

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

New Religious Studies Major	1
Food in America	2
First Doctoral Graduates	3
Violence in Butte, Graduate Student Research	4
Student News and Highlights	6-7
Ninth and Tenth Annual Malone Conferences	8-9
Hausser 2012	10
Fishing Trip	11
Stegner 2012	12
Faculty Books	13
Lynda Sexson	14
David Large	16
Visiting Faculty & New Staff	18
Welcome to New Faculty	19

## Regents Approve New Religious Studies Major

By J. Barton Scott

Fall 2012 marks the start of MSU's new major in Religious Studies, which was approved by the state Board of Regents last spring. Anchored by Profs. Susan Cohen and Barton Scott, the Religious Studies program offers survey courses in the histories, texts, and ideas of the major world religions, as well as smaller seminars on topics ranging from ancient Egypt to modern "guru culture." Already home to a growing number of majors and minors, the expanded Religious Studies program is a great addition to the department's already robust curricular offerings. The new degree has also created excitement among students like senior Troy Duker, who is glad to see the university recog-

nize his field of academic interest with an official major.

Religious Studies is a vibrantly interdisciplinary academic field that is global in scope and attends to some of the key challenges facing citizens of the twenty-first century. Classes in Religious Studies pose perennial human questions about life and death, truth and belief, and ethics and social justice, while also grounding these questions in particular historical and cultural contexts. Ideal for students interested in how cultures cross and how tradition meets modernity, Religious Studies is a perfect liberal arts major that trains students to think critically, read carefully, and write persuasively. Majors go on to succeed in a variety of careers both in and beyond the state of Montana.



Picture of Hisham's Palace (Khirbat al-Mafjar) near Jericho in the Palestinian Territories. Photo by Dr. Susan Cohen.

# Food in America: A Digital Humanities Project

By Mary Murphy

The History and Culture of Food in America is one of the Department's newest course offerings. Debuting in Spring 2012 and taught by Professor Mary Murphy, the class attracted a fascinating group of undergraduate and graduate students, among whom were cooks, farmers, and foodies. As part of the coursework, students conducted oral history interviews with someone in their family or community, focusing on foodways that had particular meaning to them. The interviews were often rich, full of family history, stories of friendship, and tales of thoughtful choices about growing, preparing, and eating food—most often in good company. The students then wrote short narratives based on some aspect of their interview. Some are drawn from experiences growing up on Montana's farms and ranches; some explore individuals' choices to become vegetarian; some are stories of immigration, of the relationship between work and food, of family celebra-

tions, of meaningful encounters. Every one of them speaks to the significance of food—the topic that we explored in this class.

The stories, recipes, and photographs were then collected into *Home Cooking*, the first digital humanities project sponsored by the MSU Library. (See it at <http://arc.lib.montana.edu/book/home-cooking-history-409/>) The story here, "A Recipe for Strength," was written by history major, Heather Warych. The photograph is of pigs on history major Samantha Rauser's family ranch.



Photo courtesy of Samantha Rauser

## A Recipe for Strength

By Heather Warych

My Grandmom, Doris, learned to cook by standing at her mother's elbow. Watching the harmony of motions, savoring the smells, and anticipating the moments of indulgence marked the cadence of her childhood memories. In the kitchen of the four-room house, home became the cacophony of scraping spoons on cast iron skillets intermingled with the clucking of chickens picking under the open window. There was rarely a written recipe to be found; once committed to memory, measurements were reduced to "pinches of this" and "dashes of that." A lifetime spent over a stove gave my great-grandmother a mind for that type of thing, and Grandmom would inherit the same.

In the summer of 1973, Grandmom returned to the little house with the little kitchen for a visit. At the age of twenty-eight, she was the mother of two—three if you count the bun in her oven, my mother—and the wife of a Navy pilot named Floyd. Returning to the tiny rural town of Fairfield, Illinois was an easy choice to make as Floyd had just begun a cruise and would be at sea for months. *(Continued on page 5)*

# First History Doctoral Students Graduate Spring 2012

By Mary Murphy, Michael Reidy, and Billy Smith

In May 2012, for the first time in the history of Montana State University, two students, Diane Smith and Bradley Snow, graduated with doctoral degrees in a humanities discipline—American History. They were quickly followed by Paul Sivitz and Jerry Jessee, who will be graduating in December 2012 and May 2013, respectively.

Diane Smith's dissertation, "Animals and Artifacts: Specimen Exchanges and Displays in Yellowstone National Park, the National Museum, and the National Zoo, 1846 to 1916" is a fascinating exploration of the role that animals of Yellowstone played in the creation of scientific specimen collections for the Smithsonian, the National Zoo, and indeed museums and biology departments across the country. Diane, the prizewinning author of two novels, *Letters from Yellowstone* and *Pictures from an Expedition* brought her love of the Yellowstone and her literary skills to bear in her dissertation, which was supported by a prestigious NSF dissertation grant.

While she revises her manuscript for publication, she is working as a historian and writer for the USDA Forest Service in Missoula and serving a third term as juror for the *Los Angeles Times* Book Award in History.



Bradley Snow and Diane Smith

Bradley Snow's dissertation, "Living with Lead: An Environmental History of Idaho's Coeur d'Alenes, 1885-2011," is an account of the complicated and often devastating human, environmental, and economic consequences of lead smelting in the Coeur d'Alenes. Bradley spent an enormous amount of time researching the Bunker Hill Mining Company collections at the University of Idaho Library, which featured his dissertation in its Fall 2012 newsletter. While he works on revising his dissertation, Bradley has pursued his perennial interest in Montana politics, and is serving as the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Wheeler Center and is a member of the Livingston School Board.

