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Desert Harvest

THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

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



Marking the Beginning of the Thirty Years' War Four Hundred Years Ago

by Ute Lotz-Heumann, Director and Heiko A. Oberman Professor



Another anniversary? And following so closely on the five-hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the

Protestant Reformation? As a matter of fact, yes. But this one is somewhat different. 1618 marks the beginning of the most destructive war in European history before the twentieth century. The Thirty Years' War was the consequence of one hundred years of religious and political conflicts and uneasy confessional coexistence that had begun in central Europe with the Protestant Reformation. We in the Division think it is important to mark this event because it is a powerful reminder of the terrible consequences of war, not least on the civilian population.

The Thirty Years' War was fought in central Europe, mostly in the Holy Roman Empire (Germany), and with the involvement of the Habsburg emperors, the German princes, the French monarch, and the Danish and Swedish kings. Like all wars it had a spark, the election of the Calvinist Elector of the Palatinate as King of Bohemia by the Bohemian Protestant estates in defiance of their traditional Habsburg overlords, but its long-term causes were much more complex and reached across central Europe and far back into the sixteenth century. Before and during the war, religious and political interests were deeply

intertwined. The unwillingness by those in power to seek religious compromise meant that political institutions in Germany failed in the early seventeenth century. Instead, military alliances were formed, the Protestant Union and the Catholic League.

Like any other war, the Thirty Years' War meant violence and fatalities on the battlefields, but even more than that it impacted the civilian population. The armies of friends and foes pillaged towns and villages, and left destruction, famine, and disease in their wakes. In an age before statistics we can only estimate the number of casualties among civilians, and in some areas of Germany up to fifty percent of the population died. The novel *The Adventures of Simplicius Simplicissimus* by the German author Hans Jakob Christoph von Grimmelshausen, published in 1669, was inspired by the devastation and horrors caused by the war. At the beginning of the novel, the main character, Simplicius, is forced to flee his village after soldiers have destroyed his father's house and farm, stealing everything of any value, and raping and torturing the inhabitants.

Peace was finally negotiated and the Thirty Years' War came to an end in 1648, with the Peace of Westphalia.

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
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A word from the Karant-Nunn Chair

First Impressions and Remembering Histories

by Beth Plummer, Susan C. Karant-Nunn Professor



As I sat down to write this column, I realized that it was a year ago that I received the call offering me the position as the Susan C.

Karant-Nunn Professor of Reformation and Early Modern European History. At the time, I was a Solmsen Fellow at the Institute for Research in the Humanities, an interdisciplinary and international research community, at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

As that academic year came to a close, I had been contemplating the upcoming 2017 Luther Year activities and my return to Western Kentucky University. Although I looked forward to returning to WKU, that anticipation was tinged with a regret that I would not have easy access to such an amazing library of Reformation books, daily interactions with a large scholarly community focused on the early modern period, and the excitement

of the 2017 five-hundredth anniversary. After my initial moment of surprise, my very first thought upon receiving the offer from Arizona was the realization that I would be moving to the one place that had a scholarly community like the one I had experienced at Wisconsin as well as far more.

While it has been a busy year since that call, it has been an exciting one. I have sold my house in Kentucky, settled my books in the Douglass Building, broke and healed a foot, bought a condo, taught my first Division Seminar, gave my Inaugural Lecture, and participated in two doctoral defenses. I also have discovered that I can go to a wonderful library full of volumes on the Reformation whenever I want. Interactions with members of the Division remind me daily why the Division for Late

Medieval and Reformation Studies has the international reputation it does. At the same time the warm welcome I have received from members of the Department of History, the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, and the many people I have met on campus and in the community has helped make the University of Arizona and Tucson home.

As I complete my first year at the University of Arizona, I look forward to many years of sharing in its intellectual community and to opportunities to speak with the many of you whom I did not have the pleasure to meet this year. More immediately, I will be participating in the continuing discussions on the four-hundredth anniversary of the Thirty Years' War as well as developing new projects and programming for the future.



