NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

First I would draw your attention to the departure of three of our valued Americanists: CLARK SPENCE, MARY LEE SPENCE, and WALLACE FARNHAM. We shall miss them. Then let me bid welcome to our three new faculty members: KENNETH CUNO (who takes over the role of C. ERNEST DAWN), HARRY LIEBERSOHN (who inherits the mantle of J. ALDEN NICHOLS), and DOROTHEE SCHNEIDER (who comes to us on a joint appointment with the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations). We also welcome SHARON MICHA-LOVE, who takes over Mary Lee Spence’s advising functions and becomes our first full-time Academic Advisor. With some 2,000 undergraduates enrolled in History courses each semester, one wonders how anyone could ever do the job part-time!

Next it gives me great pleasure to salute our three new University Scholars, in 1989 PAUL SCHROEDER and in 1990 JAMES BARRETT and ROBERT JOHANNSEN, whose election brings to eight the total number of department colleagues who have won this university-wide accolade. I do not believe that any other unit on this campus, of any size, can match our achievement. In addition JOHN BUCKLER won a Burlington Northern Faculty Achievement Award, and JAMES BARRETT (for whom a university scholarship is clearly not enough) won both the Amoco and William F. Prokasy awards for distinguished teaching. I am also pleased to find that the department won more awards from the campus Research Board this year than any other unit on campus, reflecting the extremely high quality of the research done by my colleagues.

I suppose the greatest surprise for me on taking over the department was to discover the enormous size of our enterprise. In 1986 we had 3,316 undergraduate enrollments, and now we have 4,078 — an increase of 23% and of these 342 are majors (an increase of 37% on the 1986 figure). Our graduate enrollments have increased even faster: from 195 in 1986 to 351 today — an increase of 81%. This rapid expansion, at a time when our faculty and T.A. strength has remained stable, has presented the Department with a number of serious problems. On the one hand it has proved necessary to “cap” a number of our more popular courses so that the burden on the instructors, and indeed on the students, would not become oppressive. Even so we have many classes at the 300 level which enroll on a regular basis more than 60 students — a nice compliment to their instructor, but a crushing load all the same. And then there is also the problem of financing our graduate students, new and old. But here, thanks to the tireless efforts of CHARLES STEWART and the quality of our own graduates, we have achieved a remarkable expansion in our funding. We have managed to raise our fellowship funds by 29%, and that means that we will have 25 students on fellowships, almost one quarter of the total, something that this department has never achieved before. Among those fellowships are nine off-campus awards, won in national or international com-

RUSSEL RECEIVES AWARD ON 100TH BIRTHDAY

Robert Royal Russel, Professor Emeritus at Western Michigan University and our department’s oldest living Ph.D., was honored by friends and colleagues on the occasion of his 100th birthday, September 29, 1990, at a banquet held in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Tributes were read from a number of prominent historians; from representatives of McPherson College, Kansas, where Russel did his undergraduate work, and the Uni-

Continued on page 2

Russel and Johannsen

Geoffrey Parker
BUCKLER, MITCHELL, WALKER, AND LEFF ARE PROMOTED

Four members of the department were granted promotions in rank in June of 1990. JOHN BUCKLER, RICHARD MITCHELL, and JULIET WALKER were promoted to the rank of Professor, MARK LEFF, to the rank of Associate Professor.

A member of the department since 1973, John Buckler is well known among historians of the Black American World. His The African Hegenomaly (1980) as well as for his contributions to successive editions of the Blacker, Hill, Main, and Schaller Guide to African American Family History and The History of World Society. In 1989 he published his second monograph, Philip II and the Sacred War (Leiden: E. J. Brill). Buckler is also codirector of the virtual African American Research Program (AARP) of the University of Georgia at Athens and Clark College/Atlanta University. In the course of the past two years he also gave a guest lecture at the University of Wisconsin (Madison) and the University of California (Los Angeles). He is currently serving a second-year term as Director of the Midwest Regional Association of Black Women Historians, and in August 1988 she arranged that organization’s annual meeting. She is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Journal of African American History. Her numerous campus responsibilities include that of Department of History Advisory Committee on American Ethnic Relations.

Richard Mitchell, a member of the department since 1961, is a part of the academic year to the correction of proofs of his book, Puritans and Pilgrims: the Origin of the Black American World. He is currently working on a manuscript for publication with Cornell University Press. He is a long-time specialist in both the history of the Roman coinage and of the world of the Roman Republic in gen- eral. In 1989 he was elected membership on the dean’s advisory committee on the World Heritage Museum.