Paul Sivitz wrote a dissertation about the circulation and transfer of knowledge among "natural philosophers" (later called scientists) in the eighteenth-century British World. Paul tracked down and read thousands of letters written among scientists living in the colonies or in Britain. He has already started to present findings from his dissertation, "Communication and Community: Moving Scientific Knowledge in Britain and America, 1732-1782," at professional conferences in Paris, Oxford, Boston, and Los Angeles. Currently, Paul is a Lecturer at Idaho State University, where he teaches a variety of courses.

Jerry Jessee's dissertation, "Radiation Ecologies: Bombs, Bodies, and Environment During the Atmospheric Nuclear Weapons Testing Period, 1942-1965," incorporates the latest methodological and historiographical approaches in environmental history, the history of science and technology, and historical geography. He combines this work though an analysis of atmospheric nuclear weapons testing between 1945 and 1963. By linking the intellectual and cultural history of radiation to the rise of ecological thinking, Jerry is able to examine the complex relationships that exist among testing sites, bodily spaces, and local and federal policy decisions. The narrative takes the reader from the laboratory to the factory floor, from the factory floor to Trinity Site, and from the landlocked West to the Pacific Ocean. As a reader, you will travel miles upward into the atmosphere, far out into the ocean, and, ultimately, deep below the earth's surface. Jerry's horizontal and vertical narrative, weaving through competing scientific and social spaces, has enabled him to redefine our traditional notions of "bodies" and the "environment," and to gain a clearer picture of the roles of science, technology, and geography in shaping the American environmental movement. Jerry has recently accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point.



## ‘And They All Fell Silent: Rape and Domestic Violence in Butte, Montana, 1900-1950,’ A Work in Progress

By Natalie Scheidler

In starting my archival research for my dissertation, which focuses on the history of violence against women, I was determined to record and tell the silenced history of women who lived with or died in violence. Using death records, records of criminal actions, emergency hospital records, and coroner's reports, I focused on numbers. I compiled notes on injury, maiming, and death: cracked skulls, shootings, strangulations, rapes, slit throats. Then one evening after a long day of tallying, I sat down to the documentary *Butte, America*. A female interviewee caught my attention when she described Butte as “A city of widows and children.” It was not until days later, during a visit with the elderly woman next door, who was born and raised in the house she still occupied in uptown Butte, that the import of this idea solidified. Remembering her own childhood, Mrs. \_\_\_ recalled,

“Every morning momma used to pack up all six of us kids and drag us to church. ‘Pray that daddy gets a top job’ she’d say. When I was little, I didn’t know what I was praying for, but I prayed so hard, and daddy did eventually get a top job. He worked at the mine just down the road. When the accident sirens would go off, the whole town quit what they were doing and headed to the mines.”

She gestured towards the Anselmo mine located just a few blocks from the porch on which we sat.

It was suddenly clear that the path of my research was lacking a necessary component. The experiences of women, like my neighbor and of the interviewee, in a hard rock mining town, where some of the deadliest mines in the world were located, is a vital part of the historical narrative I am attempting to reconstruct. The larger cultural landscape shaped the lives of the women I am studying and is as necessary to understanding the ways in which violence functioned as the number of individual violent crimes. Instances of infanticide, home abortion, and suicide among women in their late teens and early twenties claimed a new significance in a town of widows and children. Similarly, deaths recorded as “carbolic acid, self administered,” which were likely failed attempts at treating venereal disease, took on a new meaning in a city where wives, newly arrived immigrants and migrants, widows, and minors sought employment in a bustling red-light district. New questions needed answered: What do high instances of infanticide, abortion, and accidental suicide reveal about how women viewed their lives and the opportunities available to them? How did this perspective affect the ways in which women interacted with and responded to violence? How did violence function within the red-light district? How has the United States historically defined violence outside of legal texts?

(Continued on page 5)

*("A Recipe for Strength," continued from page 2)*

They had been there a handful of weeks when the phone rang.

"I remember it very clearly," Grandmom recalls. "The girls were in the yard. Granmommy and I were in the kitchen making lunch. When the phone rang, I thought nothing of it . . . but I knew by the tone of Daddy's voice that something was wrong. Floyd had been lost at sea during a test flight."

The news spread through the small town quickly.

"The next couple of days were spent around the phone waiting for the call to come . . . one way or the other. . ."

The small farmhouse was filled with people; neighbors, church members, and family all came to help out. All brought with them an offering. Some ladies cooked there in the cramped kitchen, elbow-to-elbow with Granmommy. Others brought dishes from their fridges: casseroles, salads, breads, and sweets flooded the family room. It was a revolving door of food and people. No one came empty handed—and no one left empty handed, either.

"I wasn't very hungry. You know those knots you get in your stomach. It felt like my throat wouldn't have opened if I wanted to. The first thing I remember eating was Granmommy's beef noodles. It was late, a couple days after he went missing and everyone had gone to bed. I couldn't sleep, so I went to the kitchen and sat at the window and watched the fireflies. I remember thinking how good it was, even cold as a rock. And with tears in it, even!"

In the end, she never regained what had been lost. But, decades later, she still remembers the support—and the food. "It was comforting to be with family . . . in the kitchen. Doing the same things we had for years, as if nothing was different about the day."

*("And They All Fell Silent," continued from page 4)*

The numbers, although significant, seemed less so as I became more familiar with the lives of the women who suffered from violence. Histories, including that of Hazel Kauf, complicated and personalized the narrative. On February 8, 1946, Hazel was walking off the dance floor at the Aero Night Club when her husband shot her twice, killing her instantly.

