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2013-2014 has been a busy year for the Department of History. In the Fall we welcomed three new junior faculty members: Faiz Ahmed, an expert in the legal, intellectual, and society history of the modern Middle East and South Asia; Jo Guldi, a specialist in the history of modern Britain and the world; and Lukas Rieppel, a historian of science and capitalism in Gilded-Age America. Neil Safier, newly appointed Beatrice and Julio Mario Santo Domingo Director and Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library—and a noted historian of scientific exchange in the Atlantic world—joined the Department as associate professor in October. We look forward to working with Professor Safier on future JCBL programs.

In the Spring, we successfully completed searches that will bring three more scholars to the department in Fall 2014. Jane Kamensky, currently Harry S. Truman Professor of American Civilization at Brandeis University, will fill the Mary Ann Lippitt Chair in American History at Brown. A prominent scholar of early American history, Professor Kamensky is the author of numerous books, including *Governing the Tongue: The Politics of Speech in Early New England* (Oxford University Press, 1997) and *The Exchange Artist: A Tale of High-Flying Speculation and America’s First Banking Collapse*—a work presciently published by Viking in 2008, as if in honor of the new financial crisis. As the co-author (with Jill Lepore of Harvard University) of a well-received novel, *Blindspot*, she lends the department no small degree of literary distinction. Kamensky’s current project is a study of John Singleton Copley and his ambivalent relationship with America and the American war of independence; *Copley: A Life in Color* (W.W. Norton, forthcoming 2016) promises to cast new light not only on the career of early America’s most noted artist but also on the very nature of the Revolution itself. Kamensky has taken a leading role in the current move within the field of American history to revive study of the Revolution and to re-assess its meaning and impact within the Atlantic world. She thus continues—and takes in a new direction—the tradition of American Revolution research established most famously at Brown by Gordon Wood, Professor Emeritus of History; and builds on the department’s existing strength in early American history, as reflected in the scholarship and teaching of Professors Seth Rockman and Linford Fisher.

The department will also welcome not one but two new historians of Latin America. Jennifer Lambe (Brown B.A., 2006, and M.A., 2007) is just completing her doctoral dissertation, “Baptism by Fire: The Making and Remaking of Madness in Cuba, 1857-1980,” at Yale University. Through a study of the Mazorra Mental Hospital in Havana, Lambe examines broad questions in Cuban political and social history. She explains how systems of racial, gender, and class hierarchies and ideologies intersect with notions of insanity and mental well-being among largely poor and working-class patients and inmates at Mazorra. “Baptism by Fire” also presents an alternative political history of nineteenth and twentieth-century Cuba by exploring how different regimes—the Spanish colonial state, the U.S. occupation, the emergent independent republic, and the post-1959 socialist state—used and manipulated ideas and images of mental illness for nationalist, republican, and revolutionary objectives.

Daniel Rodriguez, currently a Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in International Studies and History at Kenyon College, earned his doctorate in 2013 from New York University. His dissertation, “A Blessed Formula for Progress: The Politics of Health, Medicine and Welfare in Havana, 1897-1935,” focuses on early twentieth-century Cuban “medical nationalists”—that is, physicians who saw improved medical treatment and public health as an essential element of modernity and a key means of eradicating the vestiges of Cuba’s colonial past, while at the same time developing a strong new nation. Through case studies of an outbreak of the bubonic plague, a campaign to reduce infant and child mortality, and an effort by Cuban doctors to close Spanish medical clinics, Rodriguez explores the strategies developed by Cuban physicians, “caught between two empires”—the Spanish and the American—to reshape international medical ideas and practices to suit their perceptions of Cuban realities, with both positive and negative results. With the hire of these two young scholars, the department’s Latin American program has become one of the largest in the country—and a magnet for students interested in the study of Cuba.

The department has been developing in other ways as well. The full professors are very pleased to welcome two historians (and recent book authors) to their rank: Maud Mandel and...
Amy Remensnyder, Jonathan Conant, Françoise Hamlin, and Tracy Steffes were granted tenure and promoted to associate professorships this year. Jeremy Mumford has been appointed lecturer in the department; and Luther Spoehr continues as a senior lecturer in Education with a secondary appointment in History; and Graham Oliver, Professor of Classics, will join the department on a secondary appointment in the Fall.

The department has also joined the contemporary world—up to a point—through more vigorous use of social media and an improved website design. The Department of History is now on Facebook and Twitter. Department events are listed on the University calendar (to the right of the History website page); and news of faculty and student accomplishments and awards is posted on the site (click on the “News” link at the left of the page). Many thanks to Robert Self, Tara Nummedal, Lin Fisher, Mary Beth Bryson, and Nathan Storring for their efforts to publicize the work of the department and its students.

2013-2014 has not been without its challenges. The department continues to monitor course enrollments and to consider ways of reforming the undergraduate curriculum to attract more students to the study of history. Although we naturally would like to increase our number of history concentrators, we are interested at the same time in developing thematic courses that would appeal to students who are unlikely to declare history their concentration. This year two such courses (History 15), “The History of Capitalism” and “The Philosopher’s Stone” were taught to great success. Next year two additional History 150s will be offered: “Locked Up: A Global History of Prison and Captivity” and “Refugees: A Twentieth-Century History.” Thanks to the efforts of the Graduate Committee (Tara Nummedal, chair; Roquinaldo Ferreira, Lin Fisher, Rebecca Nedostup), we will initiate a restructured Masters program in Fall 2014; the new program is designed to improve advising of Masters students and provide them with a more coherent introduction to the graduate study of history. The department has also been reflecting on its future growth and working out a plan that will allow us both to increase the diversity of the faculty and curriculum and to meet the changing needs of our students and the discipline and profession of history.

As I conclude my first year as chair, I must express my heartfelt gratitude to all History department members for their patience as I have been learning the ropes. I owe particular thanks to the chair, Maud Mandel, and members of the Priorities Planning Committee (Doug Cope, Beshara Doumani, Mary Gluck, Françoise Hamlin, Tara Nummedal, and Naoko Shibusawa), who consistently provided thorough discussion of and excellent advice about all the many questions and issues I brought to them. I have also been very fortunate to enjoy the thoughtful, dedication, and efficiency of both the department’s Director of Graduate Studies, Tara Nummedal, and its Director of Undergraduate Studies, Doug Cope. The whole department owes Rebecca Nedostup thanks for putting together a stimulating History Lecture Series. I congratulate the two committees charged with the challenging and time-consuming tasks of filling our new positions in American and Latin American history: Roquinaldo Ferreira (chair), Françoise Hamlin, Seth Rockman, and Kerry Smith on the Lippitt Chair committee; and Jim Green (chair), Doug Cope, and Adam Teller on the Latin American committee. The department’s success in tenuring and promoting an impressive number of our colleagues attests of course to their own excellence; but it rests, too, on the hard work of the many faculty members who served on this year’s multiple tenure and promotion committees: Omer Bartov, John Bodel, Howard Chudacoff (who chaired and served on several), Hal Cook (who also chaired and served on several), Mary Gluck, Jim Green, Nancy Jacobs, Tara Nummedal, Amy Remensnyder, Joan Richards, Robert Self, and Naoko Shibusawa. Last—but certainly not least—on behalf of the department, I thank our outstanding staff: Cherrie Guerzon, Mary Beth Bryson, and Julissa Bautista, who work hard together to keep the department running smoothly.