In Memoriam

Anne Jacobson Schutte, 1940-2018

by Susan Karant-Nunn, Director Emerita and Regents' Professor Emerita of History

With this tribute, I salute Anne Jacobson Schutte, who died on February 26 in Chicago. She was my colleague as North American Managing Coeditor (1998-2010) of the *Archive for Reformation History* and a consummate scholar. Following a B.A. at Pembroke College, Brown University, she took the M.A. and Ph.D. at Stanford under the direction of Lewis Spitz. Her published dissertation on Pier Paolo Vergerio won the prestigious Howard R. Marraro Prize. As she emerged from graduate school, social and women's history made their impression on her, and she turned to topics that reflected the monumental shifts in our discipline. These themes are reflected in her highly innovative books, *Aspiring Saints: Pretense*

of Holiness, Inquisition, and Gender in the Republic of Venice, 1618-1750 (2001); and *By Force and Fear: Taking and Breaking Monastic Vows in Early Modern Europe* (2011). She carried out her research in dozens of archives and libraries in Italy, other parts of Europe, and the United States. The variety and expanse of her opus, plus her unstinting contributions to our profession both in Italy and America, won her, among numerous other honors, a festschrift, *Ritratti: La dimensione individuale nella storia (secoli XV-XX)* (2009), edited by Robert A. Pierce and Silvana Seidel Menchi. She has been a leading practitioner of the historians' craft of our day.

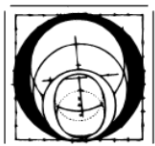
She was also a sought-after teacher. After 23 years at

Lawrence University, she joined the University of Virginia to edify graduate as well as undergraduate students. She retired in 2006 to Venice, to which her research had often taken her. In 2016, she moved to Chicago.

She was an avid participant in learned societies, especially the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference, of which she was president in 1980-1981; the Society for Reformation Research; and the Renaissance Society of America. She served these and other organizations without reservation, and in many capacities. The SRR conferred on her the Bodo Nischan Award for Scholarship, Civility, and Service in 2012. I mourn her departure.

Professor Plummer's Inaugural Address

By Rachel Small, doctoral student



On Wednesday, March 28, Professor Marjorie Elizabeth Plummer, the first incumbent of the Susan C. Karant-Nunn Chair in Reformation and Early Modern European History, delivered her Inaugural Lecture, "Defending the Convent: Interactions between Soldiers and Nuns during the Thirty Years' War in Germany." In keeping with this year's theme, "The Miseries of War," she examined both the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) and the century of wars that preceded it.

Professor Plummer's lecture began with an overview of convents during the German Peasants' War (1525-26). Peasants, claiming to have been fueled by Martin Luther's writings on Christian freedom, stormed local convents, seeking to eradicate and secularize those Catholic institutions. Indeed, Luther had called for the dissolution of monasticism in 1521, marking the beginnings of the first local raids on monasteries and convents. Some Protestants took up arms (both literally and metaphorically) in an attempt to carry out these marching orders. However, Luther's wishes were not to be fulfilled everywhere. Monasticism persisted and adapted to post-Reformation Germany.

During the Peasants' War and the Schmalkaldic War (1546-47), Protestant troops began to spare certain convents. In this unexpected turn of events, soldiers consciously chose to preserve convents that housed women who were reforming—yes, there were Protestant nuns! Yet, at the culmination of all these political and religious tensions, Professor Plummer estimates that both Protestant and Catholic troops plundered nearly ten percent of the remaining convents, regardless

of confession, during the Thirty Years' War. The troops were desperate for access to resources, such as foodstuffs and livestock, which convents often owned in plenty. One exception to the experience of most nuns during war was that troops did not plunder convents housing nuns of more than one denomination and instead sought to bolster the position of their coreligionists.

City officials and heads of religious houses monitored the troops' movements, gearing up to either fight or flee. The abbess at the convent of Isenhagen, in a vulnerable territorial border region, pleaded with the Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg to allow her and her sisters to move temporarily to another convent in Lüneburg because she had heard that the imperial troops might change their direction. Although the Duke did not grant her request, the Lutheran Isenhagen nuns moved without permission as the imperial, largely Catholic, troops plowed through the region. In an especially powerful moment of the lecture,

Professor Plummer told the story of a Lutheran abbess of the convent of Fischbeck in northwestern Germany who had lost her hand and her life in combat with imperial soldiers intent on raiding the convent.

