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Women of the German Department

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Women of the German Department

Edited by Anne J. MacLachlan

First Women in the German Department

The teaching of German is as old at the University of California itself. Women taking courses in German likely accompanied the development of the—initially named—"courses of instruction in German" from their admission in 1870. It is possible the first matriculated woman student, Rosa Scrivener, would have taken German as it was required for some "colleges" (read majors). As the number of matriculated women increased over the decades French and/or German was mandatory for most. When their enrollment reached 46% of all 2248 undergraduates in 1901-2, their enrollment pattern fostered the growth of the Department. This is the same year Hugo Schilling (Ph.D. Leipzig) was appointed Professor of German Language and Literature. By that time the German department staff had grown from the lone instructor, Paul Pioda, in 1870 to a department of eight teaching staff.

In 1915 the Department of German offered complex and diversified graduate courses leading to a Ph.D. In 1916 the Department appointed Alice Post Tabor (Ph.D. University of Chicago) in a permanent position specializing in nineteenth century German literature and drama. By 1920-21 Tabor was joined by Frieda Ziegler, Assistant in German, by 1924 the department granted its first Ph.D. to a woman, Isabel Stewart MacInnes, and had eleven active faculty. By 1930 there were 14 on staff including four women, Tabor and three others called "Assistant in German." Professor Tabor lived (d. 1959), long enough to witness the appointment of the second faculty woman, Marianne Bonwit, 1946 in French, 1950 German.

Sources: Registers of the University of California, 1870-1941; The Blue and Gold, 1874-1940; Announcement of the Graduate Division, Northern Section, 1914-1930, Annual Reports of the President, 1874-1936. UC In Memoriam

Anne J. MacLachlan

Biographies of Women Faculty in German 1916-present

This collection of short biographies of women faculty is primarily taken from the German Department website with Bluma Goldstein's biography from Jewish Studies "In Memoriam;" Alice Tabor and Marianne Bonwit's from the Academic Senate, "In Memoriam." Other women faculty appointees appear and disappear in the sources on the department, further research is necessary to identify them all and find their biographies. The women of the German Department held multiple appointments and specialized in multiple fields as well as being prominent in other professional capacities. Those included here are listed with their appointment dates to German when available.

Professor Karen Feldman (2007 German to present)

Professor Deniz Göktürk (2001-present)

Professor Emerita Irmengard Rauch (1982-

Professor Emerita Claire Kramsch (1990-

Professor Emerita Elaine Tennant (1977-

Professor Bluma Goldstein, 1929- 2023. (1960-

Professor Emerita Marianne Bonwit, 1913-1982. (Assistant Professor 1950, Associate 1956-1981)

Professor Emerita Alice Post Tabor, 1878-1959. (Instructor 1916, Assistant Professor 1932, Emerita 1948)
First women appointed permanently to German.



Karen Feldman

Professor of German, Department Chair

Professor Feldman received her B.A. at the University of Chicago in General Studies in the Humanities, and her Ph.D. at DePaul University in Philosophy. In 2000, she came to UC Berkeley's Department of Rhetoric as a visiting assistant professor and joined the Department of German in 2007.

Feldman has been a Fulbright Scholar, an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow, a Hellman Family Faculty Award recipient, and a Townsend Center for the Humanities Fellow. She has been an invited researcher at the research cluster "Cultural Foundations of Europe" at the University of Konstanz, Germany; at the research program "Enlightenment, Religion, Knowledge" at the University of Halle, Germany; and at the Free University of Berlin. She has also received conference grants from the Townsend Center for the Humanities and the Center for Jewish Studies, as well as course development grants and course enhancement grants from L&S.

Feldman's research occupies the intersection of philosophy and literary theory, reflecting a philosophical and literary-critical approach to classic texts of the German literary and philosophical canon, with a strong emphasis in Critical Theory. She has published on works by Gottsched, G.F. Meier, Kant, Nietzsche, Benjamin, Adorno, Heidegger, Koselleck, and Arendt; and on topics including the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, the rhetoric of Marxism, Cold War effects on U.S. philosophy, and Heidegger and Critical Theory.