Cynthia Brokaw
The two buildings on the cover of this newsletter are part of the rapidly changing landscape of Luanda, the bustling capital city of oil-rich African nation of Angola, now the world’s largest Portuguese speaking city after São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. The first building is the Nossa Senhora de Nazareth church, built in 1664 to celebrate the battle of Mbwila, a military victory that strengthened Portuguese presence in Central Africa. After Mbwila, the Portuguese buried a highly symbolic prize at the Nazareth church: the head of the defeated king of Congo. Today, the church has been repossessed by ordinary Angolans, hosting services marked by the strikingly beautiful mix of Catholic and African elements that have long characterized the city’s religiosity.

The Nazareth church provides a stark contrast to the recently built Torre Ambiente tower, a residential luxury skyscraper where the cheapest apartment sells for more ten million dollars apiece. The two buildings sit uneasily across from each other. While the church is a vestigial architectonic legacy of colonial past, the Torre Ambiente is but one of the recently built futuristic monuments to international and national capitalism that now dot Luanda’s skyline. They embody Luanda’s dubious quest for modernity as the city seeks to remake itself into an “African Dubai”. In a city where the vast majority of the population survives on very few dollars a day, electricity is often times nonexistent, and running water is a rare commodity, nothing could be more disconnected from reality.

Roquinaldo Ferreira

History Department
Alumni and Friends…

Please send in your stories, research, news and photographs. We all look forward to hearing about your life after Brown.

Our newsletter is only as good as its contributors!
Recent Faculty Books


New Faculty

Jennifer Lambe joins the department as a historian of Latin America and the Caribbean, specifically nineteenth- and twentieth-century Cuba. Her current book project, *Madhouse: Cuban History from the Margins*, traces the history of mental illness and mental healing in Cuba from the colonial period through 1980. The project foregrounds the history of the Mazorra Mental Hospital, the only public psychiatric facility in Cuba until the 1959 Revolution and a key site of political intervention and social reform. Her forthcoming articles also take up the long history of patient work in Cuba and the intellectual debates between Cuban Freudians and Pavlovians in the political crucible of the revolutionary 1960s.

Lambe’s work, which has received support from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Cuban Heritage Collection, and the Coordinating Council for Women in History, explores the intersection between political history, intellectual debates, and popular culture. She is also currently at work on an article chronicling the fraught interaction between institutional psychiatry and popular religion in Cuba as an index of medical, official, and popular attitudes toward both political and spiritual “modernity.” The essay pays particular attention to the Clínica del Alma, Cuba’s first and only Spiritist mental clinic, founded in the 1940s and shut down by revolutionary officials in 1966. Lambe received her PhD from the Department of History at Yale University in 2014.

Graham Oliver joins the History Department as a specialist in Ancient History. His principal research areas are the ancient Greek economy and the history of post-classical Athens. He works on the epigraphy of Athens and is preparing a landmark edition of the Athenian state decrees of the late fourth century BCE (321-301 BCE). He is currently writing a monograph on the social and economic history of Athens after the death of Alexander (323-86 BCE). This will be the first book-length study of the economy of Hellenistic Athens. Graham arrived at Brown as a tenured Professor of Classics in September 2013 after spending seventeen years at the University of Liverpool in England. Earlier in his career, his undergraduate and doctoral work were at Oxford University where he completed a degree in Classics (Literae Humaniores) and a DPhil. in Ancient History. He has held visiting Fellowships at the École Normale Supérieure (Paris), the British School at Athens (Greece), and St Johns College, Oxford University. His interests range beyond the ancient world to the reception of ancient Greece in the Long 18th Century and the comparative history of commemoration and monumental culture. His most recent book was an edited volume on ancient and modern war memorials (P. Low, G. J. Oliver, and P. J. Rhodes (eds), *Cultures of Commemoration: war memorials ancient and modern*, Oxford/British Academy, 2012).
Daniel A. Rodriguez joins the department as a historian of 19th and 20th century Latin America and a specialist in Cuban history as well as the history of public health. He is currently working on a book that traces the local, national, and transnational politics of disease, healthcare, and social assistance in late 19th and early 20th century Cuba. Entitled *A Blessed Formula for Progress: The Politics of Health, Medicine, and Welfare in Havana, 1897-1935,* this project explores the relationship between the transnational discourses and practices of public health and medicine and local urban struggles in a nation undergoing a fraught transition from colony to republic. Daniel's research interests also include the development of the modern welfare state in Latin America and its roots in colonial histories of beneficencia, and the global history of the “third pandemic” of the plague.

He is currently working on an article entitled “Her fields are desolate, her laborers idle: Reconcentration, Rural Reconstruction, and American Philanthropy in Cuba” that looks at the work of U.S. philanthropies in Cuba during the first U.S. occupation of the island (1899-1902). The article explores the transnational politics of relief, tracing both U.S. and Cuban responses to the crisis of starvation caused by the final Cuban War of Independence (1895-1898), highlighting the complexity of U.S. relief efforts in Cuba and the often fraught relationship relief workers had with the U.S. occupation government and with triumphalist celebrations of American power in Cuba. A native of Boston, Massachusetts, Daniel comes to Brown from Kenyon College, where he is currently the Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in History and International Studies. Before coming to Kenyon, Daniel was the 2012-2013 Mendenhall Fellow at Smith College. He completed his PhD in History at New York University in 2013.

Neil Safier joins the Brown Department of History as associate professor of history, and also holds an appointment as Beatrice and Julio Mario Santo Domingo Director and Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library. A graduate of Brown University (class of 1991) with an A.B. in Comparative Literature, he received his Ph.D. in history from Johns Hopkins University and has held teaching and research appointments at the University of Michigan, the University of Pennsylvania, and most recently at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. He is the author of *Measuring the New World: Enlightenment Science and South America* (Chicago, 2008; paperback edition, 2012), which was awarded the 2009 Gilbert Chinard Prize from the Society for French Historical Studies and the Institut Français d’Amérique. Recipient of numerous research fellowships at libraries and archives, including the Huntington Library, the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the University of Wisconsin, he has a wide collection of published books and articles to his name, including essays in *Isis, Book History, The Huntington Library Quarterly,* and *Annales: Histoire, Sciences Sociales* (2011). His interests include early modern cultural and intellectual history and the history of science, focusing on eighteenth-century European empires (esp. France, Portugal, and Spain) and their overseas territories, with particular emphasis on South America. His work also explores questions of geography, print, and the cross-cultural transmission of knowledge, literary genres of travel and exploration, narratives of cultural encounter between Europe and the non-European world, and the disciplinary origins of anthropology and the natural sciences. His current research relates to the environmental and ethnographic history of the Amazon River basin in the early modern period and into the nineteenth century, as well as a book project on the itineraries of objects and individuals in the Atlantic world during the age of revolutions.
Faculty Activities

Faiz Ahmed began his first year at Brown running, teaching courses on Constitutional History of the Middle East, History of Afghanistan, and a large survey course on the Modern Middle East from 1750 to the present. His chapter on the codification of Islamic jurisprudence in the late Mughal and Ottoman empires was accepted for publication in a prestigious forthcoming volume, Justice, Statecraft, and Law: A New Ottoman Legal History. He presented papers at annual conferences for the American Society for Legal History in Miami, and the Middle East Studies Association in New Orleans. His local speaking engagements included the Brown Religious Literacy Project, the 2014 Ivy Plus Symposium at Harvard and MIT, and an internationally-attended conference on Islamic law, development, and governance at Brown’s Watson Institute. In between the above, and navigating Providence’s winter streets without boots, he continued editing his book manuscript on the first constitution of Afghanistan.