In this marvelous lecture, we learned about the impact soldiers had on civilian and religious communities. Religion was clearly a driving factor in these wars, but troops also harmed the lives of their coreligionists. Even nuns, who were allegedly cut off from the world, entered into the fray of war, fighting for their homes, their religion, and their lives.

This new view of war—from the perspective of the women in the convents—marks a continuation of the ground-breaking social history undertaken by Regents' Professor Emerita Susan C. Karant-Nunn, but it also represents a new and innovative line of historical inquiry and research. If the lecture was any indication, and we wholeheartedly believe it was, Professor Plummer is an excellent fit for the first Susan C. Karant-Nunn Chair.



Professor Beth Plummer (seated) surrounded by from left to right: Division Director Ute Lotz-Heumann, Rachel Small, Professor Alison Futrell, Head of the Department of History, Annie Morphew, Benjamin Miller, and Hannah McClain.

Congratulations to our new Ph.D. and M.A. Graduates!



Adam Hough defended his dissertation, "The Meckhart Confession: Moderate Religion in an Age of Militancy" on December 5, 2017.

From left to right: Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann, Professor Emerita Susan Karant-Nunn, Dr. Adam Hough, Professor Beth Plummer, and Professor David Graizbord.



David Neufeld defended his doctoral thesis, "Marginal Coexistence: Anabaptists between Persecution and Toleration in Reformed Zurich, 1585-1650" on March 29, 2018.

From left to right: Professor Beth Plummer, Professor Paul Milliman, Dr. David Neufeld, Professor Emerita Susan Karant-Nunn, and Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann.



Benjamin Miller earned his Master's degree in History on March 23, 2018.

From left to right: Professor Emerita Susan Karant-Nunn, Benjamin Miller, Professor David Graizbord, and Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann.

Marking the Beginning of the Thirty Years' War Four Hundred Years Ago

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This peace is a powerful reminder that hardly anything is gained and much is lost in war. The Peace of Westphalia is effectively a compromise which mitigates between the interests of all the parties involved, and, as such, one wonders whether a compromise could not have been reached without military action. I would argue that it was certainly not worth the death

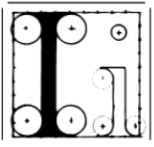
and destruction that is conveyed in a nutshell by two sentences about my home town of Windecken in Matthäus Merian's *Topographia Hassiae* (1646): "It used to be a splendid little town, surrounded by a circular wall. But now almost half of it has been reduced to a pile of rubble, and it is a sad wasteland."

While war is not an uplifting

subject, talking about its consequences and raising awareness about its futility are important, in this and any other age. Please join us for our Summer Lecture Series in August and for the Town and Gown Lecture with Professor Peter Wilson in November!

On Sausage Salad and Subservient Subjects: My Fulbright Experience

by Cory D. Davis, doctoral student



I learned a lot as a Fulbright student in Germany this past year. For instance, Christmas markets truly are amazing. *Wurstsalat* is not a salad with sausage in it; it is literally a pile of bologna covered with onions and soaked in vinegar. And no matter how prepared you are for your research, something will always surprise you.

After a process that began in early September 2016 (and involved the help of many colleagues here at the UA), I was honored to receive a Fulbright U.S. Student Fellowship last March. Every year, over 3,500 “Fulbrighters” in 140 countries around the world receive stipends and support to conduct international research, enroll in foreign universities, and teach classes in other countries. Germany also offers spousal support, which made it possible for my family to experience this time abroad with me.

Despite reams of bureaucratic *Papierkram* (a satisfying colloquialism akin to our “red tape”), our family settled in quickly. I spent most of my time at the General State Archive in Karlsruhe, but I also visited nearly a dozen other collections. I was able to take my family with me to Bern, Zurich, and Amsterdam – all cities with holdings important for my research.