Feldman's current research explores the representation of connections between events in literary, historical, and philosophical narratives. Events in a story can be seen as ordered according to proximate causation, which leads diachronically from one event to the next; and they can also be understood in view of the structure of the narrative as a whole - for instance in terms of the unity of plot. Her most recent book, *Arts of Connection: Poetry, History, Epochality*, argues that there exists an essential narrative tension between these two kinds of connection, by means of exemplary moments in Aristotle and classical German poetics, eighteenth-century philosophy of history, and twentieth-century phenomenology.



Deniz Göktürk

Professor

Professor Göktürk earned her Dr.phil. at Freie Universität Berlin, Germany, in 1995, with a dissertation on literary and cinematic imaginations of America in early twentieth-century German culture. She also worked as a certified translator of Turkish for law courts, hospitals and publishers for several years. Her first full-time teaching appointment was at the University of Southampton, UK, in the School of Modern Languages and the Film Program from 1995 to 2001. She joined the Department of German at Berkeley in fall 2001. She has served as graduate adviser and department chair.

She has held awards and grants from the DAAD, the Economic and Social Sciences Research Council (ESRC) in the UK, the Institute for European Studies, the Institute for International Studies, the Townsend Center for the Humanities, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, and Digital Humanities at Berkeley. She has been an invited fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study Konstanz and the Center for Cinepoetics at the Freie Universität Berlin

On campus, she holds affiliations with the Department of Film and Media, the Berkeley Center for New Media, Digital Humanities, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, the Center for Race and Gender, the Department of Gender and Women's Studies, and the Program in Critical Theory. She has participated in cross-campus collaborations on "Cultural Forms in Transit" and a strategic working group on "Circulation." She is co-founder and concept coordinator of TRANSIT, the electronic journal launched by the Berkeley German Department in September 2005, and coordinator of the Multicultural Germany Project.



Irmengard Rauch

Professor Emerita

Irmengard Rauch. Ph.D. Michigan. Germanic Linguistics, historical (Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Frisian, Old/Middle/Early New High German) and contemporary (New High German, Modern German Dialects); Linguistic Fieldwork; Socio-cultural and cognitive approaches to language variation and language change; Contrastive Analysis and Linguistic Methodology; Linguistic Archeology; Paralanguage and Semiotics (how verbal and non-verbal languages signify). Since 1982 at Berkeley (previously at Wisconsin, Pittsburgh, Illinois). Author: *The Phonology/Paraphonology Interface and the Sounds of German across Time* (2008); *The Gothic Language: Grammar, Genetic Provenance and Typology. Readings* 1st ed. (2003), 2nd ed. (2011); *Semiotic Insights: The Data Do the Talking* (1999); *The Old Saxon Language: Grammar, Epic Narrative, Linguistic Interference* (1992); *The Old High German Diphthongization: A Description of a Phonemic Change* (1967). Editor, three series: *Berkeley Insights in Linguistics and Semiotics*; *Berkeley Models of Grammars*; *Studies in Old Germanic Languages and Literatures*. Co-editor: *Approaches in Linguistic Methodology* (1967); *Der Heliand* (1973); *Linguistic Method: Essays in Honor of Herbert Penzl* (1979); *The Signifying Animal: The Grammar of Language and Experience* (1980); *Language Change* (1983); *The Semiotic Bridge: Trends from California* (1989); *On Germanic Linguistics: Issues and Methods* (1992); *Insights in Germanic Linguistics I* (1995), *II* (1997); *Across the Oceans* (1995); *Semiotics Around the World: Synthesis in Diversity I & II* (1997); *New Insights in Germanic Linguistics I* (1999), *II* (2001), *III* (2002).