Engin Akarli published “The Ruler and Law Making in the Ottoman Empire” in Law and Empire: Ideas, Practices, Actors, J. Duindam et al, eds (Brill) and a couple of articles in Turkish also on legal history. For the most part, his new position as the dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the fledgling Istanbul City University has kept him busy. His administrative tasks at a fledgling university appreciated again what a good university Brown is and what an excellent History Department we have at Brown.

Omer Bartov returned from a productive year of leave at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC, without having completed my monograph, The Voice of Your Brother's Blood: Buczacz, Biography of a Town, under contract with Simon & Schuster. Bartov plunged into teaching a newly designed version of his course, “Modern Genocide and Other Crimes Against Humanity,” in the fall, and an entirely new course, “War and Peace in Modern Europe,” in the spring, as well as a well attended graduate seminar on “borderlands,” where students introduced him to numerous readings on this paradigm in their various fields of specialization. This was a stimulating year in terms of teaching (somewhere over 100 students), reading, and rethinking his pedagogy, greatly helped by three outstanding teaching assistants. Somehow also managing to complete two more chapters and looking forward to a productive summer of writing.

While on leave in 2012-2013 at the National Humanities Center, Cynthia Brokaw completed a significant portion of her book manuscript on publishing and book culture on the southwestern borderland of China Proper in late imperial China; when she can steal time from her duties as chair, she continues to work on that project. In 2013, she presented papers on this and other research in Chinese book history at Zhongshan University (Guangzhou, China), the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, the École française d’Extême-Orient, the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, York University, and the University of Toronto. She published “The History of the Book in East Asia,” written with the Japanese book historian Peter Kornicki; this is the introduction to a collection of essays, co-edited with Kornicki, on publishing and book culture in China, Korea, and Japan, The History of the Book in East Asia (Ashgate, 2013).

Paul Buhle’s newest historical comic Bohemians has just appeared. After a trip with Mari Jo to Tuscany, he has begun work on a comic about St. Francis, Patron Saint of Ecology.

Caroline Castiglione was a Faculty Fellow at the Cogut Humanities Center at Brown in fall 2013, during her sabbatical semester. She published “Peasants at the Palace: Wet Nurses and Aristocratic Mothers in Early Modern Rome,” in Medieval and Renaissance Lactations –Images, Rhetorics, Practices, ed. Jutta Sperling (Burlington, Vt, 2013) and is now working on sources related to women and medicine in the early modern period. In collaboration with art historian Suzanne Scanlan she has started a project on female commemoration in Rome and together they delivered a paper on this theme: “Death Did Not Become Her: Memorializing Women in Early Modern Rome” at the University of California Center in Rome in October 2013. The image is from her forthcoming book, Accounting for Affection: Mothering and Politics in Rome, 1650-1730.

Howard Chudacoff is completing the manuscript of his book, Game Changers: Major Turning Points in the History of College Sports, to be published in the Sport in Society series of Illinois University Press in 2015. New editions of his co-authored books, A People and a Nation and The Evolution of American Urban Society, are being published in 2014. He also has written an article on the history of childhood in the U.S. for “Antiques Magazine,” done consulting work for the National Museum of Toys and Miniatures, written a review for the New York Times Book Review, and continues his service as Brown’s Faculty Athletic Representative to the NCAA.

This year, Jonathan Conant won a Charles A. Ryskamp Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies in support of his second book, The Carolingians and the Ends of Empire, c. 795–840. His research on this project has taken him (among other places) to Germany, where he took the opportunity to explore what’s left of the Carolingian palace at Ingelheim. An article that he has written based on the same project, on the emperor Louis the Pious’ relations with Islamic Spain, is forthcoming in Early Medieval Europe. He has also presented a paper at a conference at the University of Cambridge on sectarian violence in late Roman North Africa; has edited a forthcoming book on the history and archaeology of Byzantine and early Islamic North Africa; and has two book chapters forthcoming in 2014, one on the cult of saints in sixth- and seventh-century North Africa, and the other on the fate of Roman identity in the post-imperial Mediterranean.

Harold J. (Hal) Cook, John F. Nickoll Professor in History, returned from leave to his ordinary responsibilities during the 2013-14 academic year, serving on several university and departmental committees, teaching four new courses, and continuing to advise graduate students. He became the Director of Brown’s Renaissance and Early Modern
Douglas Cope is the outgoing Director of Undergraduate Studies for the History Department. His current research focuses on the economy of late colonial Mexico City. He published an article on “The Marvelous and the Abominable: The Intersection of Formal and Informal Economies in Eighteenth-Century Mexico City,” in the April 2013 issue of Diacronie. Studi di Storia Contemporanea.

In August 2013, Roquinaldo Ferreira gave a paper at the national meeting of the Brazilian Historical Association in Natal, Brazil. In December 2013, he traveled to Luanda, Angola, where his book was launched, and made several presentations at the Universidade Agostinho Neto on his ongoing book project on Portuguese colonialism in nineteenth century Central Africa. In the summer of 2014, he will travel to Portugal and France for academic meetings and archival research.

Linford D. Fisher enjoyed a year full of teaching, traveling, speaking, and writing. He continued to give public lectures on his first book, The Indian Great Awakening: Religion and the Shaping of Native Cultures in Early America (Oxford, 2012), which was released in paperback in the spring of 2014. He was also hard at work on an interesting side project on the mysterious shorthand code of Roger Williams that had been decoded by a group of Brown undergraduates in 2011-2012. Together with one of the undergraduates, Lucas Mason-Brown, he co-authored an essay that appeared in April 2014 in the William and Mary Quarterly; a book on the whole project will be released in August 2014 by Baylor University Press, titled Decoding Roger Williams: The Lost Essay of Rhode Island’s Founding Father (co-authored with Lucas Mason-Brown and J. Stanley Lemons). Lin was also able to make steady progress on his next major book project in the form of presentations, one published essay, and several research trips to Jamaica and England. This next book is a study of Indian and African slavery in colonial New England and a few select English Caribbean colonies (Bermuda, Barbados, and Jamaica).


During the past academic year, Mary Gluck has taught courses on modern European intellectual history as well as seminars on the cultures of Paris and Central European cities. She continues to work on her manuscript on “The Invisible Jewish Budapest,” which is nearing completion. She has published two articles in the past year. The first is on the performance of Jewish identity, to be published as part of a special issue on Religion and Social Relations, in The Hungarian Historical Review. The second is entitled “Decadence a Historical Myth and Cultural Theory,” and will come out in European Review of History/Revue européenne d’histoire in June 2014.

She has also give lectures at the Center for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies at the University of Michigan; a seminar at the Avant-Garde Interest Group Workshop at the University of Michigan; and a lecture at the Austrian Cultural Forum in NYC in the context of a Symposium on Viennese Modernity.
This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Brazilian military coup d’état that led to twenty-one years of authoritarian rule in Brazil. Professor James N. Green, who specialized in Brazilian history and culture, is collaborating with the National Truth Commission, mandated by President Rousseff to investigate gross violations of human rights committee during the dictatorship. In that regard Green headed the Opening the Archive Project during the summer of 2013 in collaboration with the U.S. National Archive and the State University of Maringá, Paraná. Ten Brown students and two Brazilians digitized and indexed 10,000 U.S. State Department documents related to Brazil from 1963 until 1971. See www.library.brown.edu/openingthearchives Green was also appointed the Director of Brown’s Brazil Initiative and organized the Thomas E. Skidmore Student and Alumni Conference on Brazil as part of the International Symposium, “Brazil from Dictatorship to Democracy” held at the Watson Institute in April 9-12, 2014.

