Dr. Cornelius Kiley Retires
By Dr. James Bergquist

The history department gathered on October 18, 2004 for a dinner to mark the retirement of Dr. Cornelius J. (“Neil”) Kiley, who had served in the department since 1972. Dr Kiley was the department’s principal specialist in East Asian studies and had taught most of the history courses in that area.

Dr. Kiley began his career as a lawyer, having graduated from Harvard University in 1950 and subsequently studying law at Harvard. He received his law degree in 1953. He briefly practiced law in Boston, but then fate intervened and turned him toward Asian studies. Drafted into the army during the Korean War, he was sent to Japan and Korea, where he served in Army Intelligence. He learned the Korean language, then Japanese. When he returned to civilian life he made a decisive career change, enrolling once again in Harvard, this time to study Asian history. He studied under Edwin O. Reischauer, the noted scholar of Japanese affairs who later became ambassador to Japan during the administration of John F. Kennedy. Dr. Kiley received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1970.

Dr. Kiley’s first academic appointment was at the University of Chicago, where he met and married Etsuko Murata. He came to Villanova in 1972, and began to develop the

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Professor Thomas Greene:
A Commitment to Values and Education
By Dr. Michael Burke

A Mass of Christian Burial for Professor emeritus Thomas R. Greene was celebrated in the University Chapel on August 3, 2004. Until his retirement in 2001, Dr. Greene was a mainstay of the program and department. We reprint below a description from 2001 of the man and his career by his close friend and colleague, Dr. Michael Burke.

In January 2001, Professor Thomas R. Greene retired from Villanova’s Department of History after thirty-seven years of distinguished service. During that time he became known for the versatility of his teaching, the meticulousness of his research, and his deep commitment to Villanova’s values and identity.

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New Book by History Department Professor


In the 1880s, fashionable Londoners left their elegant homes and clubs in Mayfair and Belgravia and crowded into omnibuses bound for midnight tours of the slums of East London. For philanthropic men and women eager to free themselves from the starched conventions of bourgeois respectability and domesticity, slums were also places of personal liberation and experimentation. Slumming elucidates the histories of a wide range of preoccupations about poverty and urban life, altruism and sexuality that remain central in Anglo-American culture, including the ethics of undercover investigative reporting, the connections between cross-class sympathy and same-sex desire, and the intermingling of the wish to rescue the poor with the impulse to eroticize and sexually exploit them.
History's New Hires

The department has made two new and exciting appointments that will join the faculty as assistant professors in August 2005 and will allow us to expand our current graduate and undergraduate course offerings:

Dr. Hibba Abugideiri, who received her Ph.D. from Georgetown University, will offer courses in Middle Eastern and Islamic histories. Combining her interests in gender and women's studies, colonialism, and colonial medicine, Dr. Abugideiri analyzes and evaluates the "clash of civilizations" between east and west in her dissertation, "Egyptian Women & the Science Question: Gender in the Making of Colonized Medicine." Dr. Abugideiri examines the role of Egyptian women and the professionalization of modern medicine within the nation building process. Fluent in Arabic and several other languages, Dr. Abugideiri has done extensive research overseas in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Currently an assistant professor at George Washington University, where she teaches in the Elliot School of International Studies, Dr. Abugideiri has considerable teaching experience. In Spring 2005, Dr. Abugideiri will teach the graduate course, "History of the Modern Middle East."

Dr. Paul Rosier joins the tenure-track faculty after several years in the History Department as an adjunct professor and will offer courses in modern American, Native American, and environmental histories. In his recent book, Rebirth of the Blackfeet Nation, 1912-1954, Dr. Rosier, a Ph.D. recipient from the University of Rochester, analyzes ethnicity, democracy, and the political economy of self-determination as the Blackfeet Nation struggled against the poverty of the reservation and government control to establish democratic reforms and tribal sovereignty. Dr. Rosier incorporates the voices of Blackfeet throughout the text and forces a re-thinking of the meanings of democracy in American society. Already a valued member of the department, "U.S. Since the New Deal."

Certificate Program:
Advanced Graduate Study in History

Description
Villanova University has expanded its graduate program in History to accommodate those who wish to continue taking courses after they have earned a Master’s degree. This program is open to all who wish to continue their formal study of history but do not plan to earn another degree. It is especially well suited to the needs of secondary and middle school history and social studies teachers who already have a Master’s degree.

Advantages
Simplified admissions process: Eligible applicants can now take advantage of a streamlined admissions process to take graduate courses in history at Villanova University. Applicants need only complete a brief application form and provide official undergraduate and graduate transcripts. No letters of recommendation or GRE scores are necessary. Villanova MA alumni/ae need pay no application fee or submit transcripts.

