

ment for the Humanities program, and served as its first executive director (1973-75). She was elected to the Western History Association's Executive Council (1978-81) and presidency (1987-88), and she served as president of Westerners International (1984-86). She was elected a Fellow of the Texas State Historical Association in 1985 and served as a member of the Editorial Advisory Board for the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* and the *New Handbook of Texas* and as a member of the association's Executive Committee (1985-89).

She was elected to membership in the American Antiquarian Society on October 21, 1987.

Ron Tyler

### DON EDWARD FEHRENBACHER

Deeply engaged and eagerly taking notes, he was a fixture in the microfilm room until the last year of his life. To me, his much junior colleague in the English department at Stanford University, the Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Don E. Fehrenbacher was an ever-inspiring example of scholarly diligence. My wife, Renee, who worked in the Stanford Library, remembers him 'as the kindest man I have ever known.' Many others share that opinion.

After David Potter's death, Fehrenbacher completed and edited Potter's book on the Civil War, *The Impending Crisis, 1848-1861*, a book that won a Pulitzer Prize in 1997. Fehrenbacher's own manuscript, 'The Slaveholding Republic: An Account of the United States Government's Relation to Slavery,' was almost complete at his death on December 13, 1997, at the age of seventy-seven.

Perhaps the greatest Lincoln scholar of his generation, Fehrenbacher, who held the William Robertson Coe Chair in History and American Studies, was the author of a number of books on Lincoln, including *Prelude to Greatness: Lincoln in the 1850's*. Additionally, his 1979 Pulitzer Prize-winning *Dred Scott*

*Case: Its Significance in American Law and Politics* was called by C. Vann Woodward 'probably the most thorough study of any Supreme Court decision undertaken.'

Born in Sterling, Illinois, near the Lincoln Highway and the first in his family ever to graduate from high school, Fehrenbacher left Cornell College in Iowa in February 1943, after completing two and a half years, to fly more than thirty combat missions over Germany as a member of the Army Air Corps. After the war, he returned to Cornell, graduated in 1946, and went on to take his doctorate from the University of Chicago. This was made possible financially by the G.I. Bill of Rights. He began his teaching career at Coe College. In 1953 he joined the history faculty at Stanford University (at a salary of \$4,500), where he served thirty-one years before his retirement in 1984. That year, he was elected to membership in AAS. Six months before his death Professor Fehrenbacher received the \$50,000 Lincoln Prize for his lifetime achievement in Civil War studies. He is survived by his wife, Virginia, with whom he collaborated on *Recollected Words of Abraham Lincoln*, a collection of 1,900 quotations attributed to Lincoln by more than 500 of his contemporaries, their two daughters, and a son.

Jay Fliegelman

## RICHARD CARNEY HIGGINS

Dick Higgins represented a profile in courage. Stricken with polio at seventeen, paralyzed from the neck down, and living out of a hospital room for the remaining forty-three years of his life, he battled against incredible odds to become a budding scholar and college teacher. To read, Dick had to turn pages with a stick held between his teeth. He designed a lazy susan device on which several books could be mounted, and operated the apparatus with a small foot pedal. To write, he dictated to secretaries and stenographers, some of whom—largely student nurses—he affection-

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