



VOL. 16, NO. 2

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA Desert Harvest

THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

"People ask me why I take an interest in this little division for medieval and Reformation studies, and I say that we have an obligation to keep the story of our civilization alive." —The Honorable Stanley G. Feldman, Advisory Board

The view through the round window *



ARK HORSES AND BRIGHT FUTURES! The Heiko A. Oberman Chair in Late Medieval and Reformation History is brilliantly occupied! In a

time of drastic budget cuts, the Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies and the Department of History have had the privilege, owing to your faithful generosity over the last eight years (as well as to a state-created interest-matching fund in the Provost's office), of carrying out one of only a handful of faculty "hires" in the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. The search committee (Susan Crane, Alison Futrell, David Graizbord from Judaic Studies, Douglass Weiner, student member Sean Clark, and I) read through a mass of impressive books and articles, weighed and thought, listened to and interviewed on campus an expanded group of very distinguished finalists, sought our colleagues' reactions, weighed and thought some more—and finally voted.

The decision favored Dr. Ute Lotz-Heumann, a young German scholar who took the doctorate at Humboldt University, Berlin, on aspects of the Irish Reformation under the direction of the renowned Reformation specialist, Professor Heinz Schilling. She subsequently taught at

Humboldt for six years as she prepared the *Habilitations-schrift*, the "second dissertation" that remains almost obligatory for anyone hoping to take up an academic career in Germany. Most of us on the search committee could not have predicted that our choice would fall upon Lotz-Heumann, for she was only nine years past the doctorate. Yet what she has accomplished during those nine years has made her a personage to reckon with in early modern history, and its qualities and volume bowled us over. (See page 3.) Her performance under pressure during her visit to the University of Arizona last April left no doubt that she should occupy the Oberman Chair.

Since her arrival in Tucson on August 31, Lotz-Heumann has shown her mettle in unanticipated arenas. Savvy and courageous, she has leapt with other UA faculty into discussions with President Shelton and Provost Hay about what the university ought to be in an underfunded future. The qualities of the first Oberman Professor will continue to draw the nation's finest graduate students in this field to our midst. Please come to our celebratory banquet and her inaugural lecture on November 19. Lotz-Heumann's presence is a cause for rejoicing.

Susan C. Karant-Nunn

A SEMI-ANNUAL
NEWSLETTER OF
THE DIVISION FOR
LATE MEDIEVAL AND
REFORMATION
STUDIES

Founded in 1989 by
Heiko A. Oberman (1930-2001),
Regents' Professor of History

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THE UNIVERSITY
OF ARIZONA®

Arizona's First University

* In case you have not been our visitor, the main office of the Division affords its only view through a round window.

Division News

Congratulations



Dr. Nicole Kuroпка,
2009 Philipp
Melanchthon Prize
winner

Paul Buehler, Division doctoral student, had his essay, "Daniel and Akkadian Prophecy: Exploring the Origins of Apocalyptic Eschatology," winner of the National Honor Society for Religious Studies and Theology's Albert Clark Award, published in the Journal of Theta Alpha Kappa (vol. 32, no. 1, spring 2008).

Sean Clark, Division doctoral student, won a \$2,500 scholarship from the Borders Group Foundation.

Tom Donlan, Division doctoral student, won a \$1,000 summer research grant from the UA Social and Behavioral Sciences Research Institute last spring which he used to make a preliminary foray into French archives in pursuit of material for his dissertation topic on François de Sales. He was also accepted into the H. Henry Meeter Center for Calvin Studies' renowned French paleography summer course in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Adam Duker, Division master's student, won a UA Medieval, Renaissance, and Reformation Committee (UAMARRC) travel grant to help fund his hard-won opportunity to study French paleography at the Meeter Center. He was also successful in attaining a Group for Early Modern Studies (GEMS) grant in order to attend the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in Minneapolis last October.

Julie Kang, Division doctoral student, won a Fulbright Dissertation Fellowship to France where she will closely examine the conversion/reconversion of seventeenth-century Huguenot women and girls (see page 5).

Mary Kovel, Division doctoral student, won an Institute of Historical Research Mellon Fellowship for Dissertation Research in the Humanities, in addition to a Historical Society of the Episcopal Church grant. Together these awards will enable her to spend a year in Great Britain researching the significance of hair and head coverings in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century England (see page 5).