The program can be tailored to the student’s specific needs. Students may choose from the History Department's regular course offerings on the basis of their own interests and needs. After the student has successfully completed 5 courses (15 credits), the university will award a Certificate of Advanced Graduate Study in History. Students may earn a general certificate by taking any five courses in the program. However, it is also possible to earn certificates in four more narrowly focused fields:

- American History
- European History to 1789
- European History 1789 to present
- World History

Eligibility
Those who already possess a Master of Arts degree in History from Villanova University or any other accredited university are eligible. Applicants who hold graduate degrees in other fields may also be admitted, subject to the approval of the History department's Graduate Steering Committee.

Contact Information
To apply please write to the Dean of Graduate Studies, 210 Vasey Hall, Villanova University, Villanova, PA; or download our application form off the web at: http://www.academics.villanova.edu/graduate.html

To request more information please contact: Professor Emmet McLaughlin, Director, Graduate History Program, Department of History, Villanova University, Villanova, PA 19085; emmet.mclaughlin@villanova.edu; (610) 519-7429

The Advanced Studies Program is not a degree program.
Dr. Christopher Haas was an invited panelist at an author/panel session devoted to reviewing Magnus Zetterholm’s recent monograph, *The Formation of Christianity in Antioch* (Routledge, 2004). The session was part of the annual meeting of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion which met in Kansas City on October 24th.

Dr. Jeffrey Johnson participated in the 2005 James A. Barnes Club Graduate Student Conference held at Temple University, February 19, as speaker in a roundtable discussion on "Current Events in the Classroom," and as chair of a panel on "World Wars and Propaganda in the European Context."

Dr. Elizabeth Kolsky was a guest speaker at the South Asia Center of the University of Pennsylvania on February 18 about "The 'Color Bar' in Colonial India: Law, Nationalism, and the Racial Distinctions Committee." She presented a paper on "Law, Empire and Inequality" at the Association for Asian Studies annual conference in Chicago, March 31-April 3.

Dr. Adele Lindenmeyr announces the publication of *The Life of a Russian Woman Doctor: A Siberian Memoir, 1869-1954*, by Anna Bek, (Indiana University Press, 2004). The book is a translation of the autobiography of a woman who grew up in Siberia, traveled thousands of miles to St. Petersburg and then France for a medical education in the 1890s, and returned to eastern Siberia to practice medicine, raise a family, and eventually become a professor of psychology. The memoir was discovered, translated and edited by Anne D. Rassweiler, who died before she was able to complete the book. A friend of hers from graduate school, Dr. Lindenmeyr wrote a foreword and annotations, and prepared the book for publication.

Dr. Emmet McLaughlin’s "Apocalypticism and Thomas Muentzer" was published in *Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte* (Archive for Reformation History), vol. 95 (2004), 99-131. He also presented a paper on "Paracelsus and Spiritualism" at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in Toronto on October 30.

Dr. Charlene Mires has been appointed editor of the Pennsylvania History Studies Series, published by the Pennsylvania Historical Association, effective in January. The series consists of illustrated booklets (60-100 pages each) which convey current scholarship in Pennsylvania history to a general audience. The PHA publishes one to two booklets each year, with forthcoming titles on Native Americans, women, and sports. Dr. Mires also served as facilitator for a discussion of Independence Hall and cultural identity at the International Workshop on UNESCO’s World Heritage Education Program, held in Philadelphia in January. She presented papers on the issues of interpreting slavery at the site of George Washington’s presidential residence at three recent conferences: "Contesting Culture: Narratives, Dramas, and Representing Identity," at Bryn Mawr College; the annual meeting of the George Wright Society of the National Park Service; and the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians.

Dr. Bernard F. Reilly, Professor Emeritus, has recently published nine articles on the history of various dioceses in the newly-established *International Encyclopedia for the Middle Ages*, which has a chronological range of 300-1500 AD and covers Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. IEMA is a new, on-line encyclopedia designed not for print, but as a continuously updatable and universally accessible scholarly resource developed as a joint project of the UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies and the European scholarly publisher, Brepols. Dr. Reilly was also recently named Academico Honorario by the Academia Portuguesa da Historia.

Dr. Paul Rosier presented a paper entitled "Politicians, Patriots, and the Pragmatic Sanction: Diplomatic Encounters during the Termination Era" at the October American Society for Ethnohistory conference in Chicago. His essay, "Searching for Salvation and Sovereignty: Blackfeet Oil Leasing and the Reconstruction of the Tribe" was published in *Brian* (Cont’d. p. 4)
Faculty News (Cont’d.)