Founder and co-editor: *Interdisciplinary Journal for Germanic Linguistics and Semiotic Analysis*, now in its nineteenth year. Articles in numerous scholarly journals and books. Contributed the article on the Old Saxon Bible Epic in *Medieval Germany: An Encyclopedia*, and the article on Translations of the Bible in *The Oxford Dictionary of the Middle Ages*. Among her awards and honors are: Guggenheim Fellow; National Endowment for the Humanities / National Science Foundation grants; Outstanding Woman on Campus; Vice President / President, Semiotic Society of America; Distinguished Alumnus; President of the Fifth Congress of the International Association for Semiotic Studies; Life member, Linguistic Society of America / Modern Language Association;

Honorary Member, American Association of Teachers of German; Who's Who in America; Founder/Director: Semiotic Circle of California, Bay Area German Linguistic Fieldwork Project, Berkeley Germanic Linguistics Roundtable. Festschrift: *Interdigitations: Essays for Irmengard Rauch* (1999). Inscribed as Eighth Thomas A. Sebeok Fellow 2011 at the 36th annual meeting of the SSA. Professor Rauch is a faculty member of the Germanic Linguistics Specialization composed of six upper division and thirteen graduate level courses. As such the Specialization imbues the Humanities with a scientific component; thus priority to the carefully rotated linguistics courses is given for achieving the essential competence in Germanic Linguistics.



Claire Kramersch
Professor Emerita

After studying German Language and Literature in the 1950's at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, Professor Kramersch emigrated to the United States, where she taught German language and literature at M.I.T. and Applied Linguistics at Cornell University. At UC Berkeley since 1990, she is now retired from the German Department and holds an appointment as Professor of the Graduate School. Her area of research is applied linguistics, with emphasis on social, cultural and stylistic approaches to language study. She was, until 2006, founding Director of the Berkeley Language Center, a research and development unit for all foreign language teachers on campus. Her major publications include: *Discourse Analysis and Second Language Teaching* (CAL 1981); *Interaction et discours dans la classe de langue* (Didier 1984); *Reden, Mitreden, Dazwischenreden: Managing Conversations in German* (Heinle 1985); *Foreign Language Research in Cross-Cultural Perspective* (Benjamins 1991); *Text and Context: Cross-Disciplinary Perspectives on Language Study* (D.C.Heath 1992); *Context and Culture in Language Teaching* (OUP 1993); *Language and Culture* (OUP 1998); *Language acquisition and language socialization - Ecological perspectives* (Continuum 2002); *The Multilingual Subject* (OUP 2002); *the Multilingual Challenge* (de Gruyter 2015). Her many articles have appeared in *Applied Linguistics*, *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*, *The Modern Language Journal*, *Die Unterrichtspraxis*, *The Canadian Modern Language Review*, *Profession*, *The ADFL Bulletin*, *PMLA*, *The Journal of Sociolinguistics*, *Language Culture and Curriculum*. Major awards: 1988 ACTFL Nelson Brooks Award for the teaching of culture; 1994 and 2009 MLA Kenneth Mildener Prizes for Outstanding Research in the study of foreign languages and literatures; 1998 Goethe Medal. MLA Distinguished Service Award 2000; UC Berkeley Distinguished Teaching Award 2000; as well as the Distinguished Scholarship and Service Award from the American Association for Applied Linguistics. She holds honorary doctorates from the Middlebury School of Languages 1998, St. Michael's College 2001, and the University of Waterloo 2010, as well as the Berkeley Citation or honorary doctorate from UC Berkeley 2015. She was the 1994/95 President of the American Association of Applied Linguistics and was co-editor of the journal *Applied Linguistics* from 1998-2003. She is the founder and editor-in-chief of the UC electronic L2 Journal. She is currently the President of the International Association of Applied Linguistics.