Both Hazel and her husband, Howard grew up in Phillipsburg, Montana. At fourteen, Hazel married Howard. They remained in Phillipsburg until Howard was deployed to the South Pacific, and Hazel moved to Butte for work. Hazel worked at a local confectionary and regularly went dancing with female friends. On the afternoon of her death, Hazel filed for divorce. Howard recalled that Hazel had grown distant before his return. Upon his return, she only agreed to meet with him in public. Hours before her death, Hazel presented her husband with divorce papers. After firing the gun, a witness reported that Howard "talked about shooting Japs... shooting many Japs, 'This is nothing to me'" he said.

The more successfully I was able to reconstruct Hazel and Howard's life, the more complex the crime became. Hazel's experience of increased economic opportunity paralleled the experiences of many women during this period. How might this have complicated domestic violence and rape in the United States post WWII? Was violence part of their lives before the war? How did undiagnosed instances of PTSD impact violence? How have pleas of mental instability affected the public's reception of violence?

My research, although in its very early stages, has repeatedly transformed as I have found more sources, realized there were not enough sources, or let a source speak to me. Ultimately all of the changes have made for an incredible learning process and, I am confident, will make for a stronger piece of research. The most recent shift away from numbers and to more personalized narratives has at once renewed my dedication to the subject and challenged my propensity to overshadow narrative history with analysis and theory.

# Student News: Recent

## Summer Internship in D.C.

**By Kori Robbins**

This summer, I worked in Senator Max Baucus's Office in Washington D.C. I lived in a shoebox apartment on the corner of Constitution Avenue, with a roommate working for the Secretary of the Senate Office. I had an incredible adventure in D.C. I was there when the Supreme Court handed down the Obamacare decision. Looking out the window and watching the crowd gather around the Supreme Court building was amazing. I think my favorite people that day were the belly dancers weaving in and out of the crowd.

Coming from Montana, I believe I had a unique perspective living in Washington. The metro was a screeching, fire breathing dragon that I never quite got the hang of, and the heat was unbearable at times, and I definitely missed the hot days and cool nights of Montana. I also missed grass and the mountains. Washington D.C definitely doesn't believe in grass, and it's kind of hard to create mountains in the middle of the city.

Working in Senator Baucus's Office was incredible. The people were extremely nice, always willing to help out the interns. Don't let anyone kid you though; the interns are definitely not the highest on the totem pole. Having interns move in and out every three months is hard work. Senator Baucus's office has a lot of them. Thanks to several key people in the office, fourteen interns worked with me at one time. Most offices only have 2-5 interns, so having fourteen is amazing. Senator Baucus definitely wants to make sure that anyone who wants to work on Capitol Hill can.

There were several issues an intern can focus on, such as Judicial, Taxes, and Native American Affairs. I focused on Education. Legislative assistants help Senators gain a deeper understanding of all issues. As an intern, I was assigned to work with the Judicial, Banking and Health and Human Development assistant, Heather. Heather was a kind, patient person, who I hope to go back and work again for someday. She proved that hard work and dedication could get a person places.

I'm definitely planning on going back to Washington, though it will be a few years before I do. If anybody wants to get an internship out there, please do! Look everywhere. Think tanks, non-profits, Congressional offices, even the FBI, CIA and the White House have internship positions available.



Kori with Senator Max Baucus

# Highlights and Accomplishments

## The Graduate Student Colloquium Series Fall 2012

This semester, the Graduate Student Colloquium was opened to several other graduate departments on campus including American Studies, Native American Studies, and Geography. The History graduate students hosted the first colloquia in October and featured talks from Cheryl Hendry (Ph.D. candidate in the History program) and Sarah Coletta (Ph.D. candidate in the American Studies program). The second colloquia of the semester featured talks by Jimi Del Duca (Ph.D. candidate in the American Studies program) and Emerson Bull Chief (Ph.D. candidate in the American Studies program). Topics discussed include "A Superior Type of Homesteader: Conservation and the Forest Homestead Act," "How to Create a Museum Exhibit," "Are There Ancestral Connections between Rock-N-Roll and Native American Music?" and "The Practice of Science by the Apsáalooke."

The colloquia have had great attendance so far this year and provide a great opportunity for graduate students to present and receive feedback on their research. Thanks go to Natalie Scheidler (Ph.D. candidate in the History program) for organizing the colloquium's events this year!

### Graduate Student News

- ◆ Doctoral Graduate, Jerry Jessee, has accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point beginning Fall 2013.
- ◆ Doctoral Graduate, Paul Sivitz, received a position as a lecturer at Idaho State University.
- ◆ Doctoral Graduate, Diane Smith, has received a contract to publish her dissertation.
- ◆ Doctoral Graduate, Bradley Snow is serving as the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Wheeler Center and is a member of the Livingston School Board.
- ◆ Ph.D. candidate, Dan Zizzamia, received a position in the department teaching History of Yellowstone both for Fall 2012 and Spring 2013.

**Welcome to our  
New Graduate Students for the  
2012-2013 Academic Year!**

**Alexander Aston    Suzy Avey**

**Clinton Colgrove    Kate Cottingham**

**Younghwa Kim    Ryan Sparks**

**Andrea Yaeger    Michael Taylor**

**Michael Jones**



## Ninth Annual Malone Conference: Tyndall and 19th Century Science

By Daniel Zizzamia

The Irish physicist and mountaineer John Tyndall could never have imagined that historians in the twenty-first century would gather in his honor in the mountains of Montana. This meeting of minds brought together past and present participants of the John Tyndall Correspondence Project (JTCP) to discuss issues raised by the NSF-funded project and to present their Tyndall-centered scholarship. The conference also included a workshop for all the editors of the anticipated sixteen volumes of Tyndall's letters, currently under contract with the British publisher Pickering & Chatto Press.

