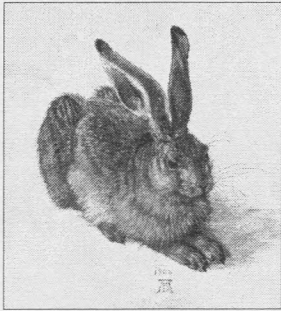


Desert Harvest

THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

"... the premier place for Reformation studies" —Lyndal Roper, Professor of Early Modern History, Balliol College, University of Oxford

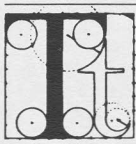


VOL 18, NO 1



It's high time to talk about Luise and Sandra!

by Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Director



he new Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, John Paul Jones III, has appointed an Academic

Review Committee (ARC) to consider where all staff are located and what their duties are. The budgetary situation in Arizona is so dire that administrators search for every means of making do with less (or, in the case of staff, with fewer). The Dean may take the findings of ARC and simply reassign staff as he sees fit. This is certainly preferable to firing some, as he might have ordered department heads to do. Throughout the UA, some staff have already suffered this fate.

The Division could not have become, and could not presently be, what it is, namely an internationally recognized institute specializing in early modern European history, without Luise Betterton and Sandra Kimball. I personally could never have continued a program of research and publication, of teaching numerous graduate students along with undergraduates, editing a major journal, serving on several editorial boards, raising money for the Heiko A. Oberman Chair and Library—we're at \$1.75 million; please give what you

can before the match ends on December 31!—engaging in extensive outreach in the southern Arizona community, and ultimately becoming a Regents' Professor without their constant creativity, labor, and support. To do these things on my own would have been unthinkable. Surely these activities, every one of them, have redounded to the University's benefit in very tangible as well as intangible ways. Luise's work on the Division's Fund-Raising Committee and in support of the Board of Advisors finally made it essential to name her to full membership on both. She was in no sense *ex officio*! And how many Program Coordinators Senior have international reputations in the field whose scholars they serve, not to mention being the object of many scholars' affection? How many teach French Reading (B. A., French and Psychology, University of Natal, Durban, S. A.) at two levels (the French and Italian Department could not) to Ute's and my doctoral students who need to pass the French reading exam?

Sandra turns my up-to-200 annual letters of reference into proper texts, tediously

continued on page 6

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

Director and Regents' Professor of History:
Susan C. Karant-Nunn

Heiko A. Oberman Professor:
Ute Lotz-Heumann

Program Coordinator, Sr.:
Luise Betterton

Managing Editor:
Sandra Kimball

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THE UNIVERSITY
OF ARIZONA.

Arizona's First University.

Division News

Congratulations

Tom Donlan, Division doctoral student, was awarded a UA College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Research Institute grant in December for continued research on his dissertation subject of Saint François de Sales, bishop of Geneva.

Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Division Director, has been awarded the 2010 Faculty Fundraising Award from the UA College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. She has raised nearly \$2 million for the Division since her promotion to Director in 2001.

Conferences/Publications

Professor Pia Cuneo, Professor of Art History and Division associated faculty, published an article entitled "The Artist, His Horse, a Print, and Its Audience: Producing and Viewing the Ideal in Dürer's 'Knight, Death, and the Devil' (1513)" in "The Essential Dürer," edited by Larry Silver and Jeffrey Chipps Smith (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2010).

She will continue her research this summer at the Herzog August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel for her next book on early modern German horsemanship manuals.

Tom Donlan, Division doctoral student, presented a paper entitled "Introduction to the Study of the Reformation" for Reformation Day at the American Church in Paris in November.

Professor David L. Graizbord, Associate Professor of Judaic Studies and Division associated faculty, will lead the Division seminar in the fall semester, focusing on religion and ethnicity in the Ibero-Catholic world.

Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Division Director, delivered an invited paper at the University of California, Irvine, last month, entitled "We believe in one God": Hymns as Indoctrination and Discipline in the Early Modern Churches."

In January, volume 100 of the Archive for Reformation History "Reformation Research in Europe and North America, a Historiographical Assessment" (Gutersloher Verlagshaus), was released, which she co-edited with **Anne Jacobson Schutte** and **Heinz Schilling**. Her latest monograph, "The Reformation of Feeling: Shaping the Religious Emotions in Early Modern Germany" (Oxford University Press), was released in April.

Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor, finished her book manuscript on "Der Kurort als Heterotopie des 18. Jahrhunderts und der Sattelzeit: Die Entstehung einer bürgerlichen Kultur und Gesellschaft [The German Spa as a Heterotopia of the Long Eighteenth Century: The Development of Bourgeois Culture and Society]." She also published an article, "Reformation und

Konfessionalisierung – Europa [Reformation and Confessionalization – Europe]," in "WBG Weltgeschichte, vol. IV: Entdeckungen und neue Ordnungen (1200 bis 1800)," edited by Walter Demel (Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2010).

In January, she attended the American Society of Church History Conference in San Diego where she acted as commentator in a session on "Religion, Politics, and Dissent in the English Church."

She has been awarded a research professorship by the UA Social and Behavioral Sciences Research Institute for spring 2011, and has been invited to become a co-editor of the book series "Refo 500" (Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht), which refers to the 500th anniversary of the Lutheran Reformation in 2017.

He has also translated into English the online project, "Medieval History: A Digital Introduction for University Students," in collaboration with the German Historical Institute in Washington.

Professor Marjory E. Lange, Western Oregon University, gave a paper in March at the Medieval Association of the Pacific meeting in Tacoma entitled "The Crescendo of Love: Iconic Bernard as Guide through Dante's 'Paradiso.'" In May, she will present a paper at the Kalamazoo Medieval Congress on "Walter Daniel: The Eyes through which We First See Aelred."

Dr. Michael D. Milway will take a sabbatical replacement position at Tufts University in Boston this fall.



Susan C. Karant-Nunn with SBS Advisory Board member, Esther Capin

Alumni

Adam Asher Duker, now pursuing the Ph.D. at the University of Notre Dame, won a \$48,000 Harvey Fellowship for the next three years of his doctoral study.

Professor John M. Frymire, University of Missouri, has published his monograph, "The Primacy of the Postils: Catholics, Protestants, and the Dissemination of Ideas in Early Modern Germany" (Brill 2010) in the series Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions. It was released in January.

Professor Andrew C. Gow, University of Alberta, Edmonton, had an article published by the peer-reviewed online journal, History Compass 2010 (vol. 8), entitled "Teaching Method and Theory to History Undergraduates: Intellectual Challenges and Professional Responsibilities."

Friends of the Division

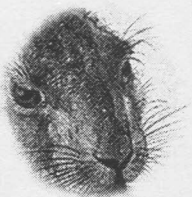
Jennifer Lee Carrell Helenbolt, Division Advisory Board member and author, has a new novel out this month entitled "Haunt Me Still" (Dutton Adult, 2010).

John P. Schaefer, former UA president and Division Advisory Board and Fundraising Committee member, received the 2009 Founders Award from the Tucson Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce for his leadership and the "life-changing contributions he has made to Arizona in science, education, photography and social services."

We acknowledge with gratitude the assistance we have received from the **UA College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Magellan Circle** Departmental Grant for the publication and distribution of both the spring and fall 2009 issues of the Desert Harvest. •



Tom Donlan





A word from the Chair

What exactly does a professor do?

by Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor



When I taught at Humboldt University, Berlin, many students who visited my office hours (usually between 1 and 3 p.m.) said "Have a nice evening!" when they left. At first, I just smiled at their naiveté about a professor's life. After a few years, however, the well-intended greeting got to me. Gentle inquiries brought the sad truth to light: Most of my students really thought that my responsibilities went no further than teaching two courses per semester and holding office hours. They fully expected me to "have a nice evening," that is, enjoy spare time, when my office hours ended at 3 p.m.

In fact, I often had a nice evening, but certainly not in the way my students thought: I attended lectures by visiting scholars, prepared my classes, wrote books and articles, reviewed books, met with colleagues to prepare grant applications, et cetera. Because most of the day might already be filled with teaching, meeting students and attending meetings, other activities that were (and are) equally important parts of my job get done in the evening, at night and on the weekends. Not to mention the fact that summers are spent reading and searching for primary sources for existing and new research projects.

Of course, all this and more is part and parcel of

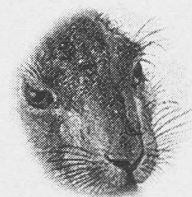
what a professor does, but my students didn't know that. For them, the university was about professors teaching classes, not about research or service, which my contract with the university stipulates I perform in equal measure.

After almost four semesters at the UA, I have started to wonder again: Do my students here have a better understanding of what I do than the students in Germany? (Does the general public have an understanding, for that matter?) Anyone who looks at the UA website discovers immediately that this is a research university, so I have some hope. However, most of the time research is defined in scientific terms, which leaves me a little depressed: There is an equal amount of research going on in the social sciences and humanities, but that seems to be much less represented in the university's material for public consumption.