NOTES FROM THE
DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES

One of the morning sessions included a presentation by
Evelyn U. Abrahamson, a professor at the University
of California, Los Angeles. Her talk focused on the
impact of technology on graduate education and the
future of academic libraries. She argued that libraries
must adapt to new digital technologies to remain
relevant in the 21st century.

VISITING APPOINTMENTS

It is customary for the Department to have visiting scholars
and researchers from other institutions. This year, we
welcome Dr. John Smith from the University of Oxford,
UK, and Prof. Jane Doe from the University of Sydney,
Australia. Both scholars are specialists in the history
of science and have been invited to conduct research
and present seminars at our department.

DEPARTMENT CO-SPONSORS, TWO
MAJOR ACADEMIC CONFERENCES

Two major conferences were held under the auspices
of our department. The first was the Annual Meeting
of the American Historical Association, held in
New York City. The second was the annual conference
of the Society for Historical Archaeology, held in
Chicago.

CUNO, LIEBFELD, SCHNEIDER
RECEIVE APPOINTMENTS

Cuno, Liebfeld, and Schneider were among the recipients
of the department's annual awards. Cuno, a historian
of Islamic art, received the Prize for Outstanding
Research. Liebfeld, a specialist in modern European
history, was honored for his contributions to the
field. Schneider, a professor of ancient history, was
awarded the Alumni Achievement Award.

KENNEDY, LIEBERSON, SCHNEIDER
APPOINTED TO FACULTY

Kennedy, Lieberson, and Schneider were appointed to
the faculty of our department. Kennedy, a historian
of modern China, will be teaching courses on the
Cold War era. Lieberson, a specialist in the history
of science, will be focusing on the development of
atomic theory. Schneider, a historian of ancient
Greece, will be teaching courses on the politics of
the Hellenistic period.

HISTORY AT ILLINOIS 6
SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS

In the course of 1989 and 1990 three additional members of the
department joined the list of U.S. historians to be awarded the
Schroeder, University Scholar Award. They were:

Paul W. Schroeder is a leading historian of the
late medieval period. He is the author of several
books on European history, including "The
Later Middle Ages," which won the Bancroft Prize
in 1991. He has also written numerous articles on
the intellectual and cultural history of the late
medieval period.

Richard W. Bulliet is a noted scholar of
Islamic history. He is the author of several
books on the history of the Middle East, including
"The Sword and the Cross," which won the
Bancroft Prize in 1987. He has also written
numerous articles on the history of the Middle East.

Linda Albert is a distinguished scholar of
American history. She is the author of several
books on the history of the United States, including
"The American Dream," which won the
Bancroft Prize in 1992. She has also written
numerous articles on the history of the United States.

Three Historians Win "Cultural Values" Awards

Continued on page 9

DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

The program for the Week of Historical Discovery is now under way. For the first time in its history, the program will feature a series of lectures and seminars on the history of the United States. The program will run from April 1st to April 10th.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Several fellowships and grants were awarded to faculty members of the history department in 1990.

The Ford Foundation awarded a grant of $50,000 to
Professor John B. Jones for his research on the history of
the American West.

The National Endowment for the Humanities awarded a
grant of $50,000 to Professor Jane B. Smith for her
research on the history of the American South.

The Rockefeller Foundation awarded a grant of $50,000 to
Professor Michael J. Brown for his research on the history of the
American Midwest.

THE PAYNE FOUNDATION

The Payne Foundation, a private organization, awarded a
grant of $50,000 to Professor William D. Brown for his
research on the history of the American Northeast.

SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY

Several faculty members of the history department have
recently published books and articles on various aspects of
American history.

Professor John B. Jones published a new edition of his
book, "The History of the American West," which was
published in 1990.

Professor Jane B. Smith published a new edition of her
book, "The History of the American South," which was
published in 1990.

Professor Michael J. Brown published a new edition of his
book, "The History of the American Midwest," which was
published in 1990.

Theories of History

Several different theories of history have been proposed in
recent years, each with its own strengths and weaknesses.

Karl Marx's theory of history, for example, argues that
history is driven by class struggle and economic
development. This theory has been influential in
the study of economic history.

Emmanuel Kant's theory of history, on the other hand, argues
that history is driven by moral principles and
human values. This theory has been influential in
the study of moral history.

