Alan Taylor welcomed as 1997 Visiting Scholar

by Sarah Phillips

The History Department proudly welcomed one of its own as Visiting Scholar this year. Alan Taylor, Professor of History at the University of California-Davis, was a Boston University faculty member from 1987 to 1994. Throughout his career, Taylor has examined the social and political consequences of the American Revolution. His first book, *Liberty Men and Great Proprietors: The Revolutionary Settlement on the Maine Frontier* (1990), took an intriguing look at class and ideology in backwoods Maine, and his well-known second work, *William Cooper’s Town: Power and Persuasion on the Frontier of the Early American Republic* (1999), won both the Pulitzer and the Bancroft prizes. Recently, Taylor has chased his American themes into Canada, and his presentation at Boston University on September 16 was entitled “Republican Citizens and Imperial Subjects: Americans in British Canada, 1791-1812.”
Upper Canada, now the province of Ontario, was founded by the British in 1791 as a direct consequence of the American Revolution. The peace treaty of 1783 never really sealed the northern border country, and British officials established Upper Canada to protect the empire from American expansion. British settlers, however, were ill-prepared to travel such a long way and to farm in such a heavily forested region. To solve the dilemma, officials decided to recruit Americans.

The officials believed that Upper Canada could play a key role in rolling back “democratic subversion” by offering a secure alternative to American settlers. The project would become an antidote to the Revolution and a model for a revived empire. In order to prevent another revolution, the British designed a program to minimize both popular discontent and political participation. Because the Americans had been living in a republic, though, Upper Canada needed to offer a series of powerful incentives to the settlers. The new colonists were therefore promised free land and a negligible tax burden.

Some Americans took the bait. In return for land and the absence of taxes, they forsok the active citizenship of the Republic. Taylor's research revealed that the majority of newcomers cared little about either regime—republican or imperial—and came only for the free land. The settlers emerged from the ranks of poorer farmers, or from ethno-cultural groups of picritic or pacifist faiths. The poor farmers could not afford land in the United States, and the minority groups, such as German-speaking Mennonites, Dunkers, and Quakers, sought refuge from their continued marginalization in post-revolutionary America. In Upper Canada, these groups were allowed and encouraged to live in clusters of ethnic townships.

As a result of the apolitical, insular nature of most settler groups, Upper Canada lacked a unifying identity that could sustain a common political culture. The imperial subjects would not rebel against the empire, but neither would they actively support it. When the United States invaded Upper Canada in 1812, hoping to rally former citizens to its cause, the settlers came out in droves to surrender, so that they might return home in peace! The carrots and the sticks that the British had offered in 1791 attracted a dispersed population united only by their lack of ideological zeal. Thus, the War of 1812 demonstrated the failure of Upper Canada as a school for making American citizens into loyal imperial subjects.

Sanders Huguenin (Ph.D. 1996) writes from his new position at the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma in Chickasha: “Overall Margaret and I are both enjoying life in Oklahoma. The school is quiet and pleasant. There are a few books in the library. There is also plenty of campus parking, but no parking stickers required. The most interesting custom at USAO is that all faculty members eat lunch in the cafeteria for $1.00. It really creates a friendly, collegiate atmosphere; I see my colleagues (including the dean) most every day. Another plus is that the menu is full of local color and cholesterol. Yesterday we had chicken-fried steak and fried okra. It certainly feels like the South. At A&M, I sometimes heard the boast that Southerners have produced a culinary tradition that would have destroyed a lesser people.”

On September 15 the Department of Media and Visual Arts of Emerson College in Boston sponsored a conference on “Ethnic Humor—Laughter and Tears.” Among the scholars participating was Professor Joseph Boskin.

Dr. Donald Ostrowski, lecturer in the department this year, has had an article, “Loving Silence and Avoiding Pleasant Conversations: The Political Views of Nil Sorskii,” published in the collection Kamen” kraing”Tn”: Rhetoric of the Medieval Slavic World. Essays Presented to Edward L. Keenan on His Sixtieth Birthday by His Colleagues and Students. Ostrowski was a co-editor of the volume.