Elaine Tennant
Professor Emerita

Elaine Tennant, James D. Hart Director of The Bancroft Library, is Professor in the Departments of German and Scandinavian and affiliated with the Program in Medieval Studies. She did graduate work at Harvard and the University of Vienna. Her main areas of research are Habsburg court society in the early modern period, development of the German language in the late Middle Ages, and the Middle High German narrative tradition. Her teaching has been concerned primarily with the literary and cultural traditions of the Holy Roman Empire in the medieval and early modern periods, although she also teaches courses on modern subjects. She has offered seminars on women in courtly literature and society, the German experience of the Crusades, Minnesang, genres of social discourse in early modern Germany, and modes of premodern German historiography. Tennant's publications include a monograph on the emergence of the German common language, a study of vocalism in sixteenth-century German primers, and essays on Gottfried's *Tristan*, gender interactions in the *Nibelungenlied*, the relationship between verbal and visual culture in early modern Germany, New Historicism, premodern historiography, textual instability, intellectual property etc. Her is current research is on the reception of Maximilian's *Theuerdank*, and earliest European reactions to the discovery of Mexico.

Director of the Bancroft Library, 2011-2021

Elaine Tennant became the first woman to direct The Bancroft Library in 2011 and is slated to retire from that position this year. She graduated from Stanford in 1970. Tennant was appointed to the Berkeley faculty in 1977, having earned her PhD at Harvard in Germanic Languages and Literatures. She is Professor in the Departments of German and Scandinavian and affiliated with the Program in Medieval Studies, specializing in medieval and early modern German literature. She will continue as Professor of the Graduate School. Tennant has served the University in many capacities, taking leadership roles in the Academic Senate, the College of Letters and Science, and on countless committees. She served three times as Chair of the Department of Scandinavian and Program in Celtic Studies, from 1989-92, in 1995, and from 2001-04. The accomplishments of her decade-long tenure as director of Bancroft include her strong support of the curatorial effort to document the histories and current experiences of many cultural communities and social groups in the American West, Mexico, and Central America. She encouraged a focus on materials produced by and for the members of these groups. Tennant also increased emphasis on women in the collections and activities of Bancroft, acquiring rare books and other historical and contemporary materials by and about women and establishing the Women Leaders at Berkeley Fund. Many significant women's oral histories and archives, including those of U. S. Senator Barbara Boxer and California Supreme Court Chief Justice Rose Bird, were added during her tenure.

Elaine Tennant opened Bancroft's doors to new audiences by organizing the first open houses that turned the library into a museum for a day and invited in the public, as well as the campus community, to experience Bancroft treasures firsthand. She supported a series of Bancroft Gallery exhibitions that showcased the contributions of individual Western communities and their intersections with each other in California.

As director, Tennant led Bancroft fundraising activities that resulted in more \$32 million in financial gifts (including grants and gifts-in-kind the total is closer to \$48 million). The gifts include significant endowments to support the Program in Western Americana, the Mark Twain Papers & Project, and the Oral History Center. There have also been significant capital improvements, such as the creation of the state-of-the-art Logan Seminar Room, and the installation of more than \$1 million in new compact shelving to greatly increase on-site storage capacity at Bancroft.

Throughout her career Professor Tennant has brought her students to Bancroft. "It's a point of pride with me not to let the classes I teach leave Berkeley without having had a chance to work directly with the Bancroft collections," Tennant said. "The Bancroft Library is one of the most dynamic teaching centers on the Berkeley campus."

On the eve of retirement after more than four decades of service to the University of California, James D. Hart Director of The Bancroft Library Elaine Tennant was honored with the Berkeley Citation, awarded to those "whose contributions to UC Berkeley go beyond the call of duty and whose achievements exceed the standards of excellence in their fields." In nominating Tennant, German department Chair Karen Feldman joined University Librarian Jeffrey MacKie-Mason in applauding her as a "selfless and tireless campus citizen," with manifold accomplishments, including bolstering diversity in Bancroft's collections, boosting digitization efforts, spearheading successful fundraising initiatives, and lowering the barriers to access the library's treasures, in addition to her extensive work for the Academic Senate and the departments of German and Scandinavian.



