Professor Beckham Retires

At the end of spring semester 2011, Stephen Dow Beckham retired after forty-two years of college teaching. Prof. Beckham taught courses on the American West and Native Americans and helped hone the research skills of more than 1,000 students in the research methods seminar, Historical Materials. He also served as an expert witness in thirty-three court cases, taught seminars in the Indian Law program at the Law School, and created exhibits for museums and interpretive centers from the Library of Congress to the Hong Kong History Museum. His books include two histories of the college, two volumes on the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and titles in Native American history and Oregon literature.

In October the College hosted a retirement dinner for Prof. Beckham in Stamm, where dozens of former students and friends gathered to share memories. Prof. Beckham had a challenging time that evening because of his health, and four weeks later had surgery at Oregon Health Sciences University after eight weeks of decline. He has made a slow, steady recovery and is “back in the saddle” in the new year.

Prof. Beckham says his departure was “most reluctant” and that he misses the students, classroom, and fellowship of colleagues. True to form, however, he remains quite busy. He is an expert witness in the prolonged litigation by the State of New York over efforts by the Oneida Indian Nation to put 13,001 acres in hundreds of scattered parcels into trust (non-taxed) status. Prof. Beckham is working for the Attorney General in Albany, NY in this matter. He is also serving on the advisory panel to Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar to review and recommend a course of action on the projected removal of four hydropower dams and reservoirs on the Klamath River in northwestern California. Moreover, he is making final revisions to “Oregon: Yours, Mine, Ours,” 3,700 square feet of new, permanent exhibits to be fabricated and installed in 2012 at the Oregon History Center in Portland. Finally, he is researching and writing a new book on a collection of major documents in American history. The collection will eventually tour libraries and museums across the United States. The book/catalog will be printed in China in the late spring of 2012.

Prof. Beckham and his wife, Patti, live part of the time at their beach home in Neskowin on the north-central Oregon Coast. They are busy with the “five-under-five,” their two granddaughters and three grandsons. The Beckhams extend their appreciation to all who have written and to those who participated in the retirement event in October.

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The 49th Annual
Arthur L. Throckmorton Memorial Lecture
Monday, February 27, 3:30 pm
Templeton Campus Center, Council Chamber

The Lewis & Clark History Department extends a warm invitation to members of the LC and greater Portland community to attend the 49th Annual Arthur L. Throckmorton Memorial Lecture on February 27th at 3:30 pm in the Council Chamber. This year’s featured lecturer is Mary Elizabeth Berry, History Department Chair and Dean’s Professor of East Asian History at UC Berkeley. Berry’s lecture is titled “Catechisms of Consumption for the Material Girl in Early Modern Japan.” In the seventeenth century, Japan underwent a surprising and successful conversion to a market economy driven by a commitment to profit-making that involved diligent and savvy work and extreme frugality. Berry will discuss the “problem” of consumption as seen in numerous advice manuals targeted at young women.

The Throckmorton Lecture was established in 1963 to commemorate the life and work of Arthur L. Throckmorton, a Lewis & Clark history professor who died unexpectedly in 1962. Each year the series brings a distinguished historian to campus to lecture and to meet with faculty and students.

Pamplin Associate Professor of History
David Campion
to deliver his inaugural lecture
Monday, March 19th from 5:00pm-7:00pm.
Agnes Flanagan Chapel followed by a reception in the Manor House

The Pamplin Society is an undergraduate honor society founded at Lewis & Clark College on June 4, 1993. The mission of the Pamplin Society is to create new generations of leaders by singling out and bringing together teachers and students of the highest caliber in a lifelong association that begins with study at the College. In its programs and through the achievements of its members, the Society promotes attention to the challenges and rewards of leadership in a global society. It also underscores the responsibility of the College to the greater community. Dr. Robert B. Pamplin Jr., an exemplary alumnus of the College, initiated the endowment that sustains the Society during his five-year term as Chairman of the Board of Trustees. His hope is that the Society, which emulates the purpose and standards of the Rhodes Scholar program, will be a model for other American liberal arts colleges.

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Footnotes is a newsletter published by a staff of students in the Lewis & Clark History Department. It is published annually and distributed to current History majors, minors and alumni.