Jo Guldi moved to Providence and introduced four new courses to Brown: Land Use and Capitalism, 1350–the present; Property, Markets, and the State; Utopias and Other Wastelands, and Nineteenth-Century Cities: Paris, London, and Chicago. She had an article entitled “The Return of the Longue Duree” accepted at the journal of Annales, published a few book chapters, and she is finishing a manuscript for a book on historians, their data, and timescales of different length. She also received a Salomon Grant for her next project, The Long Land War. Video for her scholarly talk on the history of participatory mapping is here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tYL4pVUW7Lg&index=12&list=PLTiEffrOcz_7MwEs7L79ocdSVhuLXM22. She will marry Zachary Gates, a civil engineer, in August.

Françoise Hamlin’s first book, Crossroads At Clarksdale: The Black Freedom Struggle in the Mississippi Delta After World War II (University of North Carolina Press, 2012), won two major prizes: the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians First Book Prize and the Lillian Smith Book Award. Publicity surrounding the book provided many opportunities to speak nationally and internationally this year, aside from the conferences and lectures focused on new research. In addition, in March she took students to Tougaloo College (Mississippi) for the fourth annual Civil Rights Spring Break trip as part of the Brown-Tougaloo partnership and in conjunction with her courses. She serves as a Sheridan Center Faculty Liaison, an Advisory Board member for the Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship Program, as both a First and Second Year Advisor and she is on the Graduate Studies Committee for the Southern Association for Women Historians, among other things. Away from campus and her various desks, she is immensely proud of her other fulltime passion: her six year-old son, Elijah!

Tim Harris published two books this year: The Final Crisis of the Stuart Monarchy: The Revolutions of 1688–91 in their British, Atlantic and European Contexts, edited with Stephen Taylor (Boydell / University of Rochester Press), which came out in June 2013, and Rebellion: Britain’s First Stuart Kings, 1567–1642 (Oxford University Press), which appeared in early 2014, though copies were on the shelves in England in December in time for the Christmas rush. (Check out his YouTube video on the OUP website.) He published an essay on ‘Charles I and Public Opinion on the Eve of the English Civil War’ in The Nature of the English Revolution Revisited, edited by Grant Tapsell and Stephen Taylor (Boydell Press, 2103 – a festschrift for John Morrill) and another on ‘The Restoration in the Three Kingdoms’, in The Oxford Handbook of the English Revolution, edited by Michael Braddick (now available online). He gave talks in Londonderry (most certainly not Derry, so the Apprentice Boys told him), Cambridge (UK), Portland (OR), Chicago, and San Marino (CA), and will be giving a couple of talks in London this summer. The highlight of his year was a reunion gig with his old band-mate from college days at a venue just outside Bristol (UK) in July 2013 – Bandits at Nine O’Clock. (We wrote the song in 1980, but this time The Bandits actually did perform at 9 pm.) After summering in England, he will spend next academic year at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. He would be delighted to hear from former students in the southern California area while he is there.
Patricia Herlihy, Professor Emerita and Adjunct Professor, Watson Institute for International Studies gave talks on her book *Vodka: A Global History* at Barrington Books and for Bottles in Providence, at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, at Bestsellers Bookstore, Medford, MA and for the Culinary Historians of New York. She took part on panels on the crisis in Ukraine at the Watson Institute on March 5 and at the New England Historical Association in Springfield, MA on April 26. Her op ed on Ukraine was published by the Los Angeles Times on May 1: http://www.latimes.com/opinion/commentary/la-oe-herlihy-russia-ukraine-odessa-20140501,0,1564808.story#axzz3oZEW6xPc

Her granddaughter Anna Herlihy ’14 graduated from Brown with honors in Computer Science on May 25.

In the spring of 2014, Nancy Jacobs served as the Benedict Visiting Distinguished Professor at Carleton College. The first volume in her collection of primary sources, *African History through Sources: Colonial Conquest and Everyday Experiences* was released in May 2014 by Cambridge University Press. The second is under contract for 2016. Jacobs’s monograph on the people and birds in sub-Saharan Africa is now under contract with Yale University Press. Look for *Birders of Africa: History of a Network* in 2015.

Tom Jundt enjoyed another year of teaching at Brown, including sponsoring a GISP on Bruce Springsteen and Twentieth Century American Society. His book, *Greening the Red, White, and Blue: The Bomb, Big Business, and the Creation of the Green Middle Class*, was published by Oxford in April 2014, and his article, “Dueling Visions for the Postwar World: The 1949 UN and UNESCO Conferences on Resources and Nature and the Origins of Environmentalism,” appeared in the June issue of the *Journal of American History*. He participated in a roundtable on NGOs and Global Community in the 1970s at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians in Atlanta, with fellow Brown grad school alum Sheyda Jahanbani and current graduate student John Rosenberg. In August he and his partner, Meg Myette, took their daughter Ella on a road trip to Manitoba, which included stops at numerous drive-in restaurants with carhops, and a variety of monuments to Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox in Minnesota. He has begun work on his next book project, *Cash Cow: When Animals Went Corporate*.

Last July Jane Lancaster attended a conference on the contributions of oral history to institutional histories, and over the last twelve months has interviewed alumni, faculty, administrators and filmed an interview of a former President of Brown, Vartan Gregorian, as part of her history of Brown. Lancaster finished the first draft and is working on a revised draft of the manuscript. She recently gave a lecture on “Inventing Tradition” in Salomon, in connection with the Haffenreffer exhibit “In Deo Speramus” and will be presenting a paper on Brown’s Slavery and Justice Committee at a conference on “Representing and Remembering Slavery in the Americas” at York University, UK, in late May. In her role as a public historian she has given four major presentations, having spoken about Brown PhD Lillian Moller Gilbreth at the national conference of the Society of Women Engineers in Baltimore, about the wife of Solomon Northup (who was “Twelve Years a Slave”) at a symposium in New York City; on the Rhode Island connection to *Twelve Years a Slave* at the Rhode Island Historical Society, and on the Home Front in WWII Rhode Island at Lincoln Public Library. In addition, Lancaster has helped curators with an exhibition on Rhode Island sculptor Nancy Elizabeth Prophet at the John Brown House, and organized filming of a short piece on the Providence Shelter for Colored Children, which was founded 175 years ago. It will be shown on RI PBS later this spring.

This is Steven Lubar’s tenth year at Brown, and his final as director of the John Nicholas Brown Center for Public Humanities and Cultural Heritage. He continues to proselytize for the public humanities, presenting talks this year at the University of Glasgow and Johns Hopkins University. Recent research and
writing addresses topics in museum studies and the history of museums. Courses this year included “Visualizing the Humanities,” a digital humanities course that considered the ways that history changes when we use digital and the visual. His favorite project: “The Lost Museum,” working with artist Mark Dion and a group of graduate students to re-imagine Brown’s 19th-century Jenks Museum of Natural History back into Rhode Island Hall, an installation that will be open through the 2014-2015 academic year.