Photo credit: Courtesy of David Biale

Bluma Goldstein

Professor Emerita (d.2023)

By David Biale, Professor of Jewish Studies, UC Davis, published on website of Jewish Studies, 2023

Bluma Goldstein, who was the first professor to teach German-Jewish literature at UC Berkeley, passed away on January 14 at age 93. Goldstein came to Berkeley in 1960, one of very few new women on the faculty. She loved to tell the story of how the reception for new faculty was held in the Men's Faculty Club and, as a woman, she was barred from attending. The only reason she was sent the invitation was that the organizers of the reception did not know that "Bluma" was a woman's name. Never willing to take no for an answer, she created a scandal and was let in.

Goldstein wrote two important books in the field of Jewish Studies. The first, *Reinscribing Moses*, analyzed how the Jewish writers Heinrich Heine, Franz Kafka and Sigmund Freud, as well as the composer Arnold Schoenberg, each gave their own modern interpretation to the biblical figure of Moses. A second book, *Enforced Marginality: Jewish Narratives of Abandoned Wives*, examined the historical phenomenon and literary manifestations of the *agunah*, the abandoned Jewish wife who could not remarry. Not incidentally, this book arose out of her own childhood experience.

Bluma Goldstein was born on December 15, 1929 in the Bronx. Her mother, an immigrant garment worker from Lithuania, was abandoned by her husband, Goldstein's father, when Goldstein was only a few months old. Her native language was Yiddish and Jewishness for her was never about religion. She was raised in poverty during the Great Depression. She told the story of how, at age twelve and a half, she passed herself off as sixteen, and got a job in a book warehouse. But she couldn't figure out how to spend the money she earned without alerting her mother that she had taken a job, so, she hid it under the linoleum in the kitchen. Her mother discovered the money and was horrified that her daughter had robbed a bank. When she learned that Bluma had taken a job, she was then terrified that she would be arrested for sending her daughter for violating child labor laws.

When Goldstein was thirteen, her mother was diagnosed with a lung disease from inhaling fibers in the garment factory where she worked, so they moved to Detroit where she had two brothers. Goldstein finished high school in Detroit and enrolled at Wayne State University where she was trained as a social worker and worked with impoverished children.

But she also got her degree in German literature and decided to apply to graduate school in that field. She was accepted by Harvard University and earned her PhD there, a remarkable success in an age when universities were not particularly open to women (not to speak of a Jewish woman studying German at Harvard!).

Goldstein was a beloved professor at UC Berkeley, teaching German and Jewish literature, as well as philosophy written in German. She also returned to her native Yiddish and taught courses in Yiddish literature as well. She inspired a love for Yiddish and its rich literature in generations of students. Engaged undergraduates sought her out and a small circle of them met with her regularly for lunch. In the 1990s, she co-chaired the Joint PhD Program in Jewish Studies together with David Biale, then at the Graduate Theological Union. Students and colleagues remember her not only for her intellect but also for her acerbic wit and love of Jewish jokes. In addition to her academic work, Bluma Goldstein was a fearless activist, working against American intervention in Central America and against Israel's occupation of the territories conquered in 1967. Although she had risen to the pinnacle of the academic world, she never forgot from where she came, and she remained committed up to the end of her long life to fighting for those without privilege.

Died January 2023

David Biale, From Jewish Studies Website

University of California: In Memoriam, 1985

Marianne Bonwit, German: Berkeley

1913-1982

Professor Emerita

Death has scattered the person we knew as Marianne into countless memories in our minds. We are still able to hear her voice. Her English was British and her German, simple and distinct, was the language of a cultivated European. She spoke deliberately and with the politeness of one who would rather listen than talk. Frequently there was a hint of amusement in her voice, as though she were guarding a secret or telling a story. We also remember moments when the twilight of beauty touched her.