The editors met first at Michael Reidy's house and enjoyed a delicious breakfast from Bozeman's Café Francais des Arts before departing for the 320 Ranch. After driving through the beautiful Gallatin Canyon, the group of editors dove straight into the day's work. Bernie Lightman of York University announced that the project had been awarded a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) grant to help aid in the actual coordination and publication of the first several volumes. The editors then separated the letters into volumes, assigned volume editors, and discussed the process of getting letters to the editors. When the sun rose over the mountains on the second day of the workshop, Jamie Elwick of York University and Joshua Howe of Montana State discussed the status of the computer database system used for the project. The rest of the workshop was occupied by a discussion of the editor's introductions, the structure of footnotes and endnotes, what to do with foreign language letters, the priorities of the editors vs. those of the publishers, and general thoughts on the future of the Tyndall Project. The evening was graced with a beautiful sunset and delicious pig roast on the 320 Ranch restaurant deck.

The editors greeted another crisp and bright Montana sunrise with further work on the nuts and bolts of the transcription and publication process, ensuring the successful compilation of the Tyndall letters into organized and accessible volumes. The afternoon was open for those new to the beauties of Montana to enjoy the majesty of Yellowstone, mountain hikes, horseback riding, fly-fishing, or even the adventure of rafting the Gallatin River. The evening was enlightened by the keynote lecture by Janet Browne of Harvard University, and the arrival of the remainder of the conference attendees. Browne spoke eloquently concerning the significance of correspondence in advancing scientific knowledge throughout the history of the physical and biological sciences, emphasizing the importance of correspondence projects in the history of science. *(Continued on page 15)*





# Tenth Annual Malone Conference: Mapping History-Interdisciplinary Approaches

By Catherine Dunlop

The Malone Conference began this year with the excitement and uncertainty of a winter snow advisory. Conference organizers Billy Smith and Catherine Dunlop emailed last minute weather updates to out of town guests—many flying in from as far away as Canada, Europe, and the East Coast—urging them to bring their down coats, hats, gloves, and scarves. Our guests took the weather news with good cheer. They looked forward to discovering the snow-covered natural beauty of Montana, learning what life was like on a dude ranch, and most importantly, they wanted to talk about maps.

The theme of this year's Malone Conference, "Mapping History," drew an internationally renowned group of scholars from

a range of disciplines. As MSU geographer Bill Wyckoff explained in his opening remarks, the goal of the conference was to exchange interdisciplinary methods for researching and writing about maps. To encourage interaction between scholars from different disciplines and geographical areas of expertise, we decided to organize panels thematically. In the first panel on mapping empires, Susan Cohen discussed how nineteenth-century Europeans mapped history along the "z-axis," unearthing archeological finds deep within the soil of the Holy Land. Guests Bernardo Michael (Messiah College) and Ray Craib (Cornell University) followed with remarks on imperial mapping in British India and Oceania. The following day, a panel on mapping nations included Martin Brueckner's

(University of Delaware) inventive research on the circulation of Early American maps and atlases, as well as a presentation by Bernhard Struck (University of St. Andrews) on the links between cartography and national unification in nineteenth-century Germany. A second panel focused on connections between environmental history and mapmaking. Susan Schulten (University of Denver) shared her research on mapping climate in the nineteenth-century American West, Andrew Aisenberg (Scripps College) discussed how French colonists mapped disease in Algeria, David Agruss (MSU) shared his research on Victorian vivisection practices and the mapping of bodily interiors, and Neil Safier (University of British Columbia) discussed how we can use maps to uncover the "deep history" of Amazonia. On the final day of the conference, a panel dedicated to mapping cities highlighted Kyle Roberts' (Loyola University, Chicago) work on mapping religious identification in New York, as well as Billy Smith and Paul Sivitz's GIS project on mapping class, race, and disease in eighteenth-century Philadelphia.

The conference's evening sessions explored how new forms of visual media are changing how scholars "map history." Professors from MSU's department of film and photography discussed how they approach mapping "through the camera lens." *(Cont. on page 12)*



# Hausser Lecture 2012: John Orlock

By Sara Waller

The Hausser Lecture Series hosted its 35th annual speaker on Sept. 26th, 2012: Playwright John Orlock of Case Western Reserve University. Professor Orlock's plays have been produced at such major regional theaters as the Oregon Shakespeare Festival; The Cleveland Play House; Alley Theatre, Houston; Cricket Theatre, Minneapolis; Arizona Repertory Theatre; the North Carolina Shakespeare Festival. He's a recipient of writing fellowships from the Ohio Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts, as well as fellowships from the Minnesota State Arts Board, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Blue Mountain Colony, and the Sewanee Writers Conference. His play *Indulgences in the Louisville Harem* was co-winner (along with *The Gin Game*) of the Actors Theater of Louisville's Great American Play Contest, and had its Eastern European premiere at the Hungarian National Theatre. His screenplay, *The End-of-Summer Guest* – about Anne & Charles Lindbergh and Antoine de Saint-Exupéry – was awarded the third place prize in the 2009 American Screenwriters Association International Screenplay Competition.

Orlock enthusiastically led a fly fishing expedition, teeming with both neophytes and experienced fly fishers to the Gallatin River where students and faculty discussed literary pieces on character, metaphysics, fly fishing, and the inner self. A good time was had by all, as graduate students honed their skills at literary analysis and fishing enthusiasts swapped secrets with one another. It turns out that fly fishing still produces more literature than any other sport. It makes us write, think, and commune with nature. It makes us understand ourselves better. Rumor has it that no fish were harmed during the event.

All activities that are truly Zen do not have the achievement of a goal as their final purpose. One can fly fish without catching; one can think without concluding; one can write without keeping the words. Some moments are catch-and-release only. Some are never completely captured.