Early 2014 saw the publication of Maud Mandel’s book, Muslims and Jews in France: History of a Conflict with Princeton University Press. She has given several lectures related to this book and her other projects, including at Yale University, Rhodes College, the University of London, and Wayne State University. In May 2013, she will be presenting a paper entitled “Legislating Difference: Outsiders and Insiders in Late Third Republic France,” at a conference on Parliaments and Minorities sponsored by the British Academy. She continues to serve as Director of the Program in Judaic Studies at Brown and has been promoted to full professor as of 1 July 2014.


This past year Rebecca W. S. More has been busy with a full schedule of academic activities. She had two current research projects, taught Early Modern English history in the division of Liberal Arts at RISD, appeared in a film on the Weeks Act of 1911, and assisted a New Hampshire town to conserve its historical documents. For the fourth year, More has worked with History Department Honors seniors as they prepare the oral presentation of their thesis, and is impressed by their commitment to challenging and provocative research topics. Their ability to develop a sophisticated presentation for a broad audience augurs well for whatever field they choose to embark upon. Her current research projects focus on the diary of a New Hampshire-born Anglican minister during the Revolutionary War and on English church memorials that reflect public service values. More has also researched and written a series of articles on the early history of Lancaster NH (founded 1764) for its Sestercentennial Celebrations.

Jeremy Mumford went to Lima in September for a symposium on his book (Vertical Empire: The General Resettlement of the Indians in the Colonial Andes, Duke, 2012) and two others on similar themes, at the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Peru. Around the same time, Vertical Empire received “honorable mention” for the best book prize from the New England Council on Latin American Studies. Mumford chaired a session at AHA on “New Directions in Andean History,” and presented papers there and at other conferences, as well as organizing several symposia at the JCB in 2013, and curating an exhibition there this Spring. Matthew Restall, who is at the JCB this year, kindly recommended him to the editorial board of Ethnohistory. He has been working away on his book project on royal incest and close-kin marriage in early modern Spain and Peru. To his great pleasure, the university and the History Department promoted him from visiting assistant professor to lecturer. And daughter, Anarkali, turned 1 in January. Yesterday she said “banana.”

Rebecca Nedostup continued to learn about Brown through the eyes of her students, who created memorial maps of the university and its environs, and sought to historicize items from the disparate China collection of the Haffenreffer Museum. In 2013-14 she organized the department’s History Lecture Series along the theme “Applied History: Theory, Action, and Doing History Work”, and convened a two-day mini-symposium that followed up on the theme of her June 2013 workshop, “The Social Lives of Dead Bodies.” Rebecca was assisted by Brown’s partners at Nanjing University for summer
research in that city and in Wuxi, and she presented her research in Chongqing at an international conference on the second world war, and at Queen's University and Yale. She also presented at the newly-formed Brown East Asia Colloquium, and -- with Kerry Smith -- co-taught the new course “The Making of Modern East Asia” and built a new gateway site, Brown East Asia Resources. This year she published articles in the collections Religious Diversity & Ecological Sustainability in China [Chinese and English versions]; Religious Diversity in Chinese Thought; and Through a Lens Darkly: Films of Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing. In 2014-15 she and Caroline Reeves are co-editing a volume of papers from their “Dead Bodies” workshop, and Rebecca will be working on her monograph, Living and Dying in the Long War: China and Taiwan, 1937-1959, at the Davis Center for Historical Studies at Princeton.

This year was a pretty busy and productive one for Megan Kate Nelson—teaching four new classes, figuring out (or trying to figure out) all of Brown’s administrative and technological quirks, and talking and writing about projects both old and new. The old: Nelson gave invited lectures related to her book Ruin Nation: Destruction and the American Civil War (Georgia, 2012) to a variety of academic and public audiences around the country. The new: she participated in workshops and wrote articles related to the next project, a book that will tell the story of how the West was won—and lost—during the American Civil War. Nelson told part of that tale to her students in HIST1740 as C-SPAN3 filmed her lecture and our conversation; that was a first for all of us. Two of the articles on the War in the West will be published in edited collections in 2014-2015, and she will be researching and writing the book over the next two years. And in a couple of weeks will be launching her blog (also a first), called Historista—through it she will be examining the surprising, cool, and weird ways that people engage with history in everyday life.

Charles E. Neu’s next book, Colonel House: Woodrow Wilson’s Silent Partner, will be published by Oxford University Press in early 2015. His next project is a study of President Wilson’s inner circle of advisers. Sabina’s memoir, A Long Silence: Memories of a German Refugee Child, 1941-1958, appeared in 2011. In recent years he and Sabina have traveled to New Zealand, Australia, Vietnam, and many parts of Western Europe. They continue to enjoy life in South Florida, especially after viewing from a safe distance the winter of 2013-14 in the Northeast.

Tara Nummedal developed a new lecture course this year as one of the two inaugural courses in the History Department’s HIST 150 series, which we launched this year. These courses are meant to introduce students who are considering concentrating in History or who haven’t taken many history courses previously to methods of historical analysis, interpretation, and argument. Nummedal’s course, “The Philosophers’ Stone: Alchemy from Antiquity to Harry Potter,” used alchemy’s long, rich, and varied history in Egypt, China, the Middle East, and Europe to teach students how to evaluate critically arguments and narratives about alchemy’s past. This year Nummedal also began a term as the Director of Graduate Studies in History, and continued her work as Director of the Program in Science and Technology Studies, which runs a concentration in Science and Society and facilities scholarly conversations on campus about the creation and operation of scientific knowledge. Finally, she continues to work on her book on the alchemist and prophet Anna Zieglerin, The Lion’s Blood: Alchemy, Gender, and Apocalypse in Reformation Germany. She enjoyed presenting work related to this project in January 2014 at the interdisciplinary Blood Conference at St. Anne’s College in Oxford.
For the AY 2013-2014 Ethan Pollock was on leave at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Palo Alto, California. The center was a great place to think about his current work on bathing and cleanliness in Russia and an even nicer place to avoid the polar vortex with two young kids. While in the Bay Area he gave talks at Stanford and Berkeley. When he returns to Brown in the fall he will be the department’s director of undergraduate studies. He hopes to build on the great work of his predecessors in the job.

Kurt Raaflaub, David Herlihy University Professor and Professor of Classics and History emeritus, is in danger of sounding like a broken record: he had another busy year, etc. Fortunately, it is true. He still has the energy and enthusiasm to pursue his interests in scholarship and traveling, and as long as this is the case he plans to continue with it. But, realizing that his large research projects will never be completed unless he focuses more deliberately on them, he has to some extent reduced his lecturing and participation in conferences—although he spent three months in Berlin as a research fellow, revisiting the city where he started his academic career more than forty years ago, exploring the amazing changes this city has undergone since the height of the Cold War, and enjoying the company of friends whom he met at that time. An edited volume on Thinking, Recording, and Writing History in the Ancient World has appeared; another, on The Adventure of the Human Intellect: Self, Society, and the Divine in Ancient World Cultures, has been submitted, and a third, on Peace in the Ancient World: Concepts and Theories, is in preparation. Mostly, however, Raaflaub has been working on completing the Landmark Caesar, that is, a new user-friendly translation, designed for teachers, students, and a broad readership, of the entire corpus of Caesar’s works, with explanatory notes, illustrations, lots of maps, and helpful appendices discussing various matters one needs to know if one wants to understand Caesar the politician, general, and author.

