

During these years she and Pierre created a computer generated typesetting system on a Sun Station which significantly upgraded the visual quality of the *MESA Bulletin*. When the *MESA Bulletin* passed into other hands, Theo continued in scholarly publishing, setting monographs and books for the University of Washington Press, the University of California Press, and Princeton University Press. She also set a major work on ancient surgical instruments and a collection of the articles by Martin Hinds, which was recently published by Darwin Press. These efforts eventually led her to form Humanist Typesetting and Graphics Company, of which she was owner and president at the time of her death. Her scholarly work continued through all this time and ultimately led her back to Corinth. Her last article was a survey of recent work on mediaeval pottery in Corinth, which will appear in the celebration volume marking the 100th year of American excavation at Corinth.

Although I always presented Theo as my professional colleague, my co-editor, and a specialist in medieval Byzantine pottery, she took special joy in her horseback riding. Given a choice Theo would be found north of Seattle enjoying life to the fullest. The profession has lost a professional who set the highest academic standards for herself and her work; I have lost a friend of 35 years.

JERE L. BACHARACH
University of Washington

Jeanette Ann Wakin (1928-1998), Senior Lecturer in Arabic and Islamic Studies at Columbia University, died on 13 March 1998 from liver cancer. Specialists in Middle East studies throughout the world will grieve to hear this tragic news. Jeanette's position in her field of Islamic Law was secure. Joseph Schacht told many associates that he considered her thesis (subsequently published as *The Function of Documents in Islamic Law*) to be the best dissertation produced under his supervision. Throughout her life, she continued to produce articles, such as her fine contribution on jurisprudence to the *festschrift* for Farhat Ziadeh, which testify to the soundness of Schacht's judgment. Jeanette, however, poured her life into the education and fostering of her students; her achievement as a mentor was, more than any publication, the masterpiece of her life. She was an intellectual parent to students and junior faculty members at Columbia and throughout the New York area in a way that few teachers ever are. Students visited or telephoned her at all hours with questions about Arabic and Islamic law or to seek advice about their careers; and her living room was an open center for intellectual activity eagerly visited by visiting scholars, Arab intellectuals, and American students alike.

She had excellent editing skills, first shown in her stint as travel book editor for *Saturday Review*, where she wrote witty reviews of books such as Lawrence Durrell's *Bitter Lemons*. She willingly read dozens of theses for which she was not the principal advisor because students asked her help in reviewing their work. Scores of books acknowledge this help, which included checking Arabic quotations as well as sharpening arguments and transforming muddy prose into eminently presentable English. As editor for Islam and Near East for the *Journal of*

the American Oriental Society she made that journal an important arena for books and articles on the Islamic world. As a teacher she was usually willing to teach any aspect of Islamic law that interested her students and, having changed the focus of her seminars so many times, she probably had as broad a knowledge of that subject as any scholar in the West. She gave the same devoted attention to correcting exercises in elementary Arabic as she gave to graduate papers, and she consistently received the highest student evaluations for her Arabic courses. Her law courses were so well organized and presented that they attracted large numbers of students who might ordinarily have had little interest in Islamic studies; her course on Islamic family law, when last given, had one hundred and ten students, perhaps a record for any course on Islamic law outside the Islamic world. Jeanette was limited by financial circumstances and poor health for many of the later years of her life, but her sweetness and generosity of temperament hid these difficulties from most people who knew her. She is irreplaceable.

ROY MOTTAHEDEH
Harvard University

Estelle Whelan died in New York City on October 13, 1997, following a long battle with cancer. Estelle was raised in the Mid West and graduated from Oberlin College in 1957. After a career of over a decade in book publishing, she began graduate study for the PhD at the Institute of Fine Arts in 1970. She received her doctorate in 1979, having completed a three-volume dissertation on images of rulers in the iconography of medieval Mesopotamia that is a model of analytical comprehensiveness and the product of lengthy and arduous field work. In ensuing years, she taught at the Institute of Fine Arts, Hunter College, the University of California at Los Angeles, and Trinity College, Dublin. She consulted, curated, and contributed to the catalogues of several exhibitions and published a series of seminal articles on Islamic art, including major contributions to the understanding of early manuscripts of the Qur'an. Two articles completed shortly before her death will appear this year in *Journal of the American Oriental Society* and *Manuscripts of the Middle East*. She undertook research projects in Cairo and Dublin, the latter as a Kress Foundation Fellow; her knowledge of the Chester Beatty Library collections not only contributed considerably to the value of her research publications, but led as well to her discovery, through works appearing on the art market, of a series of thefts from that institution.

Although Estelle's scholarly and academic career in the art of Islam took her to many institutions around the world, she retained many of the fundamental values of her midwestern upbringing. The levels of experience and erudition that she could bring to bear on a scholarly problem, evidenced in her detailed and searching reviews, carried with them the inflection of a personality of tremendous wit, focus, and honesty. She was not notably tolerant of sloppy work or scholarly pretension, but she offered measured criticism both honestly and without regard to considerations of position or politics; at the same time, she was often a much more severe critic of her own work than its excellence deserved. Her ideas were communicated in brilliant scholarly writing and in a voice of unusual musical quality that I loved to hear. In the last years of her life, when her