Oct. 16, 1991

Memorial Minute for Mildred Campbell

1897-1991

Mildred Campbell first **encountered** the world of learning in a **one**room schoolhouse near the farm in Sheffield, Tennessee, where, in 1897, the year of **Queen Victoria's** Diamond Jubilee, she was born. Educated in Tennessee's Grandview Normal Institute and Maryville College, Mildred ventured North, first to receive her M.A. from Columbia and then to teach at Rockford College, Illinois. In 1929 Mildred left Rockford to enter Yale's Ph.d. program;

a decision she probably soon questioned, for in her first weeks at Yale the bank in which she had deposited her precious savings crashed, leaving her penniless

institution which presented **challenges** enough for a **female student**. Not that Mildred **was** discouraged for **<u>one</u> moment**: on entering **Yale she** immediately talked the **distinguished Wallace** Notestein into offering her an independent course and he **quickly adopted** her as his **star** pupil. An affable grittiness and an **unassuming determination remained** dominant **characteristics** throughout Mildred's **life**.

hardly an encouraging entry into an

Typically, she later wrote of her

promotion to **the tenured ranks** at **Vassar**, "I knew **what medieval** land tenure was, but I wasn't sure **that** I **knew what** <u>Vassar College</u> tenure was. Another member of the department **explained that tenure** meant **that** I could **never** be fired. **Well**, I **hadn't** counted **on** being fired." She **wasn't**! And from 1932, when she joined the **Vassar faculty**, **until** her retirement in 1962, she was a major force **in the** History **Department and** on **the** campus at large.

In its long history, few of Vassar's faculty have attained so international a reputation as Mildred, but it was the rapport she achieved with generations of Vassar students that gave Mildred her greatest satisfaction. Her special creation and crowning achievement was History 150, the introductory history of England. Despite the historian's commitment to reinterpreting the past and incorporating new perspectives, her basic framework and nucleus of sources live on in our curriculum today. In her course Mildred lovingly introduced students to

the historian's craft, including research, which she called "rabbit chasing".

They analyzed **the** Bayeux Tapestry for its unconscious **testimony** on early **feudalism**, listened to folk 'ballads to **Capture** popular sentiments on the Stuarts, looked **at early rationalism** in Tudor **gardens**, and read everything from diaries of seventeenth-**century** women to **parliamentary debates**. **Long before** the popularity of **studies in gender and class**, **Mildred** Campbell was doing it all, and in a **course** for **Freshmen**. Fittingly for one who once played Peter **Pan** on **stage** and **Lulubelle** Flitfield in **the Founder's Day** Faculty Show, Mildred presented her panoply of **sources** with great **dramatic verve**.

As much as her innovative methodology, it was her sensitivity towards students which made Mildred such a beloved teacher. She had kept a diary of her freshman year at Maryville College, and she read it every year to remind herself what it was like to be a nervous yet eager student of 17 or SO. Her written comments on papers served to bond teacher and student in the common enterprise of research. A freshman might read in the margin of her paper, "I found this same thing in my work", or "You are discovering the joys of research", or, the ultimate accolade, "You will love graduate school". She encouraged generations of

Vassar undergraduates to define themselves against and through other selves in time and conveyed, never didactically or pedantically, the essential idea that a liberal arts education was a liberating, transforming force that enabled Vassar graduates to lead principled, active lives. She 2

remained awed to the end by the challenge of teaching, reassuring a
nervous younger colleague by her remark, as she began her last semester,
"I've still got butterflies."

The honours heaped on Mildred were legion among them honorary degrees from Rockford and Maryville colleges, Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellowships, the Presidency of the Berkshire Conference, the Achievement Award from the American Association of University Women; she was a Fellow at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, and of the Royal Historical Society: she served on the editorial boards of several leading scholarly journals, and on the boards of the Williamsburg Institute and the Folger Library; and she was elected to the Council of the American Historical Association in 1959 when that body was notoriously a bastion of male privilege.

As a scholar Mildred was prolific, and her later publications on English emigation to Colonial America excited enormous interest, but it was her "classic", The English Yeoman under Elizabeth and the Early Stuarts, published in 1942, that brought her, and so Vassar, lasting fame here and abroad. It was a pioneering work which prefigured "history from below". Mildred wrote that Clio, the muse of History, could be found in remote fishing villages, [in] the diary of an obscure country vicar or the papers of an unknown **Sea** captain." And she evoked the lives of the hitherto obscure yeomen with such verve that one could easily forget that she was

also a pioneer of **quantitative techniques-** for **the** one **county** of

Worcestershire alone she **anayzed** the **status** of **some 14,000 families** in order to **uncover** more of her yeomen. But, **while** she **industriously scoured** local **archives**, all the **while hauling** her **heavy** old **Yale** camera for photographing manuscripts, she could **also** take time to admire the sunsets in Norfolk, **the** fog **swirling around the** British **Museum**, or "primroses on the banks of Devon lanes in the spring."

In the **dark days** of 1942, **as she was** putting **the finishing** touches to her book **in her** beloved home of **Yonder Hills**, in **Grandview**, Tennessee, Mildred stirringly wrote **that** her **English** yeomen's "love of freedom. .. [**and**] sense of the dignity of the individual" constituted "a **scale** of values that took deep root and **flourished** in **the** New World in a **soil that** was to its liking." This, in turn, constituted Mildred's "**grand** view" of the roots of **the** American way of life. **Mildred** personified the **spirit** and **values** of the English **yeoman**, **independent**, **unostentatious**, stout-**willed**, **commonsensical**, upright, and neighbourly. **She had** honesty, **which**, **in Elizabethan** England, **she** wrote, "**meant** not so much truthfulness as simplicity, genuineness, and lack of display" – - "homespun" in manner and speech, characteristics which, perhaps, owed as much to her proud Scottish and Tennessee heritage as to her English yeomen.

On 19 February, 1991, Mildred Campbell died at the age of 93 in the house on College Avenue she loved so much. For half a century she had shared a home with Evalyn Clark, Professor Emeritus of History, a home which, it is no exaggeration to say, served as a place of pilgrimage for generations of alumnae. Mildred Once provocatively and mischievously described Poughkeepsie as the "ideal center" for her retirement, situated

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as it was between the Yale and New York Public libraries!

She brought to

that "center" her own special light, her own unique **animation**, and her **own** distinctive **blend** of wisdom, **warmth, and** wit. **We admired** her, we loved her, we miss her.

Respectfully submitted,

Evalyn Clark

Clyde Griffen

Joan Kennedy Kinnaird

Anthony S. Wohl

with appreciation to:

Mary Keeler

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Donald Olsen

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