Strother E. Roberts has recently completed his two-year appointment as an ACLS New Faculty Postdoctoral Fellow in the History Department. During this time he has offered courses in environmental history and the American Revolution. He also completed revisions on a book manuscript, recently submitted to presses, entitled Siculos and the Hellenistic Mind, "historiography ("Diodoros forthcoming) and Greek reception theory ("American Stoicism" forthcoming) and Greek historiography ("Diodoros Siculos and the Hellenistic Mind," forthcoming). Professor Sacks is preparing to work on his next book on Emerson and on a new course in American intellectual history. In teaching, he is starting to put early Islam into his ancient history courses (starting with the new first year course, “Athens, Jerusalem, and Baghdad,”) in an attempt to subvert the traditional notion of the Classical world.

Seth Rockman has spent the last year fulfilling professional responsibilities, having been elected to leadership positions in the Organization of American Historians and the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic. With his new colleague Lukas Rieppel, Rockman participated in a session on science and capitalism at the November 2013 meeting of the History of Science Society. He recently delivered the Goodfellow Memorial Lecture at Washington College and the Moses Greeley Parker Lecture at the Lowell National Historical Park. Rockman piloted a new introductory-level course in the History of Capitalism and looks forward to developing new departmental programs in the history of the economic past. He continues to organize the department’s 19th Century US History Workshop and to serve on the Faculty Advisory Board of the Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice.

This year, Ken Sacks continued work on Emerson ("Emerson and Some Jewish Questions” forthcoming), reception theory ("American Stoicism” forthcoming) and Greek historiography ("Diodoros Siculos and the Hellenistic Mind,” forthcoming).
Robert Self was appointed Royce Family Professor of Teaching Excellence for three years, beginning in the fall of 2013. At the end of the 2012-2013 academic year, he received two additional recognitions of his teaching: the Harriet W. Sheridan Award for Distinguished Contribution to Teaching and Learning, given by the Sheridan Center at Brown, and the Barrett Hazeltine Citation for Excellence in Teaching, awarded by the senior class. He spent the 2013-2014 on leave to begin work on a new book project, entitled The Best Years of Our Lives: House, Cars, Children, and American Consumer Economics. In addition to launching archival work on this project and drafting preliminary chapters dealing with Henry Ford and the politics of the American family in the 1920s, Self traveled extensively to speak about his 2012 book, All in the Family: The Realignment of American Democracy since the 1960s. This included engagements at the University of Michigan, University of California, Berkeley, Columbia University, Washington University, and a conference sponsored by the Interuniversity Center for European-American History and Politics, in Paris. He also consulted with the National Museum of African American History in Washington, DC, and continued his work with high school U.S. History teachers.

Naoko Shibusawa endeavored to find the balance between scholarship, teaching/mentoring, and service. Scholarship meant researching and writing an article on the Kinsey Report and working on a co-edited special issue of Gender & History. Service meant work on a variety of committees for Brown and beyond, including: 2 annual reviews for junior colleagues, 2 tenure cases, a search committee, a book prize committee, a fellowship award committee, and a university committee that also required work on two subcommittees. Teaching and mentoring included responding to student pleas for faculty attention to a variety of issues such as the fall-out from the Ray Kelly protest.

Kerry Smith is completing a sabbatical semester as a Faculty Fellow at the Cogut Center for the Humanities, and is making progress on his current book project, tentatively titled The Great Kantō Earthquake and the Science of Disaster. He organized, and with his collaborator Jinhee Lee (Eastern Illinois University) led “The Great Kantō Earthquake: Reconstructing National Disaster and Colonial Atrocity 90 Years Later,” a conference and public workshop here at Brown in September 2013. The event was supported in part via a grant from the Brown Humanities Initiative. He has an article on earthquake prediction in Occupied Japan forthcoming in Historical Social Research.

Luther Spoehr will be teaching courses on the history of higher education again in 2014-2015, including “Academic Freedom on Trial: A Century of Campus Controversies,” the “History of Intercollegiate Athletics” (taught with Howard Chudacoff), and “Campus on Fire,” a First-Year Seminar on American colleges and universities in the 1960s. This spring he gave the keynote address, titled “Does It Matter that Carl Yastrzemski Hit .301 in 1968? Some Thoughts on Historical Thinking,” at the induction ceremony for Phi Alpha Theta, the history honorary society, at Eastern Connecticut State University. This fall he will give a presentation on the history of curriculum at Brown as part of the John Hay Library’s observance of Brown’s 250th anniversary.

Tracy Steffes spent 2013-2014 conducting research for two book projects. The first, a collaboration with philosopher Kenneth Howe, examines the history and philosophy of school assessment in K-12 American education. The second and larger project, Shifting Fortunes: City Schools and Suburban Schools in Metropolitan Chicago, 1945-2000 examines the role of state education policies in shaping educational, residential, and social inequalities.
Michael Steinberg's most surprising and rewarding academic event of 2013-2014 resulted from an invitation to speak at the University of Colorado in March 2014 at a symposium on the German art and cultural historian Aby Warburg, who spent several months in the American Southwest in 1895-1896 and much later wrote a now classic essay about his visit to the Hopi Mesas and its influence on his scholarship. (Steinberg worked on this material in the mid-1990s, translated the essay, and wrote a follow-up piece called "Aby Warburg and the Secularization of the Image, now published in Peter Gordon, ed., Weimar Thought [Princeton 2013]). The University of Colorado had announced a major exhibition on Warburg and the Hopi with materials to be borrowed from the Warburg Institute and Library in London. After serious objections to this plan from Native American faculty members, the exhibition was cancelled and the symposium replaced by two days of conversation between Warburg scholars and representatives from the Hopi, Navajo, and Arapaho tribes. These conversations were thoroughly original and groundbreaking on such issues as the fluid and vexed boundaries between different U.S. histories, Europe and America, sacred and secular knowledge, and the status of the image in cultural analysis. They also demonstrated how a sustained conversation can produce more understanding and value than a sequence of formal papers.

With the completion of his N.E.H. fellowship at the Center for Jewish History in New York, Adam Teller began Fall 2013 as a Semester Fellow at the Center for Advanced Judaic Studies at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. It was a group he had helped organize under the title, “Constructing Borders and Crossing Boundaries: Processes of Social, Cultural, and Economic Change in Early Modern Jewish History.” Though not resident in Philadelphia, he traveled down to participate in the Wednesday research seminars. In September Teller spoke at the opening symposium alongside Antony Grafton and Eli sheva Carlebach and in October, led a seminar there under the title, “Wanda and the Jewish Maidens: Contacts between Polish and Jewish Culture in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.” At the annual Association for Jewish Studies Conference in December, he gave a paper in a panel on modern Jewish historiography devoted to the work of Salo Baron. It was entitled, “Revisiting the ‘Lachrymose Conception’: The Meanings of Violence in Jewish History.”