Questions? Suggestions? Please email comments to “Footnotes” at history@lclark.edu or send them by post to:

History Department
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The history department is proud to announce “Crime and Punishment in the United States,” a groundbreaking course pioneered by Visiting Assistant Professor of American history, Reiko Hillyer. This spring Prof. Hillyer is teaching fifteen LC students alongside fifteen students incarcerated in the Columbia River Correctional Facility as part of the Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program. The Inside-Out program functions as a link between two kinds of institutions—education and corrections—that rarely have contact with one another, bringing together undergraduate students (“outside students”) and incarcerated men and women (“inside students”) to learn as peers within prison walls. The program allows people inside and outside prison to engage in a collaborative educational experience that transgresses profound social barriers. According to Prof. Hillyer, the course “provides opportunities for all students to confront fears, explode stereotypes, present themselves and meet others openly, and generate unexpected insight.”

The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program was developed in 1997 at Temple University. In 2003, Inside-Out founder and social justice activist Professor Lori Pompa earned a fellowship to help spread her successful program to other educators around the country. Now there are over 9,000 students in 300 classes participating in the Inside-Out program. 310 instructors representing 120 universities/colleges and 37 states have participated in the Inside-Out program’s National Instructor Training Institute, including Prof. Hillyer.

Inside-Out courses can address many subjects, including but not limited to literature, philosophy, art, and history. This specific course—“Crime and Punishment in the United States”—traces the development of the American prison system, examining how Americans have engaged in and interpreted crime in different historical eras and the various ways Americans have sought to deter, punish, and rehabilitate. According to Prof. Hillyer, through reading, writing, encounter, discussion, and collaborative projects, students—both “inside” and “outside”—will consider the history and function of incarceration, the sources of crime, the relationship of the prison to the American economy, myths and realities of life in prison, the prisoners’ rights and victims’ rights movements, and possibilities for reform and transformation.

“The Inside-Out class provides] a rare opportunity to be a part of an egalitarian learning community with people I’ve been trained all my life to view as fundamentally worth less than me, and unlearning ideas like that is a big part of becoming the kind of human that I want to be.” Tara Brown (’12).

The Crime and Punishment course has been highly anticipated within the Lewis & Clark community. More than 60 LC students representing majors including math and computer science, psychology, and history competed for the rare opportunity to take the history class, but only 15 could be accommodated. Prof. Hillyer was heartened by the interest shown for the Inside-Out program by both students and faculty. “My hope is that this course will be a success, so that other courses like it can be offered in the future. I think that this could be a way to really distinguish Lewis & Clark College.”

For more information on the Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program, please visit


Thank you for joining us last October for the History Department homecoming events.

We look forward to seeing you again next year!
The midday church bells are ringing, and bustling crowds of well-heeled shoppers come pouring out of the many exits of the ubahn station at the central square. Friends greet each other with a cheery “Grüß Gott!” (God’s Greetings!) as they meet on streetcorners. At wooden stands covered in gingerbread cutouts and scrollwork, the market is in full swing, with people buying and selling every sort of fine meat, fresh vegetables, and delicious sweets. Standing between Marienplatz and the Viktualienmarkt while facing Old St. Peter’s Church at the heart of Munich, which is in turn the heart of Bavaria, the southernmost state in Germany, modern technology and age-old traditions meet head-on, yet manage to complement rather than clash with each other. The quaint Wirtshäuser (traditional restaurants) rub shoulders with luxury department stores in a city that is home to one of the finest and oldest Christmas markets in the world as well as being the headquarters of BMW, an automobile company at the cutting edge of engine technology. Bavaria is proud of its traditions, its music, its clothing, and of course, its beer, reckoned by many to be the best in the world and consumed in the millions of liters during the annual Oktoberfest each autumn. People from around the world have come to know the spires of the castle of Neuschwanstein, and many others are fascinated by the tragic life of Bavaria’s most famous princess, Elisabeth, who left her beloved homeland to become the last great empress of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