In 1941 Marianne applied for a Teaching Assistantship at Berkeley, in French. We read in the clear handwriting of her biographical form that she was born in Duisburg-on-the-Rhine on October 29, 1913. She lists her citizenship as “stateless” and her father's occupation as “formerly lawyer.” She graduated with distinction from Realgymnasium Duisburg in 1932. The next entry under the heading “Education” places her at Burgess Hill School, England, 1933. The world-historical background of Marianne's education was Germany's plunge into barbarism. Yet the snapshot she attached to her application shows a young face dreaming into the past and the future with a warm, half-questioning smile. Her years in England had been happy and she enjoyed telling her friends about them. She had earned the Cambridge School Certificate at Burgess Hill School in 1933, and in 1935 she had received her teaching diploma with honors from Charlotta Mason College in Ambleside. She had been a foreign language teacher in Bristol and had traveled in Holland, Italy, and France before taking another teaching position at Dunnaw Hall School, Lancashire.

In 1939 Marianne and her parents, Hugo and Anna, came to this country. Unmindful of World War II, the biographical form goes on without a break: University of California, 1939-41. Marianne's immediate future was as bright as her immediate past. She received the A.B. with highest honors, in French, in 1940 and the M.A. in 1941. In 1946 she was awarded the Ph.D. with a dissertation on the principle of impassibility in the works of Gustave Flaubert. Her revered teacher, Jacqueline de La Harpe, guided

her in this work. It is still regarded highly. When it was published as a book by the University of California Press in 1950 under the title *Gustave Flaubert et le principe d'impassibilité*, Marianne had already been taken over by the Department of German as one of its most promising young members (in 1946 under Chairman Edward V. Brewer). Her publications ranged over a wide area. "Babel in Modern Fiction" and "Flaubert auf Goethes Spuren," for example, give an indication of the scope of her interests and the special attraction comparative themes held for her. Under the auspices of the committee on Comparative Literature, she prepared a course on "Romanticism in Western Europe" and gave it for the first time in 1952-53. Her name remains linked to the history of comparative studies at Berkeley. The realists of the nineteenth century were another group of writers that engaged her interest lastingly. Her graduate seminar on German Realism, first given in 1949, became a regular offering in the department. Also during those early years began her fascination with the literary motif of the Doppelgänger.

In the classroom she spoke about Goethe, Fontane, and the others she loved as though she knew them personally. Endless reading and an enduring love of literature gave her the right to do so. Ostentation, scholarly or ideological jargon were alien to her. She was a listener also as a teacher, and she had the great gift of presenting matters of fact with the light touch of a born storyteller.

During the years from her promotion to Associate Professor (1956) to her retirement, Marianne continued to read, teach, travel, and spend time with her friends. With an unerring sense for what is right, and with the precise economy of a scholar trained in the French tradition of *explication de texte*, she expertly supervised generations of doctoral students. She lives on in their memories as a generous, witty, and vastly erudite woman.

When she went into retirement in 1981, it seemed as if she were once again to have a future. She was looking forward with the eagerness of a young girl to committing to paper the stories of the Bonwit family as she so vividly remembered them. Death thwarted this hope. She died on June 30, 1982, in the cottage she had occupied on Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, for many years. Loving friends and her enlightened faith in a divine principle aided her during her final illness. In her will she bequeathed to the University funds for the establishment of a permanent lectureship in honor of her beloved father, Hugo Bonwit, and of the great German-Jewish poet, Heinrich Heine.