Samantha Kuhn, Division doctoral student, won an Institut für europäische Geschichte Research Fellowship to fund her research on German humanist-knight, Ulrich von Hutten (see page 5).

Conferences/Publications

Division associated faculty and alumni who participated in October's Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in St. Louis are:

Professor Michael W. Bruening,
Professor Robert Christman, **Professor Pia Cuneo**, **Professor John Frymire**,
Professor Brad S. Gregory, and
Professor Sigrun Haude.

Professor Pia Cuneo, Professor of Art History and associated faculty of the Division, had her essay "Das Reiten als Kriegstechnik, als Sport und als Kunst: Die Körpertechnik des Reitens und gesellschaftliche Identität im frühneuzeitlichen Deutschland (Riding as Battle Technology, as Sport, and as Art: The Technique of Riding and Social Identity in Early Modern Germany)," published in the catalog

for an exhibition at the Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel, June 29-November 18.

Professor David L. Graizbord, Associate Professor of Judaic Studies and associated faculty of the Division, has published two chapters in "Los estudios sefardíes para estudiantes de español" (Pegasus Press, 2008), and contributed an entry on "Alborayque" to the "Dizionario storico dell'Inquisizione," vol. 1 (Edizioni della Normale, Scuola Normale Superiore, 2008). His research article, "Religion and Ethnicity among the 'homens da nação': Toward a Realistic Interpretation," is to be published in the fall issue of "Jewish Social Studies." He has also introduced a new UA course, "Jewish Civilization: A Gateway," and has revised a "Theories and Methods" class for the GEMS Graduate Certificate Program.

In the community, he delivered a talk in October at the UA Museum of Art contextualizing their sixteenth-century Spanish retablo. In November, he will deliver a series of talks on Sephardi culture and politics at Congregation Anshei Israel of Tucson and Congregation Beth Shalom of Green Valley.

Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Division Director, won one of the first Earl H. Carroll Magellan Circle Fellow awards from the UA College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, instituted to recognize outstanding faculty.

May saw the release of "Masculinity in the Reformation Era" (Truman State University Press), which she coedited with **Professor Scott H. Hendrix**. She also published "Reformation und Askese: Das Pfarrhaus als evangelisches Kloster (The Reformation and Asceticism: The Parsonage as an Evangelical Cloister)," in "Kommunikation und Transfer im Christentum der Frühen Neuzeit" coedited by Irene Dingel and Wolf-Friedrich Schäufele (Philipp von Zabern).

She has also been named to the international advisory committee (Wissenschaftlicher Beirat) planning the 2017 observance of the 500th anniversary of the beginning of the Reformation.

Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor, delivered three papers this spring: "Tents at the Holy Water Spring and Stone Buildings at the Spa: Material Culture and the Interpretation of Healing Waters in Early Modern Germany" at the Meeting of the American Society of Church History / American Historical Association in Washington, D.C., in January; "Konfession als Instrument von Staatsbildung? Erfolg und Misserfolg als Fragestellung? Irland im europäischen Vergleich" at a conference at the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and Humanities in April; and "Der Kurort des 18. Jahrhunderts als Heterotopie" at Justus Liebig University Gießen in June.

Her coedited volume, with Jan-Friedrich Mißfelder and Matthias Pöhl, "Konversion und Konfession in der Frühen Neuzeit" (Gütersloher Verlagshaus) appeared in December 2007 with her chapter, entitled "Konversionserzählungen im frühneuzeitlichen Irland zwischen kommunikativem Muster und Individualität." In addition, she has published four articles since December: "Daheim und auf Reisen: Fürst Franz im Bade—Heterotopie und fürstliche Repräsentation an der Wende vom 18. zum 19. Jahrhundert," in "Politik - Kultur - Kommunikation: Neue Forschungen zur Biographie und Lebenswelt des Fürsten Franz

von Anhalt-Dessau (1740-1817) in europäischer Perspektive," edited by Holger Zaunstöck (Mitteldeutscher Verlag); "Confessionalization," in "Reformation and Early Modern Europe: A Guide to Research," edited by David Whitford (Truman State University Press); "Imposing Church and Social Discipline," in "The Cambridge History of Christianity, vol. 6: Reform and Expansion, 1500-1660," edited by R. Po-chia Hsia (Cambridge University Press); and "Sprachliche Übersetzung—kulturelle Übersetzung—politische Übersetzung? Sprache als Element des politischen Prozesses auf den frühneuzeitlichen britischen Inseln," in "Politik und Sprache im frühneuzeitlichen Europa," edited by Thomas Nicklas and Matthias Schnettger (Philipp von Zabern).