Orlock brought home his metaphysical view of the relationship between writing, fly-fishing, and getting in touch with one's inner self in Sara Waller's Metaphysics class on the Thursday of the talk. Students wondered about how to best "fumble after grace," how to integrate nature into one's everyday mindset, and how to bring self-understanding into their writing. Is fly-fishing the only way to write? No, but it is a good method for reflecting on oneself and one's writing.

At the lecture, held at the *Emerson Cultural Center for the Arts*, Orlock read from several of his plays, including "Some Things that can go Wrong at 35,000 Feet," "Brook, Kitchen, Brook" and "The End of Summer Guest." He dramatically sketched how people impact one another, intentionally or unintentionally, and how we understand, and misunderstand one another through the arcs of our lives. Cast like a fishing line, we glitter in the sun for a second and then come to rest in the water.

The lecture was followed by a dinner with Dr. Orlock, several MSU faculty, and our delightful and gracious hostess, Mrs. Margaret Hausser.



John Orlock with Sara Waller



# Wisdom & Water: A Day on the Gallatin with John Orlock

By Ryan Sparks

On September 26th, graduate students and faculty from the History, English, and Film Studies Departments gathered on the banks of the Gallatin River for a day of intellectual discussion and fishing. John Orlock, Samuel B. and Virginia C. Knight Professor of Humanities at Case Western Reserve University, joined the group and led a discussion regarding the history and literature of fly fishing. After a crash course casting lesson students donned waders, fly rod in hand, and ventured into the river for a few hours of fishing. It has been said that many people fish their entire lives not knowing it is not fish they are after. This was particularly true on this particular day as not many fish were caught. In the heat of the day, the would-be anglers congregated together and enjoyed a delicious lunch, carbonated beverages, and an even better lecture from Professor Orlock. Hemingway's *Big Two Hearted River*, a piscatorial treatise of angling, and of course *A River Runs Through It* were all works of discussion. Drunk (on the beauty of nature), the students approached the river for another attempt at catching the elusive creatures that supposedly dwell in the river. A few individuals were skilled (or lucky) enough to catch a few fish, and by the end of the day the group had caught a handful of fish. Many thanks are due to Margaret and Harry Hausser for bringing Professor Orlock to Bozeman as well as funding the fishing outing. The success of that day can only be measured in the grins that emanated from the anglers' faces as they headed back to campus.





## Stegner 2012: Hippies, Indians and the Fight for Red Power

Sherry Smith, Ph.D., University of Washington, spoke at Montana State University on April 11th, 2012 as the Stegner Lecturer for 2012. Smith is the Distinguished Professor of History and Associate Director of the Clements Center for Southwest Studies at Southern Methodist University. Professor Smith is a former president of the Western History Association. She received the Berkshire Prize for Best Article in 2010 and was a Los Angeles Times Distinguished Fellow at the Huntington Library from 2009-2010. Professor Smith's work rests at the intersection of western, Native American, and United States cultural history.

### *("Tenth Annual Malone Conference: Mapping History" continued from page 9)*

Alexis Pike explained how photography constituted a form of mapping identity in the American West, while Lucia Ricciardelli screened several films that mapped natural landscapes from innovative perspectives. Another evening session highlighted the work of Lisa Snyder from the urban design team at UCLA. Dr. Snyder played a 3-D simulation that mapped the layout of the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. With the help of world's fair historians such as MSU's own Bob Rydell, Dr. Snyder has created a digital technology that will no doubt transform how college students learn history in the coming decades.

In addition to engaging in stimulating academic discussions, conference participants had the opportunity to get to know one another through organized horseback rides, hikes, and fly fishing lessons. Several guests bravely rode horses for the first time in their lives, only to discover that most of the horses at the ranch were old and walked slowly. An organized hike to Ouzo Falls near Big Sky gave our guests an opportunity to take spectacular pictures in front of a set of frozen waterfalls. On the final night of the conference, guests gathered together for a bonfire and barbeque along the river. Several guests remarked that this was one of the most memorable conferences that they had ever attended.

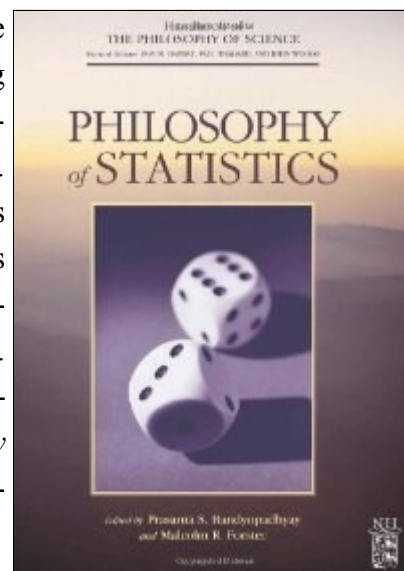
As geographer Graeme Wynn (University of British Columbia) stated in his closing remarks, our conference succeeded in showcasing the variety of ways in which scholars can use maps as objects of historical analysis. Some scholars focus their research on "old maps." They ask how old maps were commissioned, drawn, printed, circulated, and displayed in order to better understand how geographical information was communicated in imperial, national, and post-colonial settings. Other scholars, particularly from the fields of literature, film, and photography, prefer to focus on the allegorical functions of maps as story-telling devices. Finally, scholars equipped with computer skills use "new maps," in the form of GIS and 3-D Simulations, to process large amounts of historical information and make it legible to scholars and students. The future of maps in the humanities and social sciences is thus incredibly bright. Many possibilities lie before us. We are grateful to the Department of History and Philosophy, the Vice President of Research, and the Dean of Letters and Sciences for helping us begin to explore these possibilities.