Dr. Paul Steege organized and participated in a roundtable discussion at the 2004 meeting of the German Studies Assoc., held in Washington, D.C. The roundtable was entitled, "Making it real: Intellectual exchange, virtual space, and the public sphere" and sought to draw on diverse German and American perspectives to explore ways for historians to find a more vigorous voice in a broad public discourse.

Dr. Mark Sullivan published an article entitled "Meaning in N. C. Wyeth’s Walden Pond Revisited," in The Concord Saunterer, NS 12/13 (2004/05), pp. 387-403. He was also a Contributor to "Notes and Queries," in the Thoreau Society Bulletin, No. 248 (Summer 2004), pp. 11-14. In addition, he gave a talk here on campus, entitled "'Jack the Dripper:' Jackson Pollock the Man and Pollock, the Movie," This presentation was part of Villanova’s ongoing Cultural Film Series. Dr. Sullivan recently spoke at the annual conference of the American (Cont’d. p. 8)

Dr. Cornelius Kiley (Cont’d.)
history courses in the field. He also labored mightily to build up library holdings in Asian subjects.

Dr. Kiley concentrated his scholarly work on the study of medieval Japan, particularly the Heian period (795-1192 A.D.), an era noted for the flourishing of a distinct Japanese culture and for its relative peace and stability. With his linguistic skills and his mastery of the ancient documentary sources, he was widely acknowledged as the principal expert on the developing constitutional and legal structures of Japan during that period. On several occasions he was awarded fellowships to study in Japan. He participated frequently in Asian studies meetings and published many papers and reviews in his field. His most noted scholarly achievement was his contribution to the Cambridge History of Japan, vol. 2, ed. Donald Shively et al. (Cambridge U., 1999): “Provincial Administration and Land Tenure in Early Heian.”

Colleagues in the history department remember him for his incisive wit and wide-ranging interests. He enlivened many a luncheon discussion with his commentaries on current affairs, Japan, history in general, legal matters, cultural events, and, of course, gardening. The garden maintained by the Kileys at their home was a marvel to all those who saw it. Within the history of the department, he will be remembered as one of those who led the expansion of the department into greater involvement in non-European fields.

Dr. Kiley and his wife Etsuko continue to reside in their home nearby in Haverford Township.

a Visiting Fulbright In Okinawa
By Marc Gallicchio

During the past academic year I have been a Fulbright visiting lecturer in the Faculty of Law and Letters at the University of the Ryukyus on Okinawa. Ryudai is a Japanese national university with a student body of approximately 5,000 undergraduates. Teaching at the university and living on Okinawa has afforded me a different perspective on U.S.-Japan relations than the one I was familiar with.

My family and I have enjoyed Okinawa’s beaches, its world class aquarium, and distinctive folk crafts including, pottery, Bingata, a traditional method of dyeing textiles, and glassblowing, which began during the American occupation using discarded glass. We live in the heavily populated southern part of the island. Sugar cane fields survive in the midst of apartment blocks and Pachinko parlors, but most of the agriculture and open spaces are in the north. That is the part of the island that Japanese have in mind when they call Okinawa “Japan’s Hawaii.” The architectural style favors practicality. Construction is mostly in concrete to withstand the tropical storms that blow through Typhoon Alley.

The American military bases are as prominent a part of life on the island as the typhoons. The bases take up more than twenty per cent of the usable land. Many are surrounded by residential areas and businesses. Okinawan attitudes toward the bases are complex. Many people earn their livings from the land rents or jobs provided by the
Thomas R. Greene, (Cont’d.)

Raised in New York City, Dr. Greene joined the U.S. Marine Corps and served in Korea prior to completing his higher education. He came to Villanova as a young instructor in 1964 while completing his dissertation in English Medieval history at New York University under the direction of Marshall W. Baldwin. It was a time when both Villanova and its history department were expanding rapidly.

Over the next three decades Greene demonstrated his versatility and the breadth of his historical knowledge by changing the focus of his teaching and research several times to meet the changing needs of the department. He first moved into modern English history, where he acquired a special interest in the history of Ireland. From here he moved into twentieth century United States history, developing a particular expertise in labor history and the story of the Irish in America. As his interests in history expanded and changed, he not only taught new courses but became a recognized scholar in these new areas, publishing numerous articles and reviews.

Much of Dr. Greene's research had a common theme: Catholic reactions toward and interpretations of important events of the time, whether it be the Spanish Civil War, the labor movements of the 1930's, or English Catholics and the Irish question. Greene took Catholic intellectual life seriously and deemed it worthy of study. For the last decade he has promoted Catholic thought and its history as editor of Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia.