Via e-mail Frank Cogliano (Ph.D. 1993) updated the department on his life in Britain: “After five years (incredible!) and two children in Southampton the Coglianos have moved. I have been appointed Lecturer in American History...
Telephone registration for spring 1998 classes begins on October 27 for graduate students and on November 2 for undergraduates. The department will have special advising appointments available beginning Monday, October 20, and continuing through Wednesday, November 5 (after that period students may see faculty members during their regular office hours). As of mid-October undergraduate history concentrators and graduate students may call the office (357-2591) or stop in (226 Bay State Road, Room 308) to make an advising appointment; this special advising time is also a good occasion for new majors to select an advisor (to learn more about the areas of interest of department faculty, consult the department’s Web site: http://www.bu.edu/HISTORY—select the “Faculty” option). The procedure for admission to restricted classes will be the same as it has been for the past several years: For HI 301 (which is limited to history concentrators), students need not see the course instructor but simply come to the department office. For colloquia (400-level courses) students must first see the instructor, and if permission is given to enroll, the student then comes to the department office, where the registration is handled by computer.

Below are some notes on new or changed courses for spring 1998:

- There will be two sections of the core course for concentrators (HI 302): Tuesdays 3:30-6:30 (Professor Landes) and Thursdays 3:30-6:30 (Professor Yamamoto).
- A specialist in the history of the Reformation, Visiting Lecturer Gary Miller will teach a lecture course on that topic (HI 312/812).
- Professor John Gagliardo will return from his sick leave to offer his HI 314/814, "Early Modern Europe, 1715-1815."
- Professor Bruce Schulman has divided the upper-level course in twentieth-century U.S. political, economic, social, and cultural history into two parts, and the second half (HI 365/865) will be offered in the spring. The course will have two teaching fellows assigned to its discussion sections. Topics covered will include the Nixon, Carter, and Reagan presidencies, stagflation, Watergate, the “Mc Decade,” and the end of the Cold War.
- A new course on the American presidency comes from Professor Robert Dallek (HI 372/872); the class will treat the alterations in the institution of the presidency during the twentieth century, with special focus on Theodore Roosevelt and Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson, Nixon, and Reagan.
- Professor Genzo Yamamoto will teach a course on the history of the Pacific Rim (HI 388/888), which will discuss the interaction between the countries of the Pacific Rim and outside powers from the mid-eighteenth century to the present.
- A course not offered for many years (since the departure of Professor Sara Berry, to be exact) will be taught by Professor James McCann: HI 396/896, dealing with the history of West Africa.
- There will be seven colloquia taught in the spring semester; this fairly small number means that history concentrators should see the relevant instructors early in the advising period. One of these offerings is a new course, HI 475 (“American Consumer History”), to be taught by Professor Marilyn Halter; subjects to be covered include the origins and critiques of the culture of consumption; the development of national markets; advertising and commercial amusements; and the relationship of consumer society to religion, gender, ethnicity, and class.

For a complete listing of history courses to be taught in spring 1998, consult the department’s Web site, where under “Courses” there are various options for viewing this information. As the registration period continues, updates on any new courses or changes in times will also appear on the Web site.