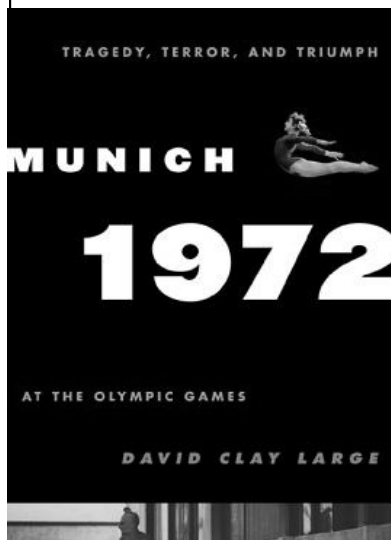
## Faculty Books

### Prasanta Bandyopadhyay: Philosophy of Statistics

Statisticians and philosophers of science have many common interests but restricted communication with each other. This volume aims to remedy these shortcomings. It provides state-of-the-art research in the area of Philosophy of Statistics by encouraging numerous experts to communicate with one another without feeling "restricted" by their disciplines or thinking "piecemeal" in their treatment of issues. A second goal of this book is to present work in the field without bias toward any particular statistical paradigm. Broadly speaking, the essays in this Handbook are concerned with problems of induction, statistics and probability. For centuries, foundational problems like induction have been among philosophers' favorite topics; recently, however, non-philosophers have increasingly taken a keen interest in these issues. This volume accordingly contains papers by both philosophers and non-philosophers, including scholars from nine academic disciplines. *Philosophy of Statistics* was edited by Prasanta S. Bandyopadhyay and Malcolm R. Forster.



### David Large: Munich 1972



Set against the backdrop of the turbulent late 1960s and early 1970s, this compelling book provides the first comprehensive history of the 1972 Munich Olympic Games, notorious for the abduction of Israeli Olympians by Palestinian terrorists and the hostages' tragic deaths after a botched rescue mission by the German police. Drawing on a wealth of newly available sources from the time, eminent historian **David Clay Large** explores the 1972 festival in all its ramifications. He interweaves the political drama surrounding the Games with the athletic spectacle in the arena of play, itself hardly free of controversy. Writing with flair and an eye for telling detail, Large brings to life the stories of the indelible characters who epitomized the Games. Key figures range from the city itself, the visionaries who brought the Games to Munich against all odds, and of course to the athletes themselves, obscure and famous alike. With the Olympic movement in constant danger of terrorist disruption, and with the fortieth anniversary of the 1972 tragedy upon us in 2012, the Munich story is more timely than ever.

# Professor Emeritus Dr. Lynda Sexson

## Honored with Scholarship Fund

By Derek Brouwer

Dr. Lynda Sexson, Professor Emeritus of Humanities, retired in May 2012 after more than 35 years of service in MSU's department of history, philosophy, and religious studies. Upon her retirement the department led an effort to create a scholarship in Dr. Sexson's honor.

Last fall the College of Letters and Science and the MSU Foundation began raising funds to establish the Lynda Sexson Scholarship in the Humanities, an annual endowed scholarship fund for students studying history, philosophy, or religious studies. So far approximately \$40,000 has been raised.

Dr. Sexson joined the department in 1977 as a professor in religious studies, where she was the only female faculty member. At that time, Dr. Sexson recalls a former department head addressing memos to "Gents and Lynda." She has taught courses such as "Text and Image," "Myth and Metaphor," "Religion and Science," "Interpretations of American Religion," "Nature and Culture," and "Asian Religions." Dr. Sexson also worked to establish MSU's new major in Religious studies, which was approved by the Montana Board of Regents in spring 2012.



Lynda Sexson

She founded the interdisciplinary journal *Corona* and *Corona Productions* with her husband, Prof. Michael Sexson in 1979. *Corona* has produced four volumes, a fifth "book in a box," and events such as fall 2011's "A Book of Many Colours" commemorating the King James Version of the Bible. Dr. Sexson also wrote and directed a 2008 film *My Book and Heart Shall Never Part* which explores 19th century children's books and primers.

Her published works include *Ordinarily Sacred* (Crossroad, 1982) and short story collections *Margaret of the Imperfections* (Persea, 1988) and *Hamlet's Planets* (Ohio State, 1996), as well as dozens of stories and essays in journals such as *The Kenyon Review* and *Image*.

Dr. Sexson has received numerous honors for her teaching, including the President's Excellence in Teaching Award, and has been adored by generations of students for her creative mind, imaginative lectures, and close mentorship.





*(“Ninth Annual Malone Conference: Tyndall” continued from page 8)*

We all transitioned from workshop to conference the next day, which included graduate students from Montana State. It fittingly began with the problematizing of the teleological nature of the history of science by Joshua Howe. This was followed by Elizabeth Neswald’s treatment of John Tyndall’s marginalization of the second law of thermodynamics owing to its problematic connection to cyclical cosmologies. Melinda Baldwin, Tyndall transcriber extraordinaire, continued the intellectual journey through Tyndall’s relationship with physicist George Gabriel Stokes, an intellectual peer, friend, and editor. Jeremiah Rankin of the University of Auckland delivered his thoughts on the similarities and differences between contemporaries George Henry Lewes and John Tyndall in relation to their fieldwork and presentation of their ideas to lay audiences. Michael Barton and Michael Reidy then presented their research concerning John Tyndall’s often ignored journey through the United States. Ruth Barton focused her attention on the relationship between social and ideological tensions among scientists and the importance of the social nature of scientific practice. The final panel contained papers by Gowan Dawson and Bernie Lightman. Dawson centered his analysis on the historical origins, use, and trajectory of the term “scientific naturalism.” Lightman looked at the Metaphysical Society as a site where Victorian intellectuals (re)defined knowledge and contested scientific authority. The panelists then met to discuss the future publication of their scholarship as an edited volume, and the rest of the attendees adjourned to enjoy the majesty of the mountains.