So I think I will take up my old spiel again soon. I used to devote half an hour each semester to asking my students: "Do you know what a professor does?" As they usually didn't, I could then educate them about the different aspects of my professional life. They were always amazed by it. And while my students came away with a new understanding of what a university is and does, I always hoped that their new-found knowledge might make its way into society at large via their friends, siblings, parents, and grandparents.

The bottom line is: As long as our own students don't know what a professor does (and, by implication, what a research university is all about), we cannot hope to spread that knowledge among people who have nothing to do with academia. So, let's get the word out! And let's tell the Arizona public, too! •

*For [my students],
the university was
about professors
teaching classes, not
about research or
service, which my
contract with the
university stipulates I
perform in equal
measure.*



Annual Town and Gown Lecture

Heinz Schilling: Religion and violence

by Sean Clark, doctoral student



or this year's Town and Gown lecture we were very fortunate to welcome a paragon of early modern European

history to campus. Professor Heinz Schilling has been a singularly influential scholar in the field over the last several decades. Since 1992 he has been professor of history at the Humboldt University in Berlin, and in 2002 he won the prestigious Heineken Prize for History. He is the author of 12 monographs and editor of over 20 collections. Professor Schilling was also doctoral advisor (*Doctovater* in German) to our new Heiko A. Oberman Professor, Ute Lotz-Heumann.

The theme of Professor Schilling's talk was religion and violence, and more specifically what he called "early modern confessional fundamentalism." Modern religious fundamentalism is a familiar phenomenon, but Professor Schilling was quick to point out that while history cannot be used to directly solve modern problems, it can be very useful in sharpening our perspective on those problems. In early modern Europe, a common religion was considered to be the fundamental bond that held together society and the state, and thus neither Protestants nor Catholics saw religious tolerance as a virtue; quite the opposite, in fact. In his presentation, Professor Schilling suggested that it was the intermingling of the state and religion, with the state claiming absolute authority,

that led to religiously motivated violence. Civil wars and inter-state wars had significant religious components, not the least of which was an eschatological and millenarian sensibility that permeated thinking on all sides. Inflexibility and refusal to doubt one's own perspective led to wide-scale destruction, particularly in the French wars of religion in the second half of the sixteenth century and the Thirty Years' War from 1618-1648. As central as religion was to the violence of the era, Professor Schilling made clear that it was just as important for the peace. Holy war led to holy peace. The parallels to today are quite obvious, but he cautioned that we should not see modern confessional fundamentalism, whatever its form, as somehow pre-modern. Rather, by looking at the early modern past we can see some of the ways in which the relationships between religion, violence, and the state have changed over time. Professor Schilling asserted that the state drew apart from religion (even though most authorities remained religious) after the Thirty Years' War, for rulers could see that this was the only way to maintain order that was not perpetually in

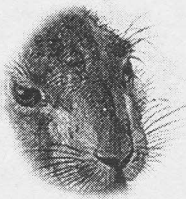


Heinz Schilling

danger of being undone by continuous warfare. What people believed was increasingly up to them.

The graduate students associated with the Division were doubly lucky in that in addition to the public lecture we also had the opportunity to speak with Professor Schilling personally in several lunch meetings and in our weekly seminar. He was extremely generous with his time and expertise. Aside from letting us in on the story of his own development as a scholar, he thoughtfully answered our many questions and gave us valuable advice on our own projects and dissertations. It is a testament to the continued strength and vitality of the Division that scholars of such international stature and reputation spend time here in Tucson. We are very grateful to Professor Schilling for helping us make this year's Town and Gown Lecture such a rewarding experience. •

Modern religious fundamentalism is a familiar phenomenon, but Professor Schilling was quick to point out that while history cannot be used to directly solve modern problems, it can be very useful in sharpening our perspective on those problems.



At the feet of visiting scholars

Heinz Schilling, Humboldt University, Berlin

by Elizabeth Ellis-Marino, doctoral student

Heinz Schilling is a scholar whose reputation precedes him. In the case of his March 25 visit to the Division seminar, his reputation preceded him by a whole semester. Having had a seminar devoted entirely to the theory of confessionalization, which Professor Schilling developed along with his colleague Wolfgang Reinhard, we students were eager to hear the ideas of this eminent scholar directly. We were not disappointed.

The evening began with the traditional question: "What makes you tick as a historian?" After acknowledging his debt to and friendship with the Division's founding director, Heiko A. Oberman, Professor Schilling admitted that he originally imagined himself as a teacher of German literature in a German secondary school. However, he came under the tutelage of Gottfried Schramm, an historian of Eastern European history who was deeply influenced by the confessional culture of early twentieth-century Germany and thus retained an interest in the Reformation.