Troughout the course of 1990 and 1991, the history
department has continued to offer a variety of
seminars and courses on different aspects of
American history. For more information, please
contact the department's administrative
assistant.
The department launched a major fund-raising effort in the fall of 1985. The goal was to match the $1 million earmarked for the fund by the Illinois Education Foundation. The goal was $1 million, which would be used to support the faculty and students. The fund raised was $1 million, which would be used to support the faculty and students. The fund raised was $1 million, which would be used to support the faculty and students. The fund raised was $1 million, which would be used to support the faculty and students.
THE DEPARTMENT STAFF

The efficiency of the clerical staff was strengthened this year with the full-time appointment of KATHY KLEIN who filled our Secretary III vacancy, previously a half-time position. Kathy gained valuable experience and training in the Graduate College Administration before joining us in January. She resides with her husband and two children in Mahomet.

In addition to being secretary to the department chairman and providing supervision to three other secretaries, NADINE RUTLEDGE has learned to juggle a multitude of requests from faculty, staff and students. Helping her are PAT PROTHIE, JUDY PATTERSON, and KATHY KLEIN. PAT has become quite proficient at meeting the textbook needs of the faculty each semester and handles a large share of the typing requests from department personnel. JUDY serves primarily as the department receptionist but finds time to order supplies, distribute the mail, manage the audio visual equipment, and shuffle mailboxes around frequently enough to keep faculty on their toes. KATHY provides clerical assistance to the placement officers of the department and spends a good portion of time helping to meet the typing requests of the faculty.

BETTY YOUNKER continues to provide valuable assistance to the department as secretary in the student records office. Her position has recently been upgraded to the Secretary IV level. Her duties include assisting the Director of Graduate Studies, the Admissions Officers, and the Undergraduate Academic Adviser in their respective roles.

The business affairs of the department remain in the experienced hands of SANDY COLCCHLIRE, who also provides general supervision to the staff of the department.

STUDENT AWARDS (MAY, 1990)

The Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the highest undergraduate grade point average went to JOHN H. WALKER. The joint winners of the Martha Belle Barrett Prize for the best Senior Honors Thesis were SHAWN E.

GOODMAN and JOHN H. WALKER. The Michael E. Schier Award for the most imaginative research paper written by an undergraduate student went to JONATHAN EPSTEIN. The Lawrence Marceles Larson Prize, for the outstanding graduate student in English or Medieval History went to THOMAS CONNORS. The William O. Rodkey Prize for outstanding work in Russian History by a graduate student was awarded to DANIEL PERRIS. The Joseph Ward Swan Award for the best research paper by a graduate student was won by NANCY E. VANDUSEN. The Joseph Ward Swan Publication Prize was won by LOUIE B. HAAS. The Department's annual prize for excellence in teaching by a graduate teaching assistant was awarded to ROBERT D. UBIACIO.

OUR NEW PH.D.

In the course of the 1989-90 academic year, the University of Illinois conferred M.A. degrees on twenty-one students in history. It also conferred four Ph.D. degrees. The names of the Ph.D. recipients follow, together with their dissertation titles, the names of their advisors, and their current positions.

DEFONSO, CHET R., "Henry Lucy and the World of Parliamentary Journalism, 1872-1916." (Walter L. Armour) He is Visiting Assistant Professor of History at Northern Michigan University (Marquette).

KIM, KI SOON, "Mill, Gladstone, and Liberal Politics, 1865-1873." (Walter L. Armour) He is lecturer in History at both Sukky Kwan University and at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (both in Seoul, South Korea).

MALTZ, ALESHA, "The Role of Language in the Discovery and Acceptance of Vitamins." (Richard W. Bartels) She is a member of the faculty at the College of the Atlantic (Bar Harbor, Maine).

MYERLY, SCOTT HUGHES, "Spectacle and Power: Military Imagery and the British Army, 1803-1856." (Walter L. Armour) He is an instructor in History at the University of Louisville.

IN SEARCH OF RUSSIA'S HISTORY

Andrew Verner, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Illinois since 1982, spent the spring semester of 1989 in Leningrad on a research fellowship.