Alumni

Professor James Blakeley, St. Joseph's College, published his article, "Confronting the Reformation: Popular Reaction to Religious Change in the Pays de Vaud" in "Frühneuzeitliche Konfessionalkulturen" (Verein für Reformationsgeschichte). He has also contributed entries on "Melchior Hoffman" and "Thomas Muntzer" for the "Encyclopedia of Christian Civilization" (forthcoming, Blackwell).

Kathryn Jasper, former graduate student of UA professor of history emeritus and Division associated faculty, **Alan E. Bernstein**, is now in the doctoral program at the University of California, Berkeley, and has won a Fulbright Dissertation Fellowship to Italy as well as a UC summer research grant.

Benjamin Kulas, M.A., has joined the Humanities Department at Rye Country Day School, an independent school in Rye, New York.

Dr. Nicole Kuroпка Max-Weber-Berufskolleg, Düsseldorf, has been named to receive the 2009 Philipp Melanchthon Prize for her dissertation on Melanchthon, Martin Luther's close colleague in Wittenberg. Conferral of the prize, which is accompanied by publication in a series of distinguished books about Melanchthon, will take place in February 2009.

Dr. Brandon Hartley has accepted a position in the History Department at Wasatch Academy in Mt. Pleasant, Utah.

Professor Sigrun Haude, University of Cincinnati, was invited to give two papers this past spring on the Thirty Years' War: one in March at the International Conference Frühe Neuzeit Interdisziplinär at Duke University, and one in April at the Research Triangle Military History Seminar at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Professor Scott Manetsch, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, will present a paper entitled "Holy Terror or Pastoral Care? Church Discipline in Calvin's Geneva, 1542-1595" at "The Reformation of John Calvin (1509-1564)" international conference at Vanenburg Castle, Putten, The Netherlands, in November.

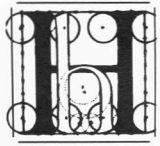
Professor Jonathan Reid, East Carolina University, has been granted tenure and promoted to Associate Professor.



Introducing the First Heiko A. Oberman Professor

Ute Lotz-Heumann, Humboldt University

by Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Director



Heiko A. Oberman Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann has achieved more since receiving

her Ph.D. than many academics do in an entire career. She speaks nearly flawless, unaccented English because her undergraduate major was English language and literature. Then, too, she has spent several years doing research in the Anglophone world: chiefly in Dundee and St. Andrews, in New York City, and in Dublin.

Lotz-Heumann stems from the vicinity of Frankfurt am Main. After completing the German equivalent of an M.A. at Justus Liebig University in Giessen, with distinction, she began work on the Ph.D. at Humboldt University in Berlin. Her supervisor was the renowned early modernist and Reformation specialist, Professor Heinz Schilling. She completed the doctorate *summa cum laude* in 1999, on the subject of the Reformation in Ireland. She published her dissertation in 2000 and is translating it into English. From 2000 to 2007 she served as an assistant professor, a rank which in German universities does not come with hope of tenure, at Humboldt University. In that capacity, she taught undergraduate and graduate students alike, and designed courses that ranged in subject from the Reformation to early modern princes and

governments, holy waters, women's history, the body, theories of cultural history, the Enlightenment, Samuel Pepys's diary, Jane Austen's novels as historical sources, the early modern bourgeoisie, and much more. She comes to us as a veteran and highly popular university instructor.

With Stefan Ehrenpreis, she wrote a second book,



Ute Lotz-Heumann

"Reformation and the Confessional Age," which appeared in 2002. She has coedited four additional volumes. She is on the brink of completing the requisite German "second dissertation," the *Habilitationsschrift*, entitled in English "The German Spa: A Heterotopia of the Long Eighteenth Century." The concept of 'heterotopia' is drawn from the thought of Michel Foucault. Lotz-Heumann will show how, in the spa environment, both the

nobility and upwardly striving, prosperous members of the bourgeoisie were able to suspend at least some of the class barriers that normally separated them and to advance their mutual interests through their interaction.