Having taken his graduate seminar on Reformation themes, Professor Schilling chose to work with Schramm on his *Staatsarbeit*, the long written work that would help to certify him as a teacher of history. At Schramm's suggestion, he began his work on Dutch refugees in the German northwest. Having read what Schilling expected to be his entrée

into the world of secondary school teaching, Schramm immediately insisted that he turn this work into a dissertation, and continue on to become a historian.

Professor Schilling's first job was at the University of Bielefeld, home to one of the most progressive history faculties in Germany. Marxian theory and sociological models were the dominant modes of historical interpretation. As a scholar of the Reformation period, he felt he needed a theoretically convincing approach that religion mattered to the society of early modern Europe. According to

operated on people exclusive of secular factors. For Professor Schilling, the combination of the sacred and the secular is what is central to understanding this period.

It was working through this problem that led Professor Schilling to develop the paradigm for which he (along with Reinhard) is most famous. The paradigm of confessionalization, which was first described by Professor Schilling in his *Habilitationsschrift* (the second dissertation required in Germany) on the County of Lippe, describes the collusion of church and state

According to Professor Schilling, "Salvation in the early-modern period was as important as the stock market today."



L to R: ABD Mary Kovel, Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann, Professor Heinz Schilling, doctoral students Elizabeth Ellis-Marino, Dan Jones, Rebecca Mueller, Paul Buehler, Professor Susan C. Karant-Nunn, doctoral student Sean Clark

Professor Schilling, "Salvation in the early-modern period was as important as the stock market today." It was not dependent on economics, demographics, the means of production or any of the factors considered "central" by some of Professor Schilling's colleagues at Bielefeld. This does not mean, however, that religion

in the later sixteenth century that helped bring about a more uniform, more disciplined society. Confessionalization, which Professor Schilling sees as a tool of analysis rather than a thesis, was his attempt to show that religion was a central factor in the development of European society. •

At the feet of visiting scholars

Bruce Gordon, Yale University

by Daniel Jones, master's student

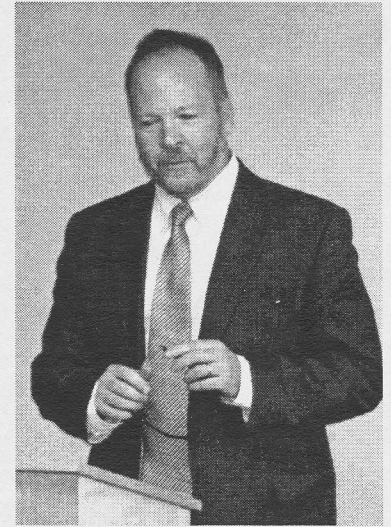


Last November, the Division hosted Bruce Gordon, Yale Divinity School's Titus Street Professor of

Ecclesiastical History. He is a leading authority on late-medieval and early-modern religious history, in particular the Swiss and German Reformations. His award-winning "The Swiss Reformation" (Manchester University Press, 2002) marked the first comprehensive study of the subject. In May 2009, his biography of John Calvin appeared with Yale University Press. His three authored books and four edited volumes reveal a broad expertise on topics including Protestant ministry and historical writing, death and dying, and the Swiss Reformer Heinrich Bullinger to name a few.

He was employed for many years on the faculty of the University of St. Andrews Reformation Studies Institute, one of the Division's leading comparators, and has much experience working with graduate students.

A longtime friend of the Division, Professor Gordon presented his recent work on John Calvin in his public lecture "John Calvin and Sebastian Castellio: Two Visions of Reformed France." Continuing themes developed in his recent biography, "Calvin," he demonstrated how Calvin's ambition for a purified Reformed faith in France was pitched against the theologian Castellio's more spiritualized and conciliatory practice. In addition to his talk, Bruce Gordon was

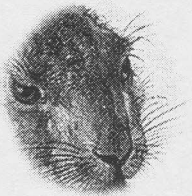


Bruce Gordon

gracious enough to meet with Division students and provide welcome advice and inspiration on a one-to-one basis.

The visit was made complete by Professor Gordon's participation in the weekly Division seminar, where he offered insight into the direction of historical practice by sharing personal experiences and fielding questions on the nature of our discipline. •

The visit was made complete by Professor Gordon's participation in the weekly Division seminar, where he offered insight into the direction of historical practice by sharing personal experiences and fielding questions on the nature of our discipline.