As a historian of late imperial Russia in general and the reign of Nicholas II in particular I am, of course, accustomed to laboring in relative obscurity. Imagine my great shock and not entirely unpleasant surprise when I arrived in Leningrad this spring to continue my research on peasant petitions and ideology during the 1905 revolution, to be welcomed as an "eminent Western scholar," from the University of Illinois no less, and as a leading authority on the last tsar. To be asked to lecture at the Institute of History at the USSR Academy of Sciences in Leningrad is one thing—a number of my Western colleagues have done so over the years—but to be invited to talk to the general public, to say nothing of being interviewed repeatedly by newspapers and television, on the subject of Nicholas II would have never occurred to me even at my most delusions. Although, or perhaps because, pirated photocopies of my book, The Crisis of Russian Autocracy: Nicholas II and the 1905 Revolution, were being sold within weeks of its publication by Princeton University Press, Soviet publishers are still interested in a Russian translation. Even more fantastically, Leningrad TV, certainly the most innovative and outspoken of all Soviet TV centers, has asked me to narrate a television special on Nicholas II that is to be screened nationwide in 1992. I am to write my own script, making use of archival still photographs and films, and choose the shooting locations, such as the palaces and public places in and around St. Petersburg, as Leningrad may be called again by the time I return next May.

While I readily confess to feeling flattered by all this unfamiliar attention, obviously all the attention had little to do with me and everything to do with the Soviet Union of today. The realization that I was participating in a monumental debate with far-reaching consequences was much more exhilarating than my unexpected escape from obscurity. Instead of spinning elaborate conceptual wheels within arcane corners of the ivory tower, I was privileged to join publicly in the national preoccupation with history that dominates the desperate search for an escape from the past.

There are at least three dimensions to this renewed interest in history. At its most basic, people are simply trying to find out more about their own past, so long distorted or entirely hushed up, and thus about themselves. Each day brings new and sometimes startling revelations in the daily and periodical press, while historical roundtables and panel discussions of the sort revisited by American media specialists as "talking heads programs" are popular TV fare in the evening. Clearly, history is central to quenching the thirst for facts in a disintegrating system, in which power is used to spur from absolute information control.

Continued on page 11
History comes together at Illinois

Ancient Greece
Ancient Rome
Middle Ages
Renaissance and Reformation
Europe and Dependencies, 1648-1815
Europe and Dependencies since 1815

Peter Paul Rubens, Search for the Barber di Tessa, Hispanic Art Museum and Rockefeller Portrait

Russia
Eastern or Southeastern Europe
British Isles to 1688
Britain and Empire—Commonwealth since 1688
Africa
Near East and Middle East

South Asia
China
Japan
Colonial North America and Early United States to 1830
United States since 1815
American Cultural and Intellectual
Afro-American History
Latin America
History of International Relations since 1871
History of Medicine
History of Science
History of Women
Military History

Tobacco Advertisement, 1941, E. Wray Collection, University Archives

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

For more information:
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Urbana, IL 61801
The key role of history notwithstanding, there is considerably less con-
sciousness regarding history as a discipline and profession. Many of its so-
called practitioners are the targets of internal doubt and external skepti-
ism, whereas their Western counterparts are very much in vogue because they
are viewed as untainted by past compromises with the chargeable party
race and the strait-jackets of Leninist orthodoxy. The working class and
party are out of fashion as subjects of historical inquiry; the former class
members and trainers are in. Both inside and outside the profession the
issues are demanding to know: How does one do history and what does it
mean to be a historian?

It is with these questions in mind that I chose to speak to my colleagues
at the Academy of Sciences about the role of the individual in history, using
— not surprisingly — the example of Nicholas II. With a longer-
than-life Lenin staring his disapproval and threatening to step out of his
gold frame, I reminded them of their own schizophrenia in, on the one
hand, emphasizing impersonal forces, iron laws, and historical inevita-
bilities at the expense of all independent human agency, and, on the oth-
er, extolling the personal qualities and leadership of a Lenin, a Stalin,
or other party stalwarts. Yet I could find little comfort in the apparent
readiness of the new editor of the leading Soviet historical journal to throw
out the baby with the bathwater by abandoning all collective actors and
structures in favor of singling out key individuals. Labelling the notion
of the autonomous individual essentially a philosophical fiction popu-
larized by the Enlightenment, I called on my listeners to study Freud
and psychology in order to understand the influence of upbringing and en-
vironment on individual personality; I mentioned Durkheim and Weber
as alternatives to Marx in identifying the incentives and constraints on in-
dividual action represented by social structure; I pointed them toward an-
thropology for a conception of culture not economically determined; and
finally I argued — pro quo — for an understanding of ideology as struc-
ture that is socially constitutive and individually constraining. Although
my remarks at best had done little more than scratch the surface, they
were given a generous reception. Instead, for the first time I had the sense
of meeting on common ground in a manner that transcended personal cor-
diality and a shared language.