For many visitors, Bavaria seems a land that harmoniously blends age-old traditions with the capitalist dynamics of global exchange. However, a little historical research challenges this rosy picture of tradition merged happily with capitalism. During my time in Munich I devoted myself to the study of a tumultuous period in Munich’s history: the communist revolution of 1918. Over the course of just one month, a group of communists managed to force the city government to step down and proclaimed a radical socialist regime in the city, effectively causing Munich to secede from the central (Prussian) government of Germany. Looking at the city today, it’s almost impossible to imagine a time when the streets of staid, Catholic, traditional Munich were filled with incensed factory workers seeking political representation and calling for the blood of political bigwigs who had grasped power in the vacuum following the end of the first World War. Through my research in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and the Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv, I was able to see this turbulent time period come alive, and I was extremely grateful to have access to these research facilities, which together hold over twelve million records related to Bavarian and general German history. The next time I walk the streets of Munich, I will watch for the little things – the plaque commemorating the shooting of a socialist politician on a street corner, the carefully restored buildings defaced during political upheaval – and I will remember that in Munich, to the historian, there is more than meets the eye.
In August I departed with my family for a sabbatical year in Vienna. After a month of exploring the city, kayaking on the Danube, and learning to identify the license plates of the 27 EU member countries, I deposited my children into the hands of Vienna public schools and began a research stint at the IFK—the Internationales Forschungszentrum Kulturwissenschaften. It’s an interdisciplinary cultural studies institute, a place to work with colleagues from around the world. There is a Japanese guy working on the semantics of “terror,” an American archeologist working on ancient Greek statues and an Austrian guy in the office next to me working on baroque Spanish theater. I am working on a book about Austrian-Turkish relations in historical context. My research here is supported by grants from the Fulbright Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Today Austria has both a large Turkish immigrant population and a successful radical right political party, the FPÖ, that runs on an anti-immigrant, anti-Turkish and anti-Muslim platform. Austria for the Austrians! The party chief has sinister politics and a dazzling smile—he is a former dental assistant. I am investigating the ways that the Turkish siege of Vienna in 1683, in which, according to legend, the Austrians beat back the Ottomans and saved Western Civilization from blood-thirsty infidels, is mobilized in modern political discourse.

So far, I have spent a lot of time at the Austrian State Archive looking at travelers’ accounts (ordinary peoples’ impressions of moving between “orient and occident”) and diplomatic correspondence from Constantinople and Ankara. Archival digging is my passion and I love the work! In December I gave a public lecture on the alliance between Austrians and Turks in World War I. The image here [see right] is from a wartime art exhibition meant to convince homefront viewers that the long-time Turkish foe was now an honorable and trusted friend. I delivered the lecture in German, and for weeks beforehand was wandering the house practicing my talk. My son George finally asked, “Why is mommy always talking about die Türken?”

Historical research is often a solitary affair, but as a result of my lecture I made fortuitous contact with a group of scholars from the Austrian Academy of Sciences who are doing a collaborative project on Turks and historical memory. I’m hoping to stay in touch with them after my sabbatical ends.

Outside of work I have done a bit of traveling with my family. Here we are [below] in the wondrous small town of Český Krumlov, located in southern Bohemia. The castle overlooks one of the most beautiful landscapes I’ve ever seen. Stunning! It’s pretty enough to make one dream of being an 18th century aristocrat. Barring my transformation into a Bohemian countess, I will be back in Portland for fall semester. My course “History of Islam in Europe” will include some of the materials gathered this year.
History Department Takes On Environmental Issues

by Jacqueline Hyatt, ’11

Lewis and Clark is nationally acclaimed for its strong programs in Environmental Studies across the undergraduate, graduate, and law school campuses. Not surprisingly, the interdisciplinary field of Environmental Studies is also firmly rooted in LC’s history department. Emeritus Professor of History, Stephen Beckham, regularly incorporated environmental studies into his course offerings, especially “Wilderness and the American West.” Recently, the department has chosen to offer additional environmental history courses in line with the research interests of professors and students.

Professor Andrew Bernstein has been expanding his historical research on Japan to include environmental considerations. He is currently writing a manuscript entitled “Fuji: A Mountain in the Making,” which is a comprehensive “biography” of Mt. Fuji that explores the dynamic and contradiction-filled relationship between the volcano as a physical product of nonhuman forces and a cultural icon shaped by all-too-human hopes and desires. Prof. Bernstein has twice taught a reading colloquium, “The History of Environmental History,” which focuses on the development of environmental history as a scholarly field. This spring he is teaching a new course, “Global Environmental History,” which explores how humans have shaped and imagined their environments—as well as the non-humans that inhabit those environments—from ancient times to the present. The course addresses topics that include the harnessing of fire, the ecological impact of the industrial revolution, and the twentieth century environmental movement.