Lotz-Heumann is the author of 42 articles and chapters. She has given 58 lectures, learned papers, and research presentations. She has served as editorial assistant to the European Managing Coeditor of the "Archive for Reformation History," and as book review editor to the online journal "Sehepunkte." In 2007, she was named to the governing board of the Verein für Reformationgeschichte, the German equivalent of the North American Society for Reformation Research. She will retain this position when resident in America.

The professional promise of this colleague is outstanding. She has also shown herself in a brief time to be canny and courageous in the face of pressure from the president and the provost to reinvent the UA.

Her husband, Dr. Dirk Heumann (which Americans often pronounce 'human'), has just arrived. He is a theoretical physicist employed by Vacuumschmelze GmbH & Co. and is transferring to their American offices.

*Heiko A. Oberman
Professor Ute Lotz-
Heumann has
achieved more
since receiving
her Ph.D. than
many academics do in
an entire career.*



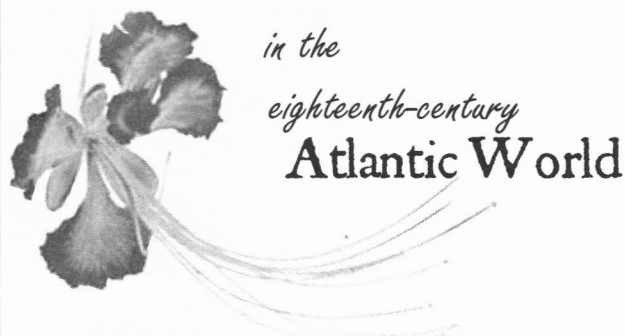
THE JOINT 23rd ANNUAL TOWN AND GOWN LECTURE AND
GROUP FOR EARLY MODERN STUDIES (GEMS) 2009 DISTINGUISHED LECTURE
February 18 • UA Center for Creative Photography • 7:30 pm



LONDA SCHIEBINGER

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, JOHN L. HINDS PROFESSOR OF HISTORY OF SCIENCE
BARBARA D. FINBERG DIRECTOR, MICHELLE R. CLAYMAN INSTITUTE FOR GENDER RESEARCH

The Gender Politics of **Plants**



Maria Sibylla Merian, one of the few women to travel in pursuit of her science in all of the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries, recorded how the African slave and Indian populations in Surinam, then a Dutch colony, used the seeds of a plant she identified as the "peacock flower," as an abortifacient.

This talk investigates European bioprospecting in the Caribbean in the eighteenth century and explores how gender relations in Europe and the colonies honed selective collecting practices among naturalists. While much literature on colonial science has focused on how knowledge is made and moved between continents and heterodox traditions, Professor Schiebinger will explore here instances of the nontransfer of important bodies of knowledge from the New World into Europe. In doing so, she develops a new methodological tool, "agnotology," or the study of culturally-induced ignorances.

Introducing doctoral candidate

Rebecca Mueller, M.A., University of Cambridge

by Sean Clark, doctoral student



ong with welcoming Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann to the Division for Late Medieval and

Reformation Studies this semester, we are also very pleased to have Rebecca Mueller as a new student joining us around the seminar table.

Rebecca was born and raised near Bern, Switzerland. From quite early on she knew that she wanted to spend some time studying in the United States and, after leaving high school and receiving training as a dental hygienist, she got the opportunity to attend Weber State University in Ogden, Utah. Her first plan was to study

psychology. However, it was history that fascinated her. Taking several US and world history classes from inspiring instructors changed her mind and her major. She was an involved student, and became president of Weber State's chapter of Phi Alpha Theta. In 2006, Rebecca graduated magna cum laude, being named an outstanding student in the social sciences.

Rebecca's next academic journey took her to the University of Cambridge, in England. Studying under Dr. Ulinka Rublack, she completed a master's degree in philosophy in the astonishingly short time of only nine months! Her thesis dealt with the life and thought

of the famous Swiss reformer, Heinrich Bullinger.