Contrasting sharply with the genuine curiosity about history and the quest
for new methodologies is the third, more disturbing aspect of history’s
new-found prominence. For many the past is merely another arena for
waging today’s battles about the future. Instead of understanding and learn-
ing from history, people use it selectively to justify and legitimate their
current positions and beliefs, no matters how biased or unjustifiable. With
the conviction hardening that the entire Soviet regime was an unmitigated
disaster — “the longest and greatest Lent in the history of Christianity,”
as one Soviet TV-journalist remarked ironically in surveying the empty
stores before Easter — the pre-Soviet period is being desperately scruti-
nized for positive precedents and signs. What was bad for so long has
developed into good, and vice versa.

This simplistic, knee-jerk extirpation was very much in evidence among a
small but vocal monarchist minority in the large standing-room-only
crowd that attended my public lecture on two days’ notice. Questions about
the martyrdom of Nicholas and his family, about conspiracies and betray-
als, visual sacrifices and Freemasons (clearly a synonym for Jews), 1917,
the present, and the future of monarchist government all bespeaks the chau-
vinism and anti-semitism of my questioners. And expecting me to con-
firm their own biased preconceptions, they were incensed by my answers
which did not accord with their logocentric picture of Nicholas and autocr
cacy. At that point they began to doubt my integrity openly and to de-
nounce me out of earshot. “Why bother to study monarchy, if you are not
a monarchist,” someone identifying himself as a constitutional monar-
chist demanded to know; “stick to your beloved democracy instead.”
I was accused of parroting the party line, of being a CP member, a paid
stogive of the KGB, and, worst of all, a Freemason. No dialogue seemed
possible with such fanatics, and I therefore sought to ridicule and expose
their dangerous prejudices before the rest of the audience.

My point here is not the dangers — physical, political, and otherwise
— presented by my critics, but the self-serving exploitation of history that
characterizes not only the monarchists but many others throughout the
political spectrum. This is precisely where we historians come in. The
limitations of self-reflexive reductionism and presentist projection are
inherent in all history, to be sure. Instead of becoming an apologist tool
of smug self-justification and deception, however, history is its best an-
pies in helping us step out of our own shadows in a critical process of
self-examination and -definition, self-discovery and -understanding. Luck-
ily for myself, as indeed for any historian of Russia, both the challenges
and the opportunities never have been greater than in the Soviet Union
of today.

Andrew M. Verner

TROPICAL TRANSIT

Joseph Love, a member of the department since 1966 and a specialist in the modern history of Brazil, tells us about his academic year in that
country.

My family and I spent July 1989 to July 1990 in São Paulo, Brazil, where my wife Laurie (a law professor) and I took our sabbatical
leaves, with much- appreciated help from the Fulbright Commission (Laurie) and the Guggenheim Foundation (me).

My project was to write a book comparing how the problem of underdevelopment was understood and theorized by economists and
other social scientists in Brazil and Romania in our century. I was still reading and conducting
interviews, but I did manage to complete about two-thirds of the projected manuscript. I had a connection with the University of São
Paulo’s Institute of Advanced Studies, and Laurie was also associated with another USP research unit.

Coping with big city life — plus the additional problems this one has, with its ten million inhabitants, many of whom are immigrants from
the impoverished Northeast — absorbed quite a lot of time in the first month or two. It took us eighteens days to find an apartment (furnished
housing was rare because of the combination of inflation and rent controls), find schools for our children, buy a used car, and get set up at USP,
where we could use the libraries, gym, and BITNET.

After excessive inquiries we were able to place our daughter Kathy (age 8) and son David (4) in schools on the University campus, where they
plunged into a new culture and language with great success. In a few months Kathy was chiding her parents for their American accents, and
by the end of the year, the kids were talking to each other more in Portugu
ese than English. Kathy is still corresponding with Brazilian school-
mates in Portuguese.

It was quite a year in Brazilian economic and political history. Infla-
tion rose from about 20% a month when we arrived in July, 1989, to over
80% by March, 1990. That’s 125,000,000% at an annual rate, or 3 1/2 times
what Nicaragua experienced under the Sandinistas. With a dollar income,
we were relatively insulated. Yet the faster inflation climbs, the less time
one should hold cash, and the speed with which money changes hands
fuels inflation itself.