Teller returned to the end of the year conference at Philadelphia in April 2014, Transformations of Jewish Culture in Early Modern Europe, to give a second paper, “Over the Border: Psychological, Social, and Cultural Experiences of Polish Jewish Refugees in the Holy Roman Empire after 1648.” Finally, at the end of a long year, he spoke at a conference in Budapest, Narratives of Violence, organized by ICRAR, the International Consortium for Research into anti-Semitism and Racism, of which Brown is now a member. Paper: “Kill or Be Killed? Realities and Representations of Violence in Seventeenth Century Ukraine.” A number of Adam Teller’s publications that had been held up in 2013 were finally published this year. The first appeared in the Jewish Quarterly Review 104/2: “Culture and Money: The Economic Dimension of Cultural History and What It Can Teach Us,” and the second in the Festschrift dedicated to Prof. David Ruderman: “Gzeires Tah Vetat as a Gendered Experience: Jewish Women Victims and Refugees in the Seventeenth Century.” Teller’s paper on Baron was accepted for publication in the AJS Review. At long last, the manuscript for his edited volume, Purchasing Power: The Economics of Modern Jewish History, was completed and successfully submitted to the University of Pennsylvania Press and work as consultant for the new Museum for the History of Polish Jews in Warsaw also continued this year. Among other things, Teller wrote two long historical chapters (10,000 words each) for the Museum Guide. The Museum is slated to open in October 2014. Finally, he was delighted to learn that a volume of essays on the historical image of the Cossack leader, Boghdan Khmelnytsky, to which he had contributed a paper, was accepted for publication by Stanford University Press. Khmelnytsky, revered by Ukrainians as a great national hero, is reviled in Jewish communal memory as the author of the terrible 1648 massacres of Ukrainian Jewry. Teller’s paper, “A Portrait in Ambivalence: The Case of Natan Hanover and his Chronicle, Yavein Metsulah,” examined how Khmenytsky was treated by the Jewish historians of the massacres, suggesting that, in his day, he may not have been uniformly hated by Jewish society. With the outburst of Russian-Ukrainian tensions this year, and the frequent use of accusations of anti-Semitism as a propaganda tool in the conflict, Teller found it heartening that his work on early modern Eastern Europe might have some contemporary relevance.
Michael Vorenberg spent the fall semester of 2013 in Chicago at the Newberry Library (pictured), where he was a National Endowment of the Humanities (NEH) Fellow. In the following semester he was an NEH Fellow at the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston. He spent the year of leave working on a book about the end of the American Civil War. He presented on this topic at a number of venues, including at the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, where he spoke about the trial and execution of Henry Wirz, the only Confederate high-ranking officer convicted of war crimes.

Ted Widmer edited a volume of Civil War essays from the New York Times’ Disunion series, published by Black Dog in the summer of 2013. He also has completed a history of Brown, to be published as part of the 250th, in addition, he advised Hillary Clinton as she wrote a history of her time in the State Department.

Lea Williams and his wife are living tranquilly as they enter their 90’s. Yesterday, an old student, John Cross brightened the day with a lunchtime visit. Looking ahead, in a short time, a grandson, Caleb Williams, will graduate. He hopes to march with him and the others in the class of 2014. In September, a granddaughter will be on campus as a freshman in the class of 2018. Brown appears to be hospitable to a stream of their progeny. A new great grandson at home in Northern Ireland has yet to express himself on this legacy.

Gordon Wood led several seminars for school teachers and college professors and presented several lectures at colleges throughout the country. He is a member of Brown’s 250th Anniversary Committee, a member of the Scholarly Council of the Kluge Center of the Library of Congress, a member of the Board of the new American Revolution Museum in Philadelphia, served on the editorial boards of several Founding Fathers projects, and chaired the Faculty Liaison Committee of the John Carter Brown Library. He also chaired the Washington Prize Committee. He completed the final two volumes of the Writings of John Adams, 1784-1826, and two volumes of forty Revolutionary pamphlets, 1764-1776, all to be published by the Library of America.
Undergraduate Program

As I reach the end of my tenure as DUS, two things stand out in my memory. First, the department’s ongoing efforts to rethink our undergraduate program: keeping our standards high while making the concentration more welcoming to the students. This year, we introduced a new series of courses under the label HIST 150. These are thematically organized courses designed as a gateway to the discipline. They challenge students by probing an engaging or unusual topic and by addressing fundamental historical practices: What do historians do and how do they do it? So far, we have given courses on capitalism and alchemy; in 2014-2015 we will add “Locked Up: A Global History of Prison and Captivity,” and “Refugees: A Twentieth-Century History.”

Second, working with the honors students. Each semester, I have them read the first of Rainer Maria Rilke’s Letters to a Young Poet, in which he insists that every author faces a central question: “must I write?” If so, he advises, “take your fate upon yourself and bear it, its burden and its greatness.” The (perhaps overheated) point, of course, is to stress the level of commitment and even passion required to complete an honors thesis, a sustained project unlike any they have previously undertaken. Some indeed drop out, but others produce remarkable works of original research and writing on the most varied subjects. In 2014, these range from Thom Finley’s examination of the black Pentecostal Church of Christ in God (winner of the Jack Thomas Prize for best undergraduate thesis) to Samantha Miller’s exploration of the historical memory of Appomattox; from Meredith Bilski’s study of American Jewish relief efforts in post-World War II Greece to Oyinkan Osobamiro’s analysis of soccer and cultural identity in Glasgow. Such works represent a fitting culmination to their undergraduate careers, and in some cases a springboard to further academic achievement: for example, 2013 graduate Eun Seo Jo, has already published an article in The Journal of American East-Asian Relations based on her thesis. The honors students, I think, are quite aware (especially now, during Brown’s 250th anniversary) that they are upholding a department and university tradition. In fact, each cohort has produced theses dealing with Brown’s own history – the introduction of Women’s Studies, the dissolution of in loco parentis rules, the controversy over the ROTC – with another slated for next year. Our program thus generates a sense of continuity, with each class drawing inspiration from its predecessors and influencing the work of its successors.

I have been honored to serve as DUS, and I now happily hand over its “burden and greatness” to Ethan Pollock, who will take up the charge this coming Fall.

R. Douglas Cope

The 34th William F. Church Memorial Lecture

John Brewer
Eli and Edye Broad Professor in Humanities and Social Sciences California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

Professor Brewer spoke on “Vesuvius and Pompeii: Travel, Tourism, Science and the Imagination in the Early Nineteenth Century” during the annual William F. Church Memorial Lecture on Tuesday, September 24, 2013
Honors Recipients

Zoë K. Beiser
'If You Come to Me, Come Like a Man:' Black Whalers, Martial Masculinity and Citizenship in Antebellum America
Advisor: Seth Rockman

Meredith B. Bilski
Building Community and Brotherhood: American Jewish Relief in Post-War Greece, 1945-1951
Advisor: Paris Papamichos Chronakis

Marc A. Briz
Towards a Queer Rhetoric: Western Reporting and Advocacy During the Queen Boat Trial, 2001-2004
Advisor: Naoko Shibusawa

Thomas P. Finley
'A Church Where Jesus is Real:' Race, Religiosity and the Legacies of Protest Activism in the Church of God in Christ, 1968-1989
Advisor: Francoise Hamlin

Grace M. Healey
The Dissolution of the Reserve Officer Training Corps: Columbia, Harvard and Brown during the Vietnam War
Advisor: Tom Jundt

Peter A. Kentros
'Bodies of Iron, with Souls of Steam:' The Slave and the Machine in Antebellum America"
Advisor: Seth Rockman

John A. Kotheimer
Making it Rain in Miklagard: Examining Political, Economic, and Cultural Factors in the Origins of Trade Among the Vikings, Byzantium, and Kievan Rus', 9th-10th cen.
Advisor: Fotini Kondyli

Samantha A. Miller
Victory in Defeat: The Ascendancy of the Lost Cause in Appomattox Memory
Advisor: Megan Kate Nelson

Oyinkansola Osobamiro
Negotiating Identities at Soccer Matches: Glasgow's Ranger-Celtic Football Club Rivalry
Advisor: Maud Mandel

Gaurav Saxina
A Toolbox for the Corrupt: The Failures of the Laws, Ordinances, Policies, and Bureaucracies Concerning Evacuees and Refugees Following Partition in India and Pakistan
Advisor: Vazira Zamindar

Gabrielle E. Sclafani
Reimagining a Mexican Wonderland: Frida Kahlo, Remedios Varo, and the International Surrealist Movement
Advisor: James Green

Lindsay M. Sovern
'He Carried Himself Like a Man': Gorbachev and Yeltsin's Masculinities
Advisor: Patricia Herlihy

Emma R. Wohl
The Marks of Memory: Grassroots Activism and Government Policies of Transitional Justice in Brazil, From Abertura to the National Truth Commission
Advisor: James Green
Award Recipients

The Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding
best paper on international understanding, with emphasis on cooperation and tolerance.