This fall the department was joined by Visiting Assistant Professor Michael Wise, whose research focuses on the environmental history of the American West. He is currently writing a book about predator-prey relationships in the Northern Rockies, and specifically on the connection between wolf eradication and colonialism in Montana and Alberta during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Prof. Wise argues predation and production emerged as major social categories that organized human and animal labor during the expansion of capitalism in the North American West. In the fall, Prof. Wise taught two courses that helped expand environmental inquiry. “Wilderness and the American West,” an adaptation of the course first taught by Prof. Beckham, examined historical conceptions of wilderness and considered how it might be cast as more than just a way of seeing the world. Prof. Wise challenged students to view nonhuman forces as critical actors in history, thereby providing a fresh interpretation of the American West. In another course, “Animal Histories,” he underscored the need to broaden the standard archival method. Here, too, he emphasized that humans are just one of many species of historical agents. By situating histories within broader changes in the material worlds that people inhabit, Prof. Wise encouraged an open-minded, interdisciplinary, and agile use of historical evidence, pushing for a critical reflection of history’s disciplinary relationships with normative discourses on humanity and animality.

I was fortunate enough to draw upon the strong environmental history curriculum for my senior thesis, “Land of Enchantment and Engineering: The Pecos River and Water Law,” written this fall with the help of Professors Reiko Hillyer and Michael Wise. An examination of the Supreme Court case Texas v. New Mexico, the thesis indicts the instrumentalist foundations of New Mexican water law. My work in a geology course taught by Prof. Liz Safran helped me to understand the hydrologic issues argued in the Texas v. New Mexico case, and by combining scientific research with my historical background, I was able to provide a historical perspective on a topic covered previously only from scientific and legal standpoints. Inspired by my work in environmental history, this year I will be working for the US Department of Agriculture in its San Francisco Regional Office of General Counsel as a para-legal before attending law school to study environmental law.

Historical inquiry provides a useful point of view to address environmental issues by evaluating them according to connections with broader social organizations. New course offerings and innovative research have improved the already well-established environmental studies programs at Lewis and Clark, priming students to effectively address the ecological challenges faced by the next generation and strengthening the college’s commitment to environmental responsibility.
In the heart of downtown San Antonio, Texas, the Museo Alameda beckons visitors with hot pink stucco walls and a façade of metalwork designed to resemble Mexican cut paper. Located in El Mercado, the city’s historic shopping square, the museum is one of the highlights of San Antonio’s cultural scene. I spent the summer as an intern at this Smithsonian-affiliated museum, whose mission is to “tell the story of the Latino experience through art, history, and culture.”

As an intern, I had multiple responsibilities with which to accomplish this mission. I gave tours of the exhibition “Revolution & Renaissance: Mexico & San Antonio, 1910-2010,” sharing the story of the cultural, political, and economic exchange that took place between Mexico and San Antonio during the Mexican Revolution with visitors of all backgrounds. The exhibit contains hundreds of historical artifacts and pieces of art dating from the early 20th century through the contemporary period. As a student with an interest in Latin American history, I loved teaching our guests about the historical context of the Mexican revolution and explaining details about specific artifacts and paintings or sculptures. In addition to guiding tours, I worked closely with the museum staff to put together an inventory for the show, helped to organize and assist with public and private events, and created a series of public programs for families and the community.

I found the public programming to be the most rewarding part of my experience. Using the artifacts and art as inspiration, I designed activities that would bring visitors into the museum and help them make personal connections with the exhibition. Our first family day event was a sketching activity based on a number of original Diego Rivera sketches on display. Later, the upstairs gallery was converted into a mask-making workshop filled with paper maché, glitter, feathers, paint and construction paper, inspired by a collection of folk-art masks in the exhibit. The museum’s small movie theatre featured a screening of the Disney movie The Three Caballeros with a scavenger hunt. Throughout all of these events, adults enjoyed themselves as much as the children did!

Museums are places for learning and exploration, and I hope that the programs I worked on at Museo Alameda provided the opportunity for the San Antonio community to rediscover that. I enjoyed the experience so much that I have decided to go into museum education as a career. Museo Alameda was just the beginning of my journey to explore and share my passion for museums and hands-on learning.