My dissertation focuses on the Electoral Palatinate in southwestern Germany where villages and even sizable towns were almost completely depopulated after the Thirty Years’ War (1618-1648). Desperate for peasants to

rebuild their estates, landlords welcomed Anabaptists fleeing persecution in Switzerland, and in 1664, the elector granted them religious toleration and legal privileges in his lands. From the few things written about these Anabaptists, I came to believe that they had difficulty adapting to the legal and cultural conditions in the Palatinate. I expected to find sources typical for most studies of Anabaptists: trial records, published attacks and defenses, and carefully curated stories of persecution.

I found none of these. Surprise!

Even though I knew that these Anabaptists had a unique relationship with their Palatine lords, it took reading hundreds of pages of source material before I experienced my breakthrough, and, to paraphrase Luther, immediately I saw the whole of my research in a different light. Though many Anabaptists in previous decades had considered themselves to be good citizens, the authorities had rarely agreed, leading to inquiries, expulsions, and executions. Yet in the Palatine records, many nobles and civic officials accepted the Anabaptists’



My first and only encounter with *Wurstsalat*.

characterization of themselves as *eure untertänigsten Untertanen* (“your most subservient subjects”) and defended them to the clergy and high council. I was so busy looking for religious dissidents that I failed to notice the loyal subjects right under my nose!

I leave my colleagues with some advice as I begin preparing my research for conference presentations this fall. When you get to your research location, immerse yourself in the culture. Never assume you know what a food is by the name. And always keep your eyes open for the surprises that await you.



Taking a slightly longer route home from the archive took me past Karlsruhe’s palace.

Exploring the Archives of Germany

By Adam Bonikowske, doctoral student



ome dissertators spend their entire research time in a single archive, day after day, at the same desk, working with a single collection of sources. Others are explorers, searching for a collection in this archive, and maybe—if they are lucky—two or three at the next.

Last fall semester I visited nine different archives across Germany and Switzerland, digging for unpublished material on my topic wherever I could find it. Believe it or not, over twenty volumes of primary sources have been published on the subject of my dissertation, Anabaptists in the time of Luther, Zwingli, and Calvin. Therefore, finding those hidden, neglected, and unedited sources required numerous train rides and staying at several different Airbnbs.

A good portion of my time was spent in a quiet little building on the edge of a Mennonite community in Weierhof, in the Rhineland-Palatinate region of Germany. There, at the *Mennonitische Forschungsstelle*, directors Dr. Astrid von Schlachta and Gary Waltner extended every kindness to my incessant requests for material on the early Anabaptists of the Reformation period. Gary was even willing to welcome me into his home for lunch on more than one occasion. And just nine kilometers outside Weierhof is a small village called Dannenfels, which lies on the side of the Palatinate region's highest mountain, the Donnersberg. This was the perfect place to explore and hike when I was not in the archive or at the home of my wonderful German hosts, Hans and Sylvia Kellermann. If you make it to the summit, you can even eat a traditional Palatine dish at the *Keltenhütte* restaurant. I highly recommend the *Leberknödel mit Sauerkraut*.

If you are feeling particularly brave, you may even engage in the Palatine dialect with some of the locals.

After Weierhof, my project led me to the university town of Marburg where, at the Hessian State Archive, I was able to work with original sixteenth-century sources written in the very hand of that famous Lutheran prince, the Landgrave Philip of Hesse. Then, following Marburg, I traveled to Zurich in search of sources in the Manuscript Room of the Central Library and the State Archive. Here I encountered several documents written by both evangelical reformers, Zwingli and Bullinger. As it turns out, Protestants—clergy and nobility alike—had much to say about Anabaptists, whom they viewed as a menace to society and seducers of simple folk.

Beyond Marburg and Zurich, my dissertation took me to other city and state archives in Karlsruhe, Mühlhausen, Ludwigsburg, Darmstadt, and Stuttgart. The reading room at the Main State Archive in Stuttgart was most impressive, offering two stories of workspace with individual desks for scholars. Here I was able to unfold carefully across my entire desk original legal documents made of vellum. By lucky chance, my visit coincided with



Adam working in the *Mennonitische Forschungsstelle* in Weierhof.

the Christmas festive season in Germany. I visited several *Weihnachtsmärkte* (Christmas markets), such as the one in Stuttgart, which is the size of three city blocks! Experiencing this very special element of German culture, along with the success of discovering so much unpublished material, were just a few of the many rewards I derived from doing archival research abroad.