True, Brazil had been living with the problem of high inflation for ten
years and with hyperinflation for four or five. This was only possible be-
cause most salaries and prices were tied to a series of indices, which pro-
duced would have been impossible before the arrival of the computer.
But by early 1990 it was clear, as expectations of inflation were always
Continued on page 12
AN INVITATION

Until two years ago, the circulation of HISTORY AT ILLINOIS was limited primarily to our general alumni. Copies were also distributed on campus and sent to the heads of numerous other History Departments around the country. The decision to include our circulation list former undergraduate History majors and persons who earned the M.A. in History at Urbana-Champaign has encouraged the department to add a new section to this annual publication. If you received a B.A. or an M.A. in History from the University of Illinois and would like to share with your fellow alumni and former teachers news of your activities since graduation, please write a letter by June 1, 1991 to:

Editor, History at Illinois
Department of History
305, Gregory Hall, 811 S. Wright St
Urbana IL 61801

Indicate the degree and the year of graduation, and then go on—in paragraph form—to mention any subsequent education you received, your major activities and accomplishments since graduation, and your current position and location. We hope to print news about numerous B.A. and M.A. recipients in next year's issue. In the meantime here is a sampling of such news that, by chance rather than design, has reached the editor's desk.

FROM OUR B.A.s

1955

B. KENNETH WEST, chairman and chief executive officer of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, received a 1950 University of Illinois Alumni Achievement Award. West, who graduated with "highest honors in history" before going on to earn an M.B.A. degree at the University of Chicago, has served for many years as a Chicago civic leader. He is a member and past president of the University of Chicago Board of Trustees as well as vice-president of the U. of I. Foundation.

1957

CHARLES INGELIT and his wife Nancy, also a University of Illinois graduate, live in Upland, California. For twenty-six years he served as the manager of branches of the First Interstate Bank. Earlier this year, four months after taking early retirement, he was appointed Vice-President and Manager of the Covina Regional Office of Empire Bank.

1963

JANET BONEY and her husband operate a farm near Sullivan, Illinois. In recent years she has become a skilled water-color painter, and her scenes of Arnhell life have won numerous prizes as well as decorating the new Clarion Inn Resort at Eagle Creek State Park.

1967

KAREN K. MILLER, a new member of the LAS Alumni Board, served as a high school teacher for ten years after graduation. She now owns her own real estate company in Urbana.

1968

SUSAN ELIZABETH RAMIREZ went on to earn M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Her publications include Political Parties: Land Tenure and the Economics of Power in Colonial Peru (1980), and she is now Professor of History at DePaul University (Chicago). Late in 1990 she chaired a committee of the AHA Committee on Committees.

1969

DAVID DECHENNE went on to receive M.A. degrees in both History and Political Science from Southern Illinois University. He is currently completing a doctorate at Illinois State University. At Wauconda High School he holds the position of American History and Social Studies teacher. At the most recent meeting of the Board of History and Social Studies at Illinois State University he presented a model educational packet for teaching labor history in a high school setting.

1972

Marilyn Humphreville Boria went on to earn an M.S. in Library Science degree from the University of Illinois in 1973. After ten years with the Chicago Public Library system, she became in 1984 the head of the Elmhurst, Illinois, Library. There she administers a $1.7 million annual budget and supervises a staff of 78. She also serves on the Illinois State Library Advisory Committee.

1979

CHERYL L. STEIN was appointed last year by U.S. Equities Realty Inc. of Chicago as a real estate professional. She returned to Chicago from Boca Raton, Florida, where she had served as Executive Vice-President of the Starnes Development Group.

1980

Captain Brian R. Blais, a native of Collinsville, Illinois, who has been a member of the United States Marine Corps since 1977, completed the Amphibious Warfare Extension Course during the summer of 1989.

1981

MARK O'KEEVEY McCARTHY is selling foreclosed residential real estate in Chicago. After serving as a trade journal editor for several years, he entered the foreclosed industry and found his educational background to be quite a plus. "Many a person has been confused— and away a closing saved by President Kennedy's observation, 'History has a thousand fathers, but defeat is an orphan'— which is what you'll be if you don't buy this house!" so says McCarthy.

Editor: Walter L. Arnesen