Andrew O. Jaszi Winfried Kudzus Blake Lee Spahr

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Title: 1985, University of California: In Memoriam pages 49-51

By: University of California (System) Academic Senate, Author Date: 1985

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University of California: In Memoriam, April 1960

Alice Post Tabor, German: Berkeley

1878-1959

Assistant Professor Emeritus

Alice Post Tabor was born on April 7, 1878, in Rochester, New York, the daughter of Frank A. and Alice Post Tabor. After receiving her B.L. degree from Swarthmore College in 1902, she spent the next two years in study at the University of Berlin. On her return she taught one year in a grade school in Jericho, L.I., New York. From 1905 to 1911 she was a special teacher of German in the New York public schools, except for the year 1909-1910 when she again studied at the University of Berlin. She took her M.A. degree at the University of Chicago in 1913 and her Ph.D. degree from the same institution in 1916 after serving a year as head of the Department of German in the University of Chicago High School.

Miss Tabor came to the University of California in 1916, the first woman to be appointed in the Department of German. In the early years, besides lower division courses which included Technical and Scientific German, she gave upper division courses in Historical Prose and in Grammar, Composition, and Conversation, and from the third year on graduate courses in German Literature in the Nineteenth Century and German Drama in the Nineteenth Century.

Professor Tabor was a gifted teacher, deeply concerned with the progress of her students. Though she taught three years beyond the normal time allotted, she met each new term with joy and zest. Her regard for the individual, her respect for personality, her confidence in youth, and the youthfulness of her own spirit--a quality which never deserted her--endeared

her to her students, and the self-confidence which she inspired helped them meet the standards of performance she expected of them. Her rich background in philology and literature made her teaching especially effective on the graduate level where her students pay tribute to the freshness of insight and reliance on their own critical judgment which they gained under her leadership. When an assistant deanship of women was proposed to her--a post for which her wisdom and understanding of youth made her especially suited--she was unwilling to exchange for administrative work the teaching which she loved.

Outside her teaching, Professor Tabor's keen interest in the welfare of the students was expressed in her membership on the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships of the Academic Senate. She also served on the Board of the University's Student Cooperative Association from its beginning and as Trustee of the University Club House Fund.

Her colleagues and associates in any undertaking found Professor Tabor generous, cooperative, steady. In every field of activity in which she was engaged, her tranquility and integrity were a stabilizing influence. The lightness of her spirit and her gentle gaiety contributed to the easing of tensions. Her courage was contagious. She saw things in proper perspective. Her "career was unsullied by self-seeking."

The life of the mind was to her of primary interest. So it was natural that she should have conceived the idea of the Friday Dinner Club, a group of faculty women who gathered monthly for many years to share their widespread and varied interests in research.

The deep concern for human welfare which Professor Tabor felt was a natural inheritance from a long line of Quaker ancestors who as abolitionists had sheltered slaves escaping to Canada, helped revolutionize the treatment of the mentally ill, and pioneered in prison reform and in the Woman Suffrage Movement. She faced the dark uncertainties of the

present time with courage and never lost faith in the ultimate goodness of man. She believed that "all we have willed or hoped or dreamed of good shall exist."

Professor Tabor was a member of the Modern Language Association; the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast; die Goethe-Gesellschaft; the American Association of University Professors; and Women's Faculty Club, of which she was one of the founders and which she served as Treasurer of the Building Committee from the beginning almost until the debts incurred in building the clubhouse were cleared.

In 1932 Miss Tabor became Assistant Professor of German and in 1948 was appointed to Emeritus status. With characteristic courage and serenity she faced the illness which took her life on March 6, 1959. She died at her home in Carmel to which she had permanently retired in 1954. She was indeed a pioneer among the fine women who have served the University of California. She is survived by four nieces and nephews, children of her late brother Leslie Tabor: Ann, William, David Tabor, and Mrs. Robert Bristol, most of whom live in Avon, New York.

The unique quality of Alice Tabor's personality was expressed at the time of her death in the following lines of a poem by Dora Hagemeyer:

"Here we have known a sweet serenity
That gathers all life's colors grave or gay
Into a clear white radiance shining through."

Miss P. Sperry C. H. Bell Miss J. Miles L. M. Price

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