Adam standing in Luther's shoes at Worms by the Cathedral.

Division News

Activities of Faculty and Graduate Students

Sixteen Division faculty, associated faculty, alumni, and graduate students presented research papers, participated in panels, and chaired sessions at the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference in Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Professors Susan Karant-Nunn, Ute Lotz-Heumann, Beth Plummer, Pia Cuneo, Michael Bruening, Robert Christman, Victoria Christman, Adam Duker, Brad Gregory, Sigrun Haude, Jonathan Reid; Drs. Paul Buehler, Elizabeth Ellis-Marino, Adam Hough, David Neufeld, and Amy Newhouse. Ten sessions were devoted to honoring the scholarly contributions of Susan Karant-Nunn, and she was feted at the Division's annual Combibium. The accolades culminated with Susan Karant-Nunn and Merry Wiesner-Hanks receiving the medal of honor of the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference, awarded once every five years.

Professor Pia Cuneo, Professor of Art History and associated faculty of the Division, published two essays, "Equine Empathies: Giving Voice to Horses in Early Modern Germany," in Sarah Cockram and Andrew Wells, eds., *Interspecies Interactions: Animals and Humans between the Middle Ages and Modernity* (London 2017); and "Intra-Active Performativity: Rethinking the Early Modern Equestrian Portrait," in Karen Raber and Monica Mattfeld, eds., *Performing Animals: History, Agency, Theater* (University Park, PA, 2017). She gave lectures at UA Special Collections as part of the Luther Quincentenary on "Art and the Reformation: Rupture, Regeneration, Reconciliation"; and at the Wallace Collection in London on "The Reformation of Riding: Horsemanship and Confessional Identity at North German Courts."

Kristen Coan Howard, Division doctoral student, was a Research Fellow last June at the H. Henry Meeter Center for Calvin Studies, where she gave an invited talk titled "Reformation and Transformation: From Convent to Hospital in Calvin's Geneva." She received a Newberry Library Renaissance Consortium Grant to present a paper, "From the Poor Clares to the Care of the Poor: Space, Place, and Poverty in Sixteenth-Century Geneva" at the Newberry Multidisciplinary Graduate Student Conference at the Newberry Library. At the 18th Annual North Carolina Colloquium in Medieval and Early Modern Studies at Duke University, she spoke on "Reform and Maintain: The Contours of Dissent in Reforming Geneva." Most recently she presented a poster at the Western Association of Women Historians Conference at UC Davis. Kristen is the recipient of a UA SBSRI Dissertation Research Grant to conduct further archival research in Geneva this summer.

Director Emerita Susan Karant-Nunn had five articles appear: "The Mitigated Fall of Humankind: Luther's Reconciliation with the Body," in Kat Hill, ed., *Cultures of Lutheranism: Reformation Repertoires in the Early Modern Era, Past and Present* 234, Supplement 12 (2017); "Martin Luther, Home-Boy, Looks Outward," in *Archive for Reformation History* 108 (2017); "Une œuvre de chair: l'acte sexuel en tant que liberté chrétienne dans la vie et la pensée de Martin Luther," in Olivier Christin and Yves Krumenacker, eds., *Les protestants à l'époque moderne: Une approche anthropologique* (Rennes 2017); "Une femme et six enfants," in *L'Histoire* 75 (2017); and "Sing unto the Lord: An Anthropology of Singing and Not-Singing in the Late Reformation Era," in Helmut Puff, Ulrike Strasser, and Christopher Wild, eds., *Cultures of Communication: Theologies of Media in Early Modern Europe*

and *Beyond* (Toronto 2017). Between April and November 2017, she delivered eight lectures: a presentation on the Reformation and Western individualism at the University of Zurich; "Der Einfluss der Reformation auf die Frauen" at DenkFest, a conference organized by the Humanist Society of Zurich; "Why Should Modern People Remember the Reformation?" at St. James's Lutheran Church in Portland, Oregon; "Why Should Modern People be Interested in the Reformation?" as the lecturer for Germany Day at the University of Calgary; "Reformation und Geschlecht: Der Ertrag von 45 Jahren Forschung" at the Historische Kolleg of the University of Frankfurt/Main, Germany; and at Colorado State University as the Norman F. Furniss Lecturer, "Martin Luther's Emotions as Aspects of His Charisma," "The Reformation and Women," and "Doing Research in the German Democratic Republic."