Museo Alameda
by Julie Peterson, ’12

In the heart of downtown San Antonio, Texas, the Museo Alameda beckons visitors with hot pink stucco walls and a façade of metalwork designed to resemble Mexican cut paper. Located in El Mercado, the city’s historic shopping square, the museum is one of the highlights of San Antonio’s cultural scene. I spent the summer as an intern at this Smithsonian-affiliated museum, whose mission is to “tell the story of the Latino experience through art, history, and culture.”

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New History Department Administrator:
Debbie Richman

I was raised in Tallahassee, Florida and attended the University of Colorado in Boulder, where I graduated with a B.S. in Business Administration. After working in Operations Finance and Corporate Communications for a number of years, I moved to Oregon in 2000 and started a family. I began working at Lewis & Clark in fall 2009 for the English Department. Since the end of last summer I have also worked for the History Department and I couldn’t ask for a more fun and rewarding job. In my spare time I enjoy yoga, running, cooking, and gardening. I am looking forward to enjoying many more years supporting students and faculty in the History Department.
Faculty Updates

Andrew Bernstein  
Associate Professor—Japan and Global Environmental History  
History Department Chair

Having twice taught a 400-level colloquium on the historiography of environmental history, and influenced in large part by both his research on Mount Fuji and his experience leading last year’s Lewis and Clark study abroad program in Australia, Prof. Bernstein is offering his new 200-level “Global Environmental History” course for the first time this spring. In the summer he plans to travel to Japan to look into the possibility of creating a seven-week summer program focused on the study of Mount Fuji as both physical place and cultural phenomenon. He will also give a lecture on his Fuji research at the Museum of Japanese Art and Technology Manggha in Cracow, Poland this June.

David Campion  
Pamplin Associate Professor of History—Modern Britain and Ireland, the British Empire, Modern South Asia

This spring, David Campion will deliver his inaugural lecture to the college as the new Pamplin Professor of History. In addition to teaching and doing research, Professor Campion serves on the review board for graduate prizes and funding of the North American Conference on British Studies and is an external reviewer for interdisciplinary education at the Hong Kong Baptist University. In June he will be returning to Hong Kong to attend a conference on general education and the liberal arts aimed at helping Hong Kong universities transition to a new four-year curriculum for undergraduates. This is a continuation of the work he did in 2009-10 as a Fulbright scholar in Hong Kong. Prof. Campion’s essay titled “The Colonial Past in Hong Kong’s Present” will appear later this year in an academic anthology called Reading Hong Kong, Reading Ourselves. Prof. Campion has received a grant from the Fulbright Scholar Program to work with universities in Hong Kong on development of their general education curricula. Only five awards were made by the Fulbright Foundation as part of its Building General Education Curriculum in Hong Kong Universities Program.

David Galaty  
Visiting Assistant Professor—Modern European History

Professor Galaty is an intellectual and cultural historian specializing in the history of science and technology. He has taught a wide variety of history and Exploration and Discovery courses involving science, technology, art, society, and politics. This semester he is teaching the modern European history course.

Susan Glosser  
Associate Professor of History—China

Professor Glosser’s current research is focused on US governmental and philanthropic campaigns to encourage US support of the Chinese war against the Japanese during World War II. She hopes to work with a student who has completed Historical Materials and would like to do an internship as a research assistant. She is also continuing her publication of Chinese propaganda pamphlets through her press Opal Mogus, and is looking for another student assistant who can read Chinese. In fall ‘12 Professor Glosser will teach “A History of Food” and “Chinese History Through Biography.”

Maureen Healy  
Associate Professor of History—Modern Europe

Professor Healy is on sabbatical in Vienna, Austria.
Reiko Hillyer
Visiting Assistant Professor of History—African American History, U.S. South, American Landscape/Built Environment, and Public Memory

Professor Hillyer’s book manuscript, “Designing Dixie: Landscape, Tourism, and Memory in the New South,” is currently under review with the University of Virginia Press. Prof. Hillyer recently published an article in the journal *The Public Historian* called “The Relics of Reconciliation: The Confederate Museum and Civil War Memory in the New South.” This semester she is pioneering the first Inside-Out course offered to LC students, “Crime and Punishment in the United States.”

Ousmane Traoré
Visiting Assistant Professor—Africa

Professor Traoré is a Mellon Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow at Lewis & Clark College. He specializes in the history of modern Africa and the histories of the Trans-Saharan and Trans-Atlantic slave trades. This semester he is teaching “History of Modern Africa.”

