatment in Saint Domingue (Haiti). For the past two years, she served as visiting assistant professor at Bloomsburg University, where she taught American History to 1877, History of Western Science, History of American Medicine, and American Women.

Dr. Weaver recently presented papers at St. Louis University and the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. She also has written several encyclopedia articles and book reviews. Her essay, "Gender and Disease in Eighteenth-Century Saint Domingue," is scheduled to appear in the forthcoming book, *The Order of Nature: Race and Sexuality in the (Neo) Colonial World*.

Rebecca Nedostup also joined the faculty with the Fall 2001 semester. She will be teaching HIST 339: "Traditional China," and HIST 547: "Topics in Chinese History." Professor Nedostup will receive her PhD in modern Chinese history from Columbia University. Her dissertation, "Religion, Superstition and Governing Society in Nationalist China," is a social and cultural history of government campaigns against popular religion in the 1920s and 1930s. In addition to surveys of Chinese history, Professor Nedostup has taught courses on historiography and research methods in Asian studies. Between study, work, and research, she has lived in China and Taiwan for five years.

Professor Nedostup recently presented a paper at a University of Chicago symposium on twentieth-century China. Later this year, the International Review of Social History will publish her article, co-written with Liang Hong-ming, on popular petitions and the transmission of new ideas about citizenship and governance in the Nationalist era.

New Positions: The Department of History has been authorized to do two searches for new faculty members in 2001/2002. We will search for an assistant professor in the field of South Asian History to replace Satadru Sen, who has left Purdue for Washington University of Saint Louis. There will be a joint search with the African American Studies and Research Center for an associate or full professor in the field of African American History.

UNDERGRADUATE ACTIVITIES

Sarah Raskin won the B'nai B'rith Barzillai Lodge prize for her paper on "The Babylonian Exile," and presented it at the Jewish Studies Program Noon Series, September 12. She has also been named a "Thayer Scholar" for the year.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Ariel E. de la Fuente recently had a book published entitled *Children of Facundo* (Duke University Press). It has just been reviewed in *History, Review of New Books*. This past summer he was in Argentina where he presented a paper, "Oral Traditions and the Writing of Sarmiento's Facundo."

Michael Morrison recently edited the book *The Human Tradition in Antebellum America* (Scholarly Resources, Inc.).

Randy Roberts recently edited the book *Pittsburgh Sports: Stories from the Steel City* (University of Pittsburgh Press).

ALUMNI NEWS

Michael Danti, B.A. 1990, is assistant director of an archeological project for the University of Pennsylvania with funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities. His research team is working on the topography and structures of early Mesopotamian cities.

Michael Fitzgerald, Ph.D. 1990, has been appointed associate professor of history at the Franciscan University of Steubenville in Ohio. He formerly taught at Pikeville College.

Nicole Flynn, B.A. 2001, is an associate consultant with Thomas P. Miller & Associates in Indianapolis.

Bonnie Lynn-Sherow, M.A. 1991, an assistant professor of history at Kansas State University, coauthored "'How Cola' from Camp Funston: American Indians and the Great War." Her article appeared in the summer issue of *Kansas History*.

Kendall Svengalis, M.A. 1973, recently published the 5th edition of the *Legal Information Buyer's Guide and Reference Manual* in May 2001. It is the recipient of two national awards for excellence, including the Joseph L. Andrews Bibliographical Award (1998), the highest honor bestowed by the American Association of Law Libraries on works of legal bibliography. Svengalis is also an adjunct professor of Library and Information Studies at the University of Rhode Island.

Jason Tetzloff, Ph.D. 1996, recently left Defiance College to become director of Freshman Year Experiences at the University of Wisconsin Eau Claire. He will also teach courses for the history department at Eau Claire.

Christopher Truelsen, B.A. 1997, recently was ordained into the Lutheran Ministry Missouri Synod. He serves as associate pastor at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Lanesville, Indiana.

Bradford Wright, Ph.D. 1998, is the author of *Comic Book Nation: The Transformation of Youth Culture in America* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001). Wright teaches in Germany for the University of Maryland University College. He also received a NATO medal for service in operations related to the Former Yugoslavia.

POP QUIZ



Question: The visual above represents what historical event?

- A) The Three Musketeers about to rally forth against the forces of evil.
- B) The Three Tenors warming up for a public broadcast of their new album.
- C) **Professors Morrison, Teaford, and Mork** organizing a workshop for the Division of Instructional Services.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Phi Alpha Theta Book Sale, Stewart Center, Wednesday October 24 and Thursday October 25, 9a.m. to 5p.m.

Purdue Department of History Reception at the American Historical Association Convention, San Francisco Hilton Hotel, Purdue Suite, Saturday, January 5, 2002, 5-7 p.m.

Purdue Department of History Honors Banquet, South Ballroom, Purdue Memorial Union, West Lafayette, Thursday, April 11, 2002.

Pop Quiz: Answer

Answer: C) Professors Morrison, Teaford, and Mork organizing a workshop. Michael Morrison is the winner of the Murphy Teaching Award and was selected as the Carnegie Foundation Professor of the Year for Indiana. Jon Teaford has won the Liberal Arts and Murphy Teaching Awards 5 times. Gordon Mork won the Amoco Teaching Award. Teaford and Mork were both selected for Purdue's Book of Great Teachers.

If you have any comments or suggestions for the *Primary Source* please contact [Erica Claeson](#).