Director Ute Lotz-Heumann, published two articles: "The Varieties of Memory: The Historiography of the German Reformation," in Bruce Gordon, ed., forum "The Protestant Reformation," *Marginalia: Los Angeles Review of Books* (19 January 2018); and "Im Westen nichts Neues? Der lange Schatten der Reformation im Irland des 18. Jahrhunderts [All Quiet on the Western Front? The Long Shadow of the Reformation in Eighteenth-Century Ireland]," in Wolf-Dietrich Schäufele and Christoph Strohm, eds., *Das Bild der Reformation in der Aufklärung* (Gütersloh 2017). She also spoke on: "What Happened After Luther?" at Our Saviour's Lutheran Church in Tucson; "War and Religion in the Reformation Era" at the University of Arizona and at the Arizona Senior Academy on the occasion of the five-hundredth anniversary of the Protestant Reformation; and "Between a Rock and a Hard Place: The Old English in Sixteenth-Century Ireland" at the Tucson-Roscommon Sister Cities Annual Mayor's Luncheon in Tucson.

Professor Paul Milliman, Associate Professor in the Department of History and associated faculty of the Division, saw the publication of his article "Jan Długosz on King Władysław Jagiełło's Master Chef and the Invention of Bigos," in Donald Ostrowski and Christian A. Raffensperger, eds., *Portraits of Medieval Eastern Europe, 800-1250* (New York 2017). He presented a lecture on "The First Invention of Eastern Europe: Slavia, Scythia, and the East in the Medieval Map of Civilization," at the 2017 Ralph and Ruth Fisher Forum: Central and Eastern Europe in the Global Middle Ages, at the Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center at the University of Illinois.

Professor Beth Plummer had three articles appear: "The Saxon Electors and Luther," in Derek Nelson and Paul Hinlicky, eds., *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Martin Luther* (Oxford 2017); "Human Frailty, Female Virtue: Visual Representations of Women Before and During the Early German Reformation," in Henry Luttkhuizen, ed., *Stirring the World: German Printmaking in the Age of Luther* (Grand Rapids 2017); and "A View from the Choir: Forming Lutheran Culture in Pluriconfessional Westphalian Convents," in Kat Hill, ed., *Cultures of Lutheranism: Reformation Repertoires in the Early Modern Era, Past and Present*, 234, Supplement 12 (2017). She also had three entries, "Augsburg," "Convents," and "Marriage and Divorce," appear in Timothy Wengert, et al., eds., *Dictionary of Luther and the Lutheran Traditions* (Grand Rapids 2017). Prof. Plummer presented the following lectures: "St. Katherine's Convent: An Experiment in Biconfessionalism?" at a symposium on the Reformation in

Augsburg, Germany; "Building New Catholic Churches: Religious Diversity and Interconfessional Relations in the Soester Börde, 1649-1750" at a symposium on "Interconfessionality in the Early Modern Period: Contexts and Concretions" at the University of Hamburg, Germany; "Remembering 1624: Disputing Memory, Historical Documents, and Devotional Practice in Westphalian Pluriconfessional Convents after 1648" at the German Studies Association Conference in Atlanta, Georgia; and "To Leave the Convent or Stay: Nuns Remember the Early Reformation" at a workshop on "Deciding about Religion: Religious Alternatives and Options in Late Medieval and Early Modern Christendom" at the University of Münster, Germany. On March 28, at the University of Arizona she delivered her Inaugural Lecture, "Defending the Convent: Interactions between Soldiers and Nuns during the Thirty Years' War in Germany."