Ben Westervelt
Associate Professor of History—Medieval and Early Modern Europe and Catholic Reformation

This semester Professor Westervelt is teaching “War and Society in Pre-Modern Europe,” which examines several critical junctures between 490 B.C.E. and 1650 C.E., when European society was transformed by new forms of military organization and technology. Westervelt is also teaching a Religious Studies course on the Reformations of the 16th century.

Blair Woodard
Visiting Assistant Professor of History—Latin America

Blair Woodard is Visiting Assistant Professor of Latin American history. His research focuses on the popular culture of U.S.-Cuban relations. This year he is teaching a wide variety of courses including early and modern Latin America, Cuban history, and U.S.-Latin American relations. When not teaching or writing, Prof. Woodard enjoys exploring Portland’s many neighborhoods and getting to know the Pacific Northwest.

Elliott Young
Associate Professor of History—Latin America

This year Prof. Young has been hard at work writing a book about the Chinese diaspora in the Americas from the mid-nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries. The book focuses on cross-border migrations of Chinese between Cuba, Mexico, Peru, the US, and Canada. Prof. Young shows how the Chinese became the first “illegal aliens” in the Americas. The Chinese were recruited in the mid-nineteenth century for their labor, but by the end of the nineteenth century, the Chinese were subject to violent pogroms and anti-miscegenation laws and became the target of invasive public health campaigns throughout the Americas. By examining the Chinese through a transnational perspective, one can see the interrelationship between various nations’ immigration policies and how the Chinese clandestine border crossings frustrated efforts to control and exclude them. In addition to sitting himself in front of his computer screen on a daily basis, Prof. Young has made research trips to Mexico City and Washington DC.
Alumni Footprints

Eric Engstrom, ’85
Eric continues to reside in Berlin, where he is a Research Associate in the Department of History at Alexander von Humboldt University. Eric earned his M.A. in history at the University of Munich and his Ph.D in history at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Among his publications is Clinical Psychiatry in Imperial Germany (Cornell University Press, 2003) as well as numerous edited volumes and monographs. Eric’s current research is on forensic psychiatry in Berlin, 1877-1914, and the efforts to define criminal and mental disorders and how society deals with individuals with such problems.

Kali Harper ’10
Kali is currently working as an intern at the United Nations Information Center in Washington DC.

Kristi Kenniston ’94
Kristi is currently living in Geneva, Switzerland, posted to the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. After several years practicing law in both the private and public sectors, she made a career change and joined the Foreign Service a few years ago.

Emily Quayle, ’09
Emily and fellow LC alumnus Brian David (Political Science ’08) moved to Nicaragua to establish a nonprofit organization called The Education Study (TES). TES works to improve rural education in Nicaragua by facilitating the exchange of ideas, projects, and best practices between organizations working in rural education, the rural communities and schools where they work, as well as the Nicaraguan Ministry of Education. TES studies the work being done by organizations, helps them improve their methods, and compiles a database of best practices which is available to other organizations. All this is done with the intention of helping organizations work more effectively as they improve education in rural Nicaragua. Improved education will ultimately empower the young rural population to determine their own futures as well as that of their communities and country. Emily believes that education is a valuable key in the fight against injustice and the scourge of poverty, both of which have marked Nicaragua’s history over the last several decades. Natural disasters, political conflict and civil war, along with a slow and unstable economy, have all compounded to make Nicaragua the second poorest nation in the western hemisphere. To learn more about TES, visit TheEducationStudy.org.

Betto Van Waarden ’10
Last spring Betto cycled almost 7,000 kilometers of the Silk Road from Istanbul to Bishkek, passing through Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan along the way. Upon return from his four-month tour of western and central Asia, Betto moved to the UK to pursue a Masters degree in political thought and intellectual history at the University of Cambridge.

Let us know what you’re doing! Everyone loves Alumni Footprints. Help us to continue this tradition by sending an update to history@lclark.edu. You may also fill out the form below and mail it to: History Department, Attn: Footnotes, MSC 41, Lewis and Clark College, 0615 SW Palatine Hill Road, Portland, OR 97219.

Name__________________________________ Class of________________________________
Address __________________________________ Phone ________________________________
E-mail__________________________________ Web url._______________________________
Recent History____________________________________________________________________
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