While at Cambridge, Rebecca was casting about for likely places to take the Ph.D. Professor Rublack's immediate suggestion was the Division and Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn. On visiting Tucson last spring, Rebecca was drawn by the sense of community in the Division and History Department, the academic rigor and focus, and the outstanding faculty and staff. Though she does not yet have a precise topic for her dissertation, her research interests include the history of emotions, and parent/child relations in correspondence. Herzlich Willkommen. Rebecca! •



Rebecca Mueller

Won: three research fellowships



Julie Kang, M.A., California State University, Los Angeles, has won a Fulbright Fellowship to France. The compelling dissertation topic she has chosen is the conversion/ reconversion of Huguenot women and girls beginning in Paris in the 1630s, long before the official revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The device was a group of institutions called the Nouvelles Catholiques, begun under the influence of Bishop François Fénelon. Kang's preliminary foray into French libraries and one archive (Avignon), plus her exploitation of the internet, have indicated that only one scholar has studied these houses for females. Kang will pursue not merely the factual course of events—the establishment of houses, the formulation of courses, the methods of indoctrination—but also the matter of identity-change.



Mary Kovel, M.A., Boise State University, has won an Institute of Historical Research Mellon Fellowship for Dissertation Research in the Humanities in addition to a Historical Society of the Episcopal Church Grant. Her dissertation project is certain to contribute to what used to be called "new knowledge" about sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English history. It is provisionally entitled "The Significance of Hair and Head Coverings in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century England." She intends to demonstrate that hair styles, veiling, and head coverings were more than indicators of status in society or of moral uprightness. Representatives of church and state debated such matters as love-locks in energetic treatises that sometimes reached the level of polemics.



Samantha Kuhn, M.A., University of Chicago, has won an Institut für europäische Geschichte Research Fellowship to carry out research on the social context and attitudes of German humanist-knight, Ulrich von Hutten. His life was short but highly colorful—as Kuhn says, "a poet laureate of the Holy Roman Empire, a mercenary in the Italian wars, a scathing critic of the scholastics, the papacy and the clergy." He was a champion of German cultural and moral equality with the Italian intellectuals. The existing scholarship on Hutten is slender. Kuhn will examine this man's social ideals and place him within his class of the lesser imperial knights and reassess the assertion that the knights were sinking in importance and viability in the early sixteenth century.



Banquet and Inaugural Lecture
of the First Heiko A. Oberman Professor of Late Medieval and Reformation History

UTE LOTZ-HEUMANN

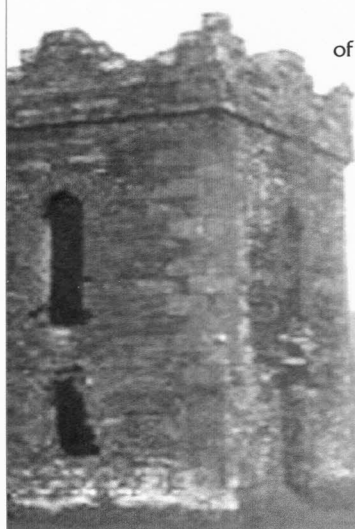
"They obey her Majesty's capital enemy, the Antichrist of Rome":
WHY THE REFORMATION FAILED IN IRELAND

Wednesday, November 19, 2008, 6:30 PM
at the Westward Look Resort, Catalina Ballroom
245 East Ina Road, Tucson, Arizona

\$150 per ticket or \$1,000 per table of 8

(Tax deductible in the amount of \$50 per ticket or \$200 total for purchase of table.)

To make your reservation, please call Sandra Kimball at the
UA Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies, (520) 621-1284.



Deciphering Sir Thomas More's hand

by Elizabeth Ellis-Marino, master's student



Until I got to St. Louis, I never thought Thomas More would have the potential to ruin my weekend. In

high school I had read "A Man For All Seasons," and as an undergraduate I had giggled my way through his scatological correspondence with Martin Luther. And Thomas More always seemed to me one of the more accessible of the figures of

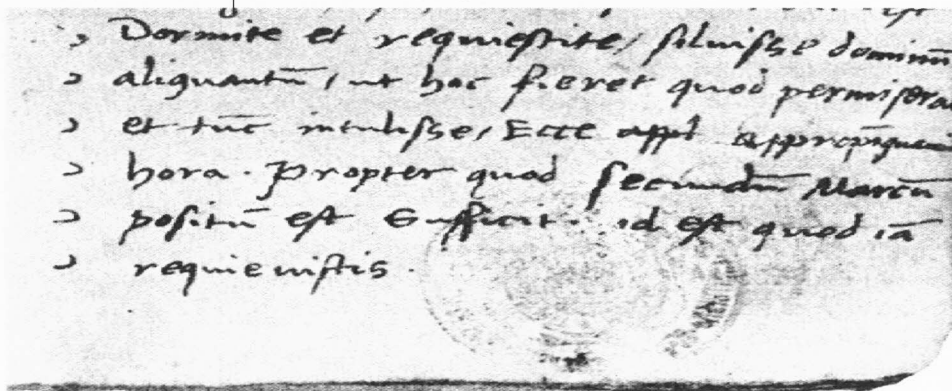
meet graduate students in early modern history working at other institutions, the seminar was our first introduction to the vagaries of the handwriting styles of the late medieval and Reformation era.