Alumni

Professors Robert Bast and Andrew Gow co-edited "Piety and Conflict in the Early Reformation," in *Renaissance and Reformation/Renaissance et Réforme* 40.4 (2017). It includes Robert Bast's article, "Utz Ricksner as Ideologue of the Schilling Uprising in Augsburg, 1524." Bast also published "The Messianic Kingship of Augustin Bader as Anti-Habsburg Polemic: Prophecy and Politics in Reformation Germany," in Mayte Green-Mercado, ed., "Speaking the End Times: Prophecy and Messianism in Early-Modern Eurasia," in *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* (2018); and "The Ten Commandments and Pastoral Care in Late-Medieval and Early Modern Europe: An Inquiry into Expectations and Outcomes," in Youri Desplenter, Walter Melion and Jürgen Pieters, eds., *The Ten Commandments in Medieval and Early Modern Culture* (Leiden 2017).

Professor James Blakely, St. Joseph's College, New York, has been promoted to the rank of full professor. He is currently the Chair of the History Department.

Professor Andrew Gow, University of Alberta, Edmonton, has been named the new General Editor of the *Encyclopedia of Early Modern History* (Brill), a translation of the *Enzyklopädie der Neuzeit*, originally published by J.B. Metzler.

Professor Sigrun Haude, University of Cincinnati, gave an invited lecture on "Facing the Trauma of the Thirty Years' War" as part of the workshop on "Trauma and History" at Stanford University. She co-organized the 8th International *Frühe Neuzeit Interdisziplinär* Conference on "Rethinking Europe: War and Peace in the Early Modern German Lands," at Washington University in St. Louis (March 2018). She, herself, presented on "Religion in Review: Contemporaries' Perspectives on the Thirty Years' War and the Reformation."

Professor J. Jeffery Tyler, Hope College, saw the publication of his edited volume *Jeremiah, Lamentations* in the series "Reformation Commentary on Scripture" (Downers Grove, IL, 2018).

This past February **Professor Joel Van Amberg** gave Tusculum College's Theologian-in-Residence Lecture Series to mark the five-hundredth anniversary of the Protestant Reformation. These four community lectures on aspects of Luther may be viewed online at: <https://web.tusculum.edu/church/2018-theologian-in-residence/>.



Kristen Coan, Division doctoral student, and Dr. Christopher Howard were married on July 8, 2017, in Wasilla, Alaska.



Adam Bonikowski, Division doctoral student, and Beth McLaughlin were married on March 12, 2018, in Ixtapa, Mexico.



UA Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies • Alumni

Robert J. Bast (PhD 1993)	Andrew C. Gow (PhD 1993)	Tod Meinke (MA 2008)
James Blakeley (PhD 2006)	Brad S. Gregory (MA 1989)	Michael D. Milway (PhD 1997)
Curtis V. Bostick (PhD 1993)	J. Derek Halvorson (MA 1998)	David Neufeld (PhD 2018)
Michael W. Bruening (PhD 2002)	Brandon Hartley (PhD 2007)	Amy M. Newhouse (PhD 2015)
Paul A. Buehler (PhD 2015)	Sigrun Haude (PhD 1993)	Jonathan Reid (PhD 2001)
Robert J. Christman (PhD 2004)	Adam Hough (PhD 2017)	Joshua Rosenthal (PhD 2005)
Victoria Christman (PhD 2005)	Daniel Jones (MA 2011)	Hayley R. Rucker (MA 2012)
Sean E. Clark (PhD 2013)	Julie H. Kim (PhD 2010)	Eric Leland Saak (PhD 1993)
Thomas A. Donlan (PhD 2011)	Benjamin Kulas (MA 2005)	Han Song (MA 2002)
Adam Asher Duker (MA 2009)	Nicole Kuropka (MA 1997)	J. Jeffrey Tyler (PhD 1995)
Peter A. Dykema (PhD 1998)	Marjory E. Lange (PhD minor, 1993)	Joel Van Amberg (PhD 2004)
Elizabeth M. Ellis-Marino (PhD 2015)	Scott M. Manetsch (PhD 1997)	Atilla Vékony (MA 1998)
John Frymire (PhD 2001)	Patrick D. Meeks (MA 2013)	