Meredith B. Bilski
Building Community and Brotherhood: American Jewish Relief in Post-War Greece, 1945-1951
Advisor: Paris Papamichos Chronakis

The Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution Award
for best paper written as a class assignment in an American history course.

Katie Parker
Oyster Regulation and the Public Trust: Examining Oyster Management in Nineteenth-Century Rhode Island

Julie Yue
Infanticide: Creation, Destruction, and Control of the Antebellum Body

Marjorie Harris Weiss Memorial Premium in History
as the outstanding undergraduate woman student majoring in History.
Zoë K. Beiser

Pell Medal Award
for excellence in United States history.
Thomas P. Finley

The Christian Yegen Thesis Prize
for an outstanding thesis.
Peter A. Kentros
‘Bodies of Iron, with Souls of Steam’: The Slave and the Machine in Antebellum America
Advisor: Seth Rockman

Samantha A. Miller
Victory in Defeat: The Ascendency of the Lost Cause in Appomattox Memory
Advisors: Megan Kate Nelson

Lindsay M. Sovern
‘He Carried Himself Like a Man’: Gorbachev and Yeltsin’s Masculinities
Advisor: Patricia Herlihy

Emma R. Wohl
The Marks of Memory: Grassroots Activism and Government Policies of Transitional Justice in Brazil, From Abertura to the National Truth Commission
Advisor: James Green

The John L. Thomas Memorial Award
for best thesis in the History Department.

Thomas P. Finley
‘A Church Where Jesus is Real’: Race, Religiosity and the Legacies of Protest Activism in the Church of God in Christ, 1968-1989
Advisor: Francoise Hamlin

The David Herlihy Prize
for best student in Medieval or Renaissance, or Ancient History.
John A. Kotheimer
Graduate Program

When Robert Self handed over the reins as Director of Graduate Studies to me last summer, he told me that the best part of the job was getting to know the students so well. While I certainly have had a steep learning curve this year in my new role as DGS, I also have no doubt that he was right. Our PhD and MA cohorts are a bit smaller than some of our peers, but our size and program structure makes it possible to build a real community across fields and between faculty and graduate students, and I have been impressed with their commitment, creativity, and accomplishments.

The composition of our PhD program continues to evolve to reflect the new faculty who have joined us in recent years. We are beginning to attract more and more PhD students in fields in which we have not trained as many students in the past, for example, Latin America and the Middle East, while retaining our traditional strengths in European and US history. At the same time, we are emphasizing new areas of expertise that cut across traditional geographic categories, including transnational fields, such as the Atlantic World, or thematic fields, such as history of Science, Medicine, Technology, and Environment. As always, our students often see connections that the faculty miss, so it will be exciting to see how they combine new geographic, temporal, and thematic categories as they put together exam and dissertation committees in the coming years. This year's History Graduate Student Association Conference on “Subjectivity and the System” is a good example of their creativity and initiative.

The changes to the PhD program in the past few years continue to bear fruit. Our yearlong research sequence spanning the first and second years, for example, has yielded several publications in major journals. Just as important, it has given our students experience developing and executing a research project, which places them in a strong position to develop strong dissertation proposals and apply for research grants and fellowships in subsequent years. The modest amount of departmental funding we are able to offer, in combination with the growing number of small research fellowships available at the Graduate School, is crucial for our students, who use these funds for summer research in local and international archives and libraries. Most of our students thus begin their dissertations with a significant research experience already under their belts. The Graduate School continues to experiment with funding packages that can allow departments to attract and support the best students.

Finally, I am pleased to note that the department approved a number of changes to our MA program, which will take effect this fall. Our goal was to make the MA program more rigorous and more flexible for students with a range of career goals. The intellectual rigor is achieved through M.A.-specific coursework, particularly a new Historical Crossings seminar, and its combination with Ph.D. seminars. “Historical crossings” is a rough translation of histoire croisée, a term that has emerged in recent decades in European scholarship to refer to global configurations of events and a shared history, rather than to a traditional comparative history. The rise of global capitalism, for instance, is a shared history, and so is empire. The Historical Crossings Seminar is a new course in which the entire M.A. cohort enrolls, along with interested Ph.D. students, and we are excited that Naoko Shibusawa has agreed to teach it for the first time this coming fall. The seminar will not serve as a traditional historical methods course but instead will focus on training students to read and think on various scales of historical analysis—from the cross-cultural and trans-geographic to the granularity of social and cultural specificity. It will require students to think both globally and locally and will introduce them to an advanced level of historical inquiry, debate, and exploration. The flexibility of our new program comes from students’ choice of one of two tracks, professional or academic, and the opportunity to combine their History courses with “skills” courses (in, for example, writing, language, computer science, design, or public history) designed to help students meet individual professional goals. We are excited about these changes, and look forward to implementing them in the fall.

No doubt there will be new changes in the years to come, but for now, let me close by saying how grateful I am to Robert Self for leaving our graduate program in such strong shape. His thoughtful and skillful leadership has placed our program on a strong foundation for years to come.

*Tara E. Nummedal*
Master of Arts, 2013-2014

Larry Au
Charles S. Carroll
Javier Fernandez Galeano
Talya S. Housman
Rachel E. Knecht
Henryk M. Kowalski
Jonathan Lande
Katelyn M. MacDougald
Harry C. Merritt
Colin L. Morgan
John L. Smith
Inni Youh
Keeping Up . . .

Emeritus Professor Perry Curtis wrote that one of his former graduate students – Raymond Douglas – has been awarded two prestigious prizes in European History for his brilliant book, *Orderly and Humane*, (Yale University Press, 2013). He can be reached at rdouglas@colgate.edu where he now chairs the Department. Talk about prowess!

The NAES 2014 Awards Committee has unanimously voted Evelyn Hu-DeHart, Professor of History, American Studies and Ethnic Studies, the 2014 recipient of the Robert L. Perry Mentoring Award. Robert Perry is the father of Ravi Perry, recent PhD Brown Political Science, mentored by our colleague Marion Orr.

250th Anniversary:
History of Brown

In the early planning for the 250th, I was asked by President Paxson to undertake a new history of Brown, which has now been completed and will issue near the end of 2014. The project inevitably drew on personal memories -- growing up in the shadow of the history department -- but also good old-fashioned archival research. The latter was not always easy -- the Hay’s renovations put many records off limits (you could say that its vision of the future obstructed our view of the past). But with perseverance, and the help of a few old friends (notably, Walter C. Bronson’s wonderful history of Brown, published a century ago), I was able to make it to the finish line. The result is a brisk book, covering