The class started out slowly, first introducing us to the common abbreviations of the time through late medieval printed texts. With my trusty

weekend trying to make head or tail of a letter he wrote to Thomas Cranmer.

Thanks to this two-week course, I feel far better prepared to tackle the documents that I will encounter in the archives during my dissertation research. I now have a much better understanding of the handwriting styles of the late medieval and Reformation eras. I now know how to handle blots on the page, insertions into the text, the idiosyncratic spelling of the era, and the seemingly endless obscure abbreviations people employed to save space, ink, paper, and their hands.

That we graduate students were able to learn paleography by studying such famous texts is due to the SRR's excellent collections. The society boasts a microfilm library that contains images of archival documents from all over the German-speaking world, as well as some Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and French documents. It was from these microfilms that our copies of these documents came. I am grateful to all the society's members, who must have spent countless hours photographing and cataloging these documents for the benefit of future scholars. Without them, I would never have been able to triumph over the handwriting of such a saint and martyr as Sir Thomas More. In the end, I myself did not become a martyr!



More's handwriting

the Catholic Reform. He was, in my mind, a great thinker and family man who did the admirable thing when the time came. This all changed when I was presented with a photocopy of a letter in his handwriting on a Friday afternoon. After a week of working with the relatively easy humanist and scholastic hands, I made my first acquaintance with English Chancery handwriting.

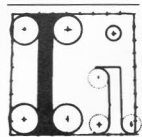
With fellow Division student, Samantha Kuhn, I attended the Society for Reformation Research's paleography seminar which was held this summer on the campus of Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. Besides affording us an opportunity to

"Cappelli's Dictionary of Latin and Italian Abbreviations," I was able to navigate through Jean Gerson and several medieval sermons, all in print. Soon handwritten texts were introduced, and Samantha and I read papal bulls, letters by such luminaries as Erasmus and Edward VI of England, and a Latin copy of the Wittenberg Concord of 1536, complete with the signatures of Martin Luther, Martin Bucer, and Philipp Melancthon. Then, over the weekend, we were given assignments designed to introduce us to handwriting used for non-Latin documents. I was assigned Thomas More, and I spent the better part of my



Among the Sisters of the Visitation

by Thomas Donlan, doctoral student



In the fall semester of 2007, when I first began to study religious communities in

early modern France, I came across a striking passage in the founding documents of the Sisters of the Visitation of Saint Mary. The charter for this new order, founded in 1610 by François de Sales and Jeanne de Chantal, respectfully acknowledged the "heroic practices and striking virtues" of the other orders in France, but asserted that "this little Institute of the Visitation" would be "like a humble dovecote of innocent doves" neither "seen nor understood by the world." This brief assertion provoked numerous questions: What did de Sales and de Chantal mean by the "heroic practices and striking virtues" of the other orders and why wouldn't they want their order to emulate them? Why were Visitation nuns not to be seen or understood?

Before long I found some leads to build on. As it turned out, de Sales had been promoting "douceur," that is, gentleness or kindness, in Catholic piety for nearly two decades before the creation of the Visitation order. Furthermore, gentleness figured centrally in the spiritual advice that de Sales had been giving to de Chantal since they first met in 1603. Troubled by the intensity of de Chantal's penitential practices (which included self-mutilation) in the wake of her husband's death, de Sales insisted that the widow give them up. He taught her that the spiritual progress she so deeply desired

required easing, and perhaps abandoning altogether, corporal penitence. Needless to say, these discoveries prompted new questions and hypotheses for me. But it was at least becoming clear that the origins of the Visitation order could not be understood independently of the personal histories of de Sales and de Chantal and their spiritual friendship.