Department committee assignments announced

At the first faculty meeting of the new academic year Chairman William Keylor announced committee assignments:

Elected to two-year terms on the Executive Committee are Professors Bruce Schulman and Diana Wylie; elected to one-year terms (replacing faculty on leave) are Professors Fred Leventhal and James McCann. Professor Fred Leventhal is Director of Graduate Studies; other members of the Graduate Studies Committee are Professor Jill Lepore, Professor James McCann, and (as the graduate student representative) Stacy Stein. Chairman of the Curriculum Committee is Professor Dietrich Orlow; other members of that committee are Professors Clifford Backman and Fred Leventhal. Professor Backman is also Director of Undergraduate Studies, as well as Library Coordinator.
On Labor Day, new Director of Graduate Studies Fred Leventhal welcomed students entering the graduate program in history at an orientation session held in the department’s refurbished seminar room on the third floor. As is the custom each fall, the members of the entering class introduce themselves to the readers of the newsletter, and we are pleased to present this year’s students:

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**Darren Bouwmeester**

What is a California boy with an A.B. from U.C. Berkeley doing in the Boston area?! Well, he is in the History M.A. program at B.U. of course! After completing my degree at CAL (Go Bears!) with an emphasis in British history, I am now concentrating on 20th-century Colonial-Imperialism. While I am initially focusing upon the diplomatic considerations of Imperialism, I eventually look forward to examining the colonial and post-colonial experience of mixed ethnic peoples. Along the way, I hope to ponder my own family history.

Admittedly, I will always be a West Coast guy at heart. But I have really enjoyed the Boston area. Having a church and the support of fellow Christians has been the key. Boston also has an excellent academic environment, even though the architecture is kind of boring. Nevertheless, I am still searching for a good late-night eating establishment and a nice well-lit court for the occasional game of midnight basketball.

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**Kenneth Mondschein**

Ken Mondschein, a native of Brooklyn, New York, comes to the department with degrees in history and classics (“with a minor in art history,” he reminds us) from SUNY Buffalo. On his first impressions of Boston, he remarks: “Wow! It hasn’t even started snowing here yet!”

Having had an unfortunate encounter with a 1908 edition of *Le Morte D’Arthur* as a child, Ken acquired an obsession with the Middle Ages early on in life. He hopes that pursuing a Master’s in the subject will prove therapeutic, or at least provide a career path to a Ph.D. and eventual academic posting. His particular interests in the field are the social and intellectual histories of such diverse areas as popular religion, violence, and conceptions of chivalry.

When not attempting to decipher old Latin manuscripts, Ken enjoys fencing, horseback riding, writing pulp fiction, and studying karate. His three ambitions are to have some of his fiction published, to visit Europe, and to earn his Ph.D.

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**Amy Kittelson**

My given name is Amy, but because there were many so named (after the *Little Women* character?) in my generation, I took to introducing myself as Kitt after soccer teammates nicknamed me. I thought it was hip to have a one-syllable name and so it continued until now, when I don’t think so much of

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*Darren Bouwmeester, Ken Mondschein, and Amy Kittelson*
myself to invest such meaning in my appellation, but it still is convenient for multiple-Amy situations and I do rather like it, but I am also reconciled to the name my parents gave me so call me what comforts you; I'll be happy to be spoken to at all.

I graduated from Rice University in 1994, where I majored in history, English, and political science. I loved my undergraduate learning inordinately and was not at all prepared to make decisions about my long-term future in the real world when tassel-time came. So I traveled all over North America, read whatever I wanted to, wrote narratives and poetry and crazy things, pondered the new welfare reform and militia separatism, and lived in the desert. Tucson was a wonderful place to ride my bicycle and establish healthy living habits (did you know that yerba mate contains mateine, a relative of caffeine without the harsh side effects?), but I came there knowing that I would leave it, designating it as the place where I would figure out which discipline to choose, how to tread the path toward a professorial future. Suddenly I realized that by choosing history, I choose everything. All that has been can be matter for historical inquiry. I started reading works by contemporary American historians, putting aside the dead German novelists, and came to Richard Fox's Niebuhr biography.

So here I am. And he's in France. But I will prepare myself for his return, and meanwhile am enjoying Boston so much I can't believe I never lived here before. Even the billboards are inspiring, except for the ABC ones, but I comfort myself when irked by those messages ("You can talk to your wife anytime!") by reasoning TV-watching must be on the decline in Boston And learning on the rise.