Greene is deeply committed to Villanova. He served on a number of important faculty committees — Faculty Affairs, the College Rank and Tenure Committee — and was an active participant in departmental affairs where colleagues knew they could count on his assistance. He took his undergraduate and graduate teaching seriously and was always available to his students, whether for independent study, out-of-class assistance, or just good conversation. In recent years he became especially concerned about how Villanova might best preserve its Catholic identity and traditions. For him, the essence of this Catholicism was in its social teaching with its respect for life and for the least fortunate. And Greene practiced what he wrote about: for many years he taught in Villanova’s Graterford prison program where he was much admired and appreciated. Professor Greene’s retirement leaves a considerable void in the department, not only in the broad range of courses he taught — Irish history, recent United States history, labor history — but as a kind of departmental conscience. Greene had great difficulty in finding and articulating fault in anyone. But he was quick to recognize and point out injustice. His colleagues will miss him.

Marc Gallicchio (Cont’d)

bases. Others have benefitted from the recent infusion of capital from Tokyo, a form of conscience payment intended to ameliorate Okinawa’s shouldering a disproportionate share of the defense burden. Most Okinawans, including my students, do not think that the bases actually protect them. Instead, they view the heavy military air traffic as a more immediate danger than any foreign threat. Shortly before we arrived in August last year, a Marine helicopter crash landed in a parking lot at Okinawa International University. The resulting protests lasted for months.

In part, the Okinawan attitude towards things military stems from the island’s history. The former tributary state of China was conquered by Japanese in the early 1600s and eventually incorporated into the empire. The Japanese did not regard Okinawans as equals and readily sacrificed the island to the interests of the metropolitan government. In 1945 the Japanese army made Okinawa the site of its last ditch stand against the U.S. The Okinawans suffered terribly as a consequence. Okinawa was sacrificed again in the 1951 peace treaty which left the island under American control for another twenty years.

Today there is a lot of talk about reviving Okinawa’s ancient role as a meeting place for trade between East and Southeast Asia. A somewhat rosy picture of the kingdom’s former relationship with China in the 1500s forms the foundation for those hopes. These references to China annoy the
Graduate Update

Dave Clark ('95), has finished his first year in the Ph.D. program at Arizona State University, where he was accepted as a third-year doctoral student and received a full TA scholarship for his studies. Dave will start working on his dissertation next spring.

Francis Ryan ('95) is teaching American history at Moravian College in Bethlehem, PA.

Jeremy Johnson ('00) is attending Brown University to pursue a Ph.D. in Political Science.

Paul Bartels ('02) is home in Medford, Oregon and is working for an outside contractor who provides editing for various publishing companies. Paul is currently editing educational textbooks for Political Science and Law.

Martin Kelly ('02) is currently a student at Widener University School of Law.

Megan Diskin, ('03) accepted a full scholarship from Lehigh University for their doctoral program in American history and will begin this fall.

Phil Detwiler ('04), is teaching American History at Delaware County Community College. Phil and his wife are also expecting their first child in May 2005. Congratulations!

CLASS OF 2005—MOVING ON

James Adams has been accepted into the doctoral program at Temple University. Meagan Schenkelberg will begin this fall in the doctoral program at Rutgers and has received financial support. Mickey Thaxton has been assigned as an instructor at the U.S. Naval Academy and will begin in August teaching Western Civ., a required course for second-year students. He's returning to active duty with the Navy and will be assigned to the History Department.

PUBLICATIONS

Both Alex Bethke and Jeff Ludwig had papers accepted for the printed version of Villanova’s graduate student journal Concept: Alex’s “This Old Alley: Memory, Preservation, and Commemoration on Elfreth’s Alley,” and Jeff’s “I Am a Western Man: The Progressive Historian as Midwesterner, the Lives and Works of Turner, Beard, and Becker.”. James Adam’s essay “Alien Animals and American Angels: The Commodification and Commercialization of the Progressive-Era White Slave” was accepted for the online version of Concept.

DOING HISTORY

David Smith has been doing contract work for Independence National Park since December and will continue this summer. He is helping provide historical narratives for the Philadelphia Heritage Project, an oral histories program tentatively scheduled to begin this summer. Other assignments feature Christ’s Church, Free quakers, and Abraham Lincoln’s relationship and visits to Philadelphia.