"It's high time ..."

continued from page 1

prepares my book indexes, ensures that I quite reliably am where I next need to be, and maintains our lists of all you wonderful donors. Luise and she organize and carry out each fund-raising event. Sandra's innate artistry and hard work show themselves in all invitations, posters, videos, programs, menus, and other materials for fund-raising events. She manages this newsletter within the confines of a tiny budget. The Desert Harvest speaks for her superior ability as well as for itself!

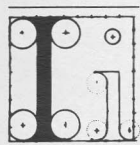
Sandra's full-time position in the Division was guaranteed to me in my letter of appointment as Director of the Division in 2001. Sandra already assisted Heiko Oberman during the last two years of his life. But one dean on campus has said to me, "The terms of my letter of appointment were a dead letter by the time I set foot on campus." Is not a formal letter of appointment a contract? When prominent scholars are attracted to the faculty, indeed written—and appropriate—*deals are made*. Some of these deals, in other parts of the

university, are in fact immense. But without a certain negotiation, such reputable individuals would not come to the UA.

My purpose here is to thank and salute Luise and Sandra, and Ute joins me in this act. Without their intelligence, dedication, and energy, neither the Division nor I could be what we are. Without you *and* them, the Heiko A. Oberman Chair would not exist. These two co-workers of ours are near-heroic in their devotion to tasks that exceed every job-description. They are in no sense dispensable! •

Surge in the field of religious history

by Sandra Kimball, managing editor



In both the June and December 2009 issues of Perspectives on History, the

newsmagazine of the American Historical Association, Robert B. Townsend, the AHA's assistant director for research and publications, has written about a surprising surge nationwide in interest in the field of religious history among AHA members. It has now surpassed in popularity the second closest subject category, cultural history, which has held the lead for more than 15 years.

This growth in interest in religious history, says Townsend, is also indicated, though to a lesser degree, in

the faculty listings of the "Directory of History Departments, Historical Organizations, and Historians."

Intrigued by this recent change in the field of history, Townsend conducted further research and found that, among members who considered themselves to specialize in the field of religious history, there were four possible explanations for the trend.

First, and most commonly, respondents assumed that interest was tied to the rise in activist forms of religion and their influence on recent political events, including those of September 11, 2001.

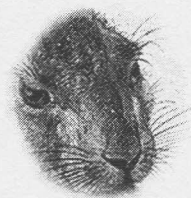
A significant number of those surveyed found the

surge a natural turn in the field enabled by the social historians' highlighting of the interests of the lower and middle classes, with cultural historians supplying the tools for studying the influence of religion.

Similarly, another group of members mentioned a "historical turn" in a number of related fields, from theological studies to anthropology.

And finally, a number of those surveyed commented that they experienced a growing demand from their students for classes on the history of religion. They had questions about religion's influence on recent elections and wished to understand why religion was such a cause for conflict. •

[Religious history] has now surpassed in popularity the second closest subject category, cultural history, which has held the lead for more than 15 years.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES
WITH ST. PHILIP'S IN THE HILLS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

SUMMER LECTURE SERIES 2010

"THE WEST IS NOT IMMUNE: RELIGION & VIOLENCE IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE"

A SERIES OF FOUR LECTURES PRESENTED BY
THE FACULTY AND DOCTORAL STUDENTS OF
THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

THE SACK OF ROME • THE ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY MASSACRE •
THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR • IRELAND

SUNDAYS
BEGINNING
AUGUST 1

ST. PHILIP'S IN THE HILLS EPISCOPAL CHURCH • 4440 N CAMPBELL AVE • BLOOM MUSIC CENTER, 10:15

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)
Missouri University
of Science & Technology

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

Victoria Christman (PhD 2005)
Luther College, Iowa

Adam Asher Duker (MA 2009)

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

J. Derek Halvorson (MA 1998)
President, Providence Christian College

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 minor, 1993)
Western Oregon University

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

Michael D. Milway (PhD 1997)

Jonathan Reid (PhD 2001)
East Carolina University

Joshua Rosenthal (PhD 2005)

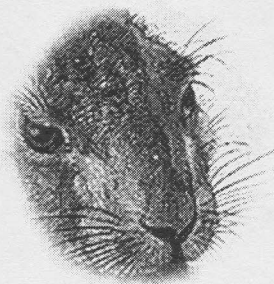
Eric Leland Saak (PhD 1993)
Indiana University,
Purdue University, Indianapolis

Han Song (MA 2002)
Ernst & Young, Boston

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

Joel Van Amberg (PhD 2004)
Tusculum College, Tennessee

Atilla Vékony (MA 1998)
Wheatmark, Inc.



A Young Hare, detail,
Albrecht Dürer,
watercolor on paper,
1502.

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