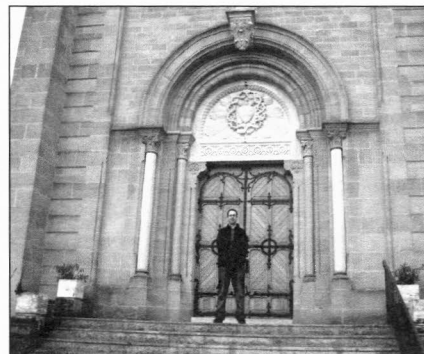
As I delved deeper into my topic over the course of the semester, another discovery presented itself to me: Moulins, a small town in central France, had a museum devoted to the history of the Visitation order. The Musée de la Visitation held thousands of material items (vestments, relics, religious objects) from seventeenth-century Visitation convents and a rich variety of primary sources dealing with the birth and early development of the order in France and Savoy.

Fantastic! I thought and immediately emailed Gérard Picaud, curator of the museum, about a visit. Within days Monsieur Picaud replied, agreeing to host me at the Musée and arrange for me to stay in the guest quarters of the local Visitation convent where I could interview some of the nuns. *Double fantastic!* I thought and after sharing the exciting news with my dissertation director, Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, I began to prepare for the trip which would take place over the winter break.

My experience in Moulins, while brief, proved invaluable to my research on de Sales, de Chantal, and the Visitation order, which have now

become my dissertation topic. Over the course of my stay I studied correspondence of the founders, early Visitation community bulletins, and biographical accounts of the order's first nuns. These sources, which I continue to work on, have much to say about "heroic practices and striking virtues" of the other monastic houses of the day and the alternative piety offered in Visitation "dovecotes." In addition to the archival materials, numerous conversations with the Visitation nuns of Moulins proved stimulating. I asked them their thoughts on the founders of their order to which they had much to say. One marveled at the poetic imagery of de Sales' writings; another admired de Chantal's efforts to be reconciled with the man who accidentally killed her husband in a hunting incident. In short, each nun had a particular bit of Visitation history they wished to highlight and share. It was striking just how present the past was to them.

As I work on fellowship applications to fund my dissertation research next year, I am very much looking forward to returning to France to study this topic further. Through conversations both with the Visitation nuns and the historical records of their order I hope to make better sense of the *douceur* that emerged in an otherwise militant, non-gentle early modern France. •



Donlan at Moulins Convent Church
Fade (L): statue of Jeanne de Chantal

The charter for this new order, founded in 1610 by François de Sales and Jeanne de Chantal, respectfully acknowledged the "heroic practices and striking virtues" of the other orders in France, but asserted that "this little Institute of the Visitation" would be "like a humble dovecote of innocent doves" neither "seen nor understood by the world."





Detail from
Knight-Gambler,
Urs Graf, c. 1515

UA Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies Alumni Placement

Robert J. Bast (PhD 1993)
University of Tennessee, Knoxville

James Blakeley (PhD 2006)
St. Joseph's College, New York

Curtis V. Bostick (PhD 1993)
Southern Utah University

Michael W. Bruening (PhD 2002)
University of Missouri, Rolla

Robert J. Christman (PhD 2004)
Luther College, Iowa

Victoria Christman (PhD 2005)
Luther College, Iowa

Peter A. Dykema (PhD 1998)
Arkansas Tech University

John Frymire (PhD 2001)
University of Missouri

Andrew C. Gow (PhD 1993)
University of Alberta, Edmonton

Brad S. Gregory (MA 1989)
University of Notre Dame

Brandon Hartley (PhD 2007)
Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah

Derek Halvorson (MA 1998)

Sigrun Haude (PhD 1993)
University of Cincinnati

Benjamin Kulas (MA 2005)
Rye Country Day School, Rye, New York

Nicole Kuroпка (MA 1997)
Max-Weber-Berufskolleg, Düsseldorf

Marjory E. Lange (PhD 1993, minor)
Western Oregon University

Scott M. Manetsch (PhD 1997)
Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

Michael Milway (PhD 1997)

Jonathan Reid (PhD 2001)
East Carolina University

Joshua Rosenthal (PhD 2005)

Eric Leland Saak (PhD 1993)
Indiana University,
Purdue University, Indianapolis

Han Song (MA 2002)
Ernst & Young, Boston

J. Jeffery Tyler (PhD 1995)
Hope College, Michigan

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