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**Teresitia Antonellis**

Let me take a moment and introduce myself; my name is Teresitia Antonellis and I was born in Boston, and having lived here most of my life I therefore consider myself a Bostonian. I was in the United States Army for three years at the end of the Vietnam War and traveled throughout the United States. More recently I have traveled and done archival research in Europe. I am presently in the Ph.D. program in the History Department with a regional interest in Africa, and more specifically South Africa. This interest emerged during my academic time at Wellesley College, where I double-majored in the fields of psychology and history and received my A.B. degree.

My passion for history is due to my belief that to know who you are is to know where you have been; therefore to understand people from a culture other than one's own, one must know their historical experiences. My interest in Africa and specifically South Africa emerged from readings that I was assigned in a South African history course during my first semester at Wellesley. The readings had a profound impact on me because the African authors depicted a people full of hope and dignity even in the face of the horrific oppression they had been subjected to by the policies of colonialism, and particularly Apartheid. This stimulated me to learn more of South Africa's history by doing an undergraduate honors thesis. I quickly found out that Wellesley College's library lacked the resources I needed to do my thesis. My inquiries among Africanist scholars led me to Boston University's Mugar Library, which is rich in resources. It was at this time I also found out about the African Studies Center. Following a two-year hiatus I applied to Boston University's Ph.D. program since my aspiration is to be a college professor.

During my two-year hiatus, I worked as a teacher's assistant at Wellesley College and also as a mental health worker at a psychiatric hospital. I knew I wanted to obtain my Ph.D. in history. However, I also want to utilize the discipline of psychology as an additional tool. The ability to merge the two disci-
plines was evidenced when last year at the African Studies Association’s annual meeting in San Francisco I presented at a round table the issue of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the psychological impact this could have on women who testified about very sensitive issues, i.e., rape.

As I have said, it is my dream to have a career in higher education and intend it to be in this region. I am fortunate to have been accepted by Boston University and thus able to be an active member of this community. I am also fortunate that I have a family who has consistently given me support so that my dream can become a reality, and for that, I am eternally grateful.

**Teli Thayer**

Although Boston’s weather, particularly the dreadfully cold winters, prevailed as the lead topic when I told people I would attend B.U., it was the farthest thing from my mind when I sent in my acceptance card. My decision to attend Boston University for graduate studies lies in the strength of the African Studies Center, not the sun I will be missing in California. Equipped as it is with outstanding Africanists and a remarkable African Studies Library, how could I say no to the History Department when they offered me admission? I intend to complete my M.A. over the course of two years concentrating on modern African history.

In an effort to enjoy the good weather while it is still around, I often stroll along the Charles River or tour the city on foot. Walking around has really helped me get a sense of the city, which is smaller than expected but filled with much to see both on and off the beaten path. I am glad to be here and look forward to meeting more of the History Department’s faculty and graduate students.

**Amy McIntyre**

Although I am new to the graduate program at Boston University, I am not new to the History Department or to the university, as I earned my B.A. in history here just last May. The story on why I am attending Boston University is a rather long one, going back several years, and it would probably take up this entire newsletter. For brevity’s sake, I will not go into it now.

My main interest in history is modern European, particularly modern German, history. However, I am also interested in other areas of the world, in part due to my minor in International Relations (when I was an undergradu-
John Locsin

A native of the Chicago area, I've lived here off and on since I entered the film-scoring department at the Berklee College of Music in 1983 as a transfer from Indiana University's composition program.

I spent two extremely enjoyable years here from '83 to '85 pursuing both an M.A. in European history and a grad student in the medieval program. Achieving moderate success in both, I left B.U. to join the workforce and acquire the necessary fundage to pay for the wedding.

I took my "co-applicant's" last name (anybody listen to Car Talk?), a move that has struck a responsive chord in many of the women we know and that has inspired intelligent men to say things like, "Boy, you must be whipped," or "Guess we know who uses power tools in that relationship."