Papers by three history graduate students based on the Sherman-Thackara collection are posted on the library website:

http://library.villanova.edu/services/depts/specoll/sherman/index.html


Nicholas Lock will be an intern at the Chester County Historical Society this summer. He will engage in practical collections management with the goal of making their collection records more publicly accessible through an electronic medium.

PRIZES

John Kerr’s paper, “In Their Own Words: Racism, Slavery and Emancipation In the Letters of Union Soldiers During The Civil War” was selected as the 2005 Curtis Prize in Civil War history for the Eighth Annual Brian Bertoti “Innovative Perspectives in History” Conference at Virginia Tech this April. The Conference featured student papers from Boston College to Georgia State. Selection was based upon five criteria: introduction/questions raised by author; comprehensiveness of author’s approach; contribution to historical scholarship; originality; and organization.

James Adams won the History Department’s Carroll Prize for Best Graduate Paper during 2003-04 for “Whose Hibernians? Representing Fenianism in Anglo-American Discursive Space.” He also presented the paper at the April 2005 Mid-Atlantic Conference on British Studies in Alexandria, VA.
GRADUATE FORUM 2004-2005

Under the coordination of Ms. Karianne Sparks and Dr. Paul Rosier, the Graduate Forum held several interesting and important events for graduate students in the Rofinot Seminar Room over the course of the year. In September Ms. Sparks polled graduate students for ideas for forums that would be both provocative and practical. The first Forum event -- entitled "Invisible Slavery and Other Challenges in Public History" -- took place October 6. Dr. Charlene Mires discussed opportunities and controversies in public history, focusing on the ongoing conflict over the commemoration of slaves who worked in George Washington's Philadelphia household while he was President. This first Forum gathering reinforced for students in Dr. Mires' public history course some important themes of public history and represented to other students an excellent introduction to the growing field. It also provided them an opportunity to ask Dr. Mires about Philadelphia-area internships for graduate students.

The second event, held December 1, reprised a popular session entitled "Doctoral Programs in History: Expectations, Requirements, and Preparations." Prof. Emmet McLaughlin and Prof. Larry Little offered their perspectives on the dos and don’ts of applying for doctoral programs. The meeting proved beneficial for several students in the final stages of applying to Ph.D. programs and for several other students just beginning to think about engaging this time-consuming and important process.

During the Spring Semester, Graduate Forum members participated in the interviewing of four candidates for the Department's Middle East/Africa position. After meeting with all candidates to discuss their teaching interests and attending their research presentations, graduate students sent detailed reports to Dr. McLaughlin outlining their perspectives on each candidate.

The semester's events concluded May 5 with student research presentations. Mindy Mancini, Jeffrey Ludwig, and Meaghan Schenkelberg gave short research talks on public history, prosopography, and American women's political history, respectively. The event served to reinforce the value of the intellectualism and collegiality of the History Department's graduate program.

Marc Gallicchio  (Cont'd.)

American diplomats and Tokyo officials to no end, which may be part of their attraction.

Most of the records and historical sites of the old Ryukyuan kingdom were destroyed in the battle for Okinawa. One surviving structure is Kitanakagusuku castle, a world heritage site. Enough of the walls remain to give you a good idea as to how imposing this fortress once was. It is easy to see why Commodore Perry was so impressed when he saw Kitanakagusuku 150 years ago. Shuri castle, the seat of the Ryukyuan kingdom, was completely destroyed during the battle of Okinawa. The recently rebuilt castle, now a major tourist site, provides a good example of the Chinese influence so prevalent on Okinawa. The rebuilt site also makes a political statement by celebrating Okinawa's independent past and its pacifist heritage as “the peaceful kingdom without weapons.”

It is not easy to summarize how these intellectual currents affect my students. Okinawa's identity as a place apart from Japan seems to leave some students uncertain as to where they belong. Recently conservative Japanese nationalists led by Tokyo's governor have ordered school teachers to stand during the playing of the national anthem. Most of my students disapprove of such edicts, yet they also admire the American practice of playing the national anthem at sporting events and civic gatherings. The 60th anniversary of the Battle of Okinawa, which will be commemorated on June 23rd, promises to generate more discussion about Okinawa's place in the world.

I am looking forward to contemplating the significance of these issues, while dozing on a nearby beach.

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Faculty News (Cont’d.)

Culture Association, on "Henry David Thoreau in the American Art of the 1950s." He has also been appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of American Culture, a scholarly periodical sponsored by the American Culture Association.

Dr. Rebecca Winer was an invited speaker at the University of Pennsylvania on December 7. Her talk was entitled, "Intimate Enemies and Substitute others: Enslaved Muslim Women in the Thirteenth-Century Realms of Aragon."