To top off the invigorating day, the attendees enjoyed a delicious dinner at the 320 Ranch banquet hall and had the pleasure of listening to Michael Reidy and his fellow climber Dennis Dueñas retell their thrilling account of following in Tyndall’s footsteps up the snow-clad ridges of Switzerland’s Weisshorn, first climbed by Tyndall in 1861. The attendees retired under a Montana sunset and a blanket of stars, saddened by the prospect of leaving this beautiful land, but grateful to have been a part of a conference worthy of the scientist, popular lecturer, and mountaineer John Tyndall.

# David Large Retires

By Billy Smith and Michelle Maskiell

David Large has been one of the most prolific scholars and popular teachers in our department since he was hired as an Associate Professor in 1983. It is probably not an overstatement to say that David has published more scholarly books of significance than anyone in the history of MSU. His research interests range widely, from an early focus on European military history to the composer Richard Wagner to German urban history to, most recently, the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin (the “Nazi Games”) and the 1972 Munich Olympics. Although known for visiting archives in the areas about which he writes, his latest book project would challenge the research stamina of the most seasoned academic. David will need to visit some of the best spas in the world before writing *Taking the Cure: An Historian’s Journey through the Grand Spas of Central Europe*, to be published by Rowman and Littlefield. His retirement from teaching clearly does not mean his retreat from research and writing, thereby reaching a different audience than students at MSU.

Although not born in Montana, David grew up in Billings and Red Lodge. He became an excellent skier in high school, and then, somewhat foolishly, decided to try out his athleticism in boxing. He quickly earned the nickname “Canvasback,” reflecting where he spent much of his time in the ring. The experience may have pushed him away from sports and toward his future as a scholar and teacher. His high-school exchange student year in Vienna surely helped develop his interest in Central European history. While still in high school, he became deeply attracted to Lola Montez, the infamous 19<sup>th</sup>-century dancer and courtesan. He filled his room with (in his words) “tasteful posters” of her instead of the more common type of pinups attractive to adolescent males in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Yes, he’s that old.

David started his academic career at the University of Washington, where he followed an early interest in Chinese history. Graduating in 1967, he moved on to U.C. Berkeley, completing his M.A. in 1969 and his PhD in History in 1974. David took positions as Assistant Professor at Smith College and subsequently at Yale University while he searched for a more prestigious position. He finally found the high-status job he sought in 1983 when he joined at Montana State University. His interview for the job went sufficient for him to be hired, but there were a few problems. Some faculty members took umbrage at his drinking them under the table; others were chagrined by his skiing circles around them when they took him out to the 1980s equivalent of Bohart Ranch. One faculty person was offended when learning that, while he was nursing his own hangover, David had gotten up for an early morning run up Bridger Canyon. Considering that David was already an excellent scholar and teacher, and understanding that the other candidates for the job had absolutely no senses of humor, the department eagerly hired David. His future peripatetic schedule was suggested when he immediately requested a year off to take a fellowship before beginning the MSU job. The department happily agreed.

The department supported David for an early promotion to Full Professor in 1988, no doubt because he had two excellent books and nine articles in print by 1987. It was a relatively slow start for David in comparison to his output as a mature scholar. Since 1987, David has published ten more books, with five of these also appearing in German, Italian and Czech editions, as well as thirty-seven articles and book chapters. Moreover, the quality of his work was beyond question, as his books often earned reviews in the *New York Times* and other prestigious publications. *(Continued on the next page)*



David Large

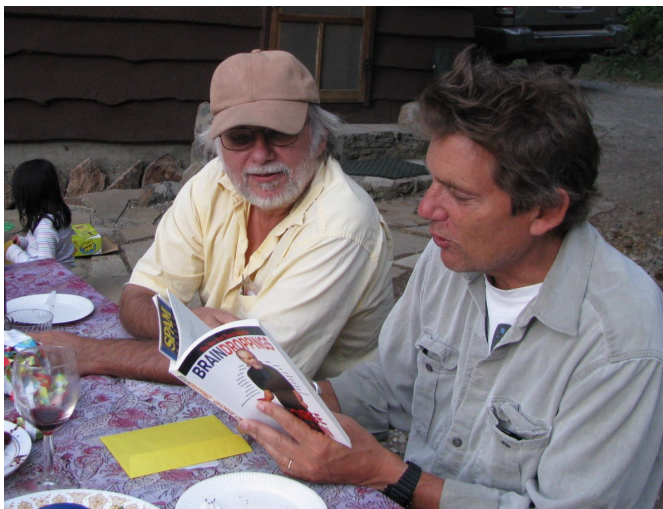


## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

*("David Large" continued from page 16)*

No wonder he began to receive awards: the Wiley Faculty Award for Meritorious Research at MSU in 1990, the Cox Award for Creative Scholarship and Teaching in 1992, the CLS Distinguished Scholarship Award in 2007, and 4 MSU Research Creativity Awards, in addition to research grants from the German Marshall Fund and the German Academic Exchange Service. To fill his free time, David read dozens and dozens of papers and gave invited lectures at prestigious institutions all over the world. Talking the entire time, he has travelled from London to Athens, from New York and Philadelphia to Portland and Los Angeles, with stopovers in Bozeman. He has generously shared his knowledge with his colleagues at MSU over the years, even if he listed only two of those talks among the eighty-one "invited presentations and selected papers and comments" on his vita.

MSU students have known David as the go-to guy to find out about the Nazis. They also have known that he can be relied upon to bring his unparalleled knowledge of scandals in the lives of the European leaders to the classroom. While he entertains students with stories about Napoleon's foreskin and Hitler's peccadilloes,



Billy Smith with David Large



David with his wife, Margaret Wheeler, and their daughter, Alma

he incorporates his own research into European intellectual, political, and military history into his rigorous classes. His German history classes have been enormously popular and his European Intellectual History class has been challenging to students, as it should be. David has also anchored the Western Civilization survey course. Among his many courses is also the capstone course for history majors, often devoted to topics about which he is writing. All along, David has remained faithful to Lola Montez, keeping her at the forefront of his classroom narratives of mid-nineteenth-century Europe.

David has not let his teaching and scholarship stop him from developing his palate over the years and becoming a first-rate oenophile. Undoubtedly, David's commitment to Marathons and other feats of his fleet feet helped him get from one desk to another over the years. He has numerous other talents and interests as well. He reads voraciously and is a raconteur of the highest order.

He is a first-rate scholar and teacher and a surprisingly good human being. His presence in the department has greatly contributed not just to the knowledge but also to the enjoyment of students, staff, and faculty. While newer members of the department who know David less well may be singing, "David we hardly knew ye," the old guard will be sad indeed to see him put out to pasture.

David will continue, we hope, to divide his time between Bozeman and San Francisco, where he lives with his wife, Margaret Wheeler, and daughter, Alma.



## Visiting Professor — Philosophy



**Jeffrey E. Stephenson**, Visiting Assistant Professor of Philosophy for the 2012-2013 academic year, was a beach bum for the first 18 years of his life in Florida. Since then, he has lived all over the U.S. and has enjoyed each of the

locations where he has taken up residence, but he is very happy to be returning to Big Sky country. It is his hope to be able to settle in Bozeman or Missoula eventually, along with his wife and his dogs Bruce and Dexter. He has held previous appointments at a variety of institutions, including John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York University, and Case Western Reserve University. He has research interests in contemporary politics, Aristotle, contemporary virtue theory and situationism, popular culture, and akrasia in the clinical setting. He is published in the fields of

military human subjects research, justice and healthcare. His most recent publication is an article in the "Breaking Bad and Philosophy" reader, and he is currently working on a set of 30 entries for a Simon & Schuster book entitled "The 1001 Ideas That Changed the Way We Think". He is most enthusiastically looking forward to helping the Ethicats compete at the regional and national competitions in Seattle this year, and to be returning to the classroom to engage with students, which is why he pursued graduate degrees in philosophy in the first place. This academic year, Jeff will be teaching the following Philosophy courses for MSU: Reason and Reality, Contemporary Moral Problems, Philosophy and Feminism, Good and Evil, Philosophy and Environmental Ethics, and Aristotle Ethics and Politics.

We are very excited to welcome Jeff to the History, Philosophy, and Religious Studies department this year!

## Student Services Coordinator

**Hanni Bessire** was born and raised in Anchorage, Alaska. Growing up she enjoyed skiing, sledding, ice skating, fishing, running, and hiking. With the idea of becoming a physical therapist, she attended Trinity Western University near Vancouver, B.C. and graduated in 2009 with a B.S. in Kinesiology. After graduation, she returned to Alaska and seized the opportunity to work for Peninsula Airways—a commuter airline serving regional communities in Southwestern Alaska. Working in the training department as the Customer Service Trainer, she was part of the planning and implementation process for the company's expansion of air service between several east coast cities including Boston, Bar Harbor, and Plattsburgh. In July 2012, Hanni and her husband, Brody, drove 3000 miles to move from Anchorage to Bozeman so that Brody could attend graduate school in the Chemistry department at MSU. When she grows up, Hanni hopes to pursue a degree in Nursing. She is very excited to be working in the History, Philosophy & Religious Studies department and thoroughly enjoys working with the students and faculty at MSU!

## New Faculty

The Department is delighted to welcome two new faculty members, who will be joining us in August.



Maggie Greene in Brighton, England

Maggie Greene is a doctoral candidate in Modern Chinese History at the University of California at San Diego. This semester, she will be defending her dissertation, “The Sound of Ghosts: *Chuangqi*, Ghost Opera, and the Staging of a New China, 1949-1979”. Fluent in Mandarin Chinese, and already an accomplished instructor, she designs websites in her spare time.

Assistant Professor of History at Augustana College for the last few years, she’s the author of *Beyond Displacement: Campesinos, Refugees and Collective Action in the Salvadoran Civil War* (University of Wisconsin Press, 2010). She’s already working on her next book, a study of U.S.-Central American solidarity movements.

Welcome, Maggie and Molly!

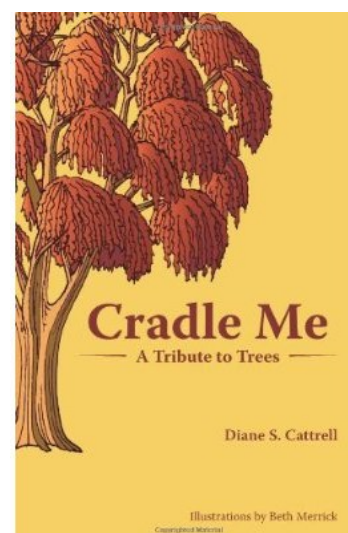
Molly Todd earned her Ph.D. in Latin American History at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 2007. An



Molly Todd

## A Tribute to Trees

Diane Cattrell, who retired as the Department’s Business Operations Manager in 2011, and who is a long-time friend to many of us, has published a memoir, *Cradle Me: A Tribute to Trees* (Balboa Press, 2012). Encouraging and insightful, the book eloquently expresses her memories of the trees that have helped direct her growth in life, and her gratitude for their protective and spiritual nature. Diane now works at Longwood Gardens in Maryland, where she spends many hours in the company of trees.





**Department of History, Philosophy  
and Religious Studies**

For questions or comments, please con-  
tact the department at 406-994-4395 or  
[history@montana.edu](mailto:history@montana.edu).