Last year, after our apartment was robbed and our car vandalized, Shannon and I had had enough of Boston's Urban Life and were preparing to head north. Then Shannon got a good job, I began to get graphic design work, and I decided to return to B.U. for the Ph.D. Boston became much more palatable when we moved to a new place in Somerville, where we have a garage, a grape arbor, and occasional visits from the landlord's incontinent dog.

For the 97-98 year, I will be returning to B.U. part-time while also doing graphic design work to make ends meet. Next year I hope to dedicate myself full time to my interests in modern European intellectual history so the department's beautiful new building can be less of a blur.

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Eileen Csakany

Hi, my name is Eileen Csakany and I am from Queens, New York. I am a senior currently enrolled in the B.A./M.A. program. My concentration is twentieth-century American history with an interest specifically in foreign policy and international relations. I plan to graduate in May, take some time off to travel, and return to New York City to attend law school.

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Brown-Bag Lunch Series continues

Professor Merle Goldman opened the department's new brown-bag lunch series in September. The next presentation is scheduled for Friday, October 10, at 12 noon: Dr. Shahram Shadbash (Ph.D. from the University Professors Program, Lecturer in History for summer and fall 1997) will discuss "U.S. Foreign Policy Toward Iran During the Carter Administration." Participants are invited to bring their lunch with them; beverages are provided. The seminars are held in Room 504 at 226 Bay State Road.

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EVENTS OF NOTE (cont. from page 2)

at the University of Edinburgh. Mimi has transferred from Soton Med School to Edinburgh. My book, No King, No Popery: Anti-Catholicism in Revolution-ary New England, appeared last year, and I have recently been given a contract to write a survey on the American Revolution by Routledge. Please give my regards to anyone on Bay State Road who remembers me." Frank also promises to write at greater length on life in Scotland in the not-too-distant future.

In September graduate student Mitchell Allen delivered a lecture as part of Professor Fred Leventhal's course in nineteenth-century British history.

Professor Clifford Backman has been appointed Special Faculty Assistant to Dean Dennis Berkley "to assist us in focusing on the academic advising programs in the departments and in the Dean's Office, and to review the training and use of teaching fellows throughout the College." In his announcement of the position, the Dean goes on to say that "a recent survey of undergraduate students at Boston University revealed a fairly common belief among respondents that advising could be improved." Backman will assess the effectiveness of existing advising practices and suggest possible improvements. In evaluating the use of teaching fellows in lower division courses, the Dean says "it is important to review these practices regularly to ensure that our practices are effective, appropriate, and consistent with our commitments to excellence in teaching."

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NEWS

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Professor Stephen J. Whitfield, Chairman of American Studies at Brandeis University will lecture on "Animal Crackers, Dr. Strangelove, and the Cold War" in HU 380 October 9, 3:30 P.M. COM 101, 640 Commonwealth Ave. Funded by the Boston University Humanities Foundation

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October 1997
Announcing a Conference:

The Apocalyptic Other: Millennial Views of Unbelievers Among Christians, Jews, and Muslims

November 2-4, George Sherman Union, Boston University

The Center for Millennial Studies will host the second in a series of international conferences at the advent of the millennium. The conference will examine how individuals and groups deal with those who do not share their beliefs about the imminent Apocalypse, be they co-religionists or enemies of the faith. Papers range from early and medieval Christianity to Muslim apocalyptic movements to Heaven’s Gate. The first day covers historical movements, the second, contemporary movements. On the third day four open discussions address the implications of the year 2000 in the United States, Jerusalem, conspiracy matters, and the world.

The cost of attending the conference is $50 for professionals, $35 for students, and $20 for one day. Contact Cinda Lively or Prof. Richard Landes at (617) 353-9170 for reservations, or for more information e-mail info@mille.org or consult the Center’s Web site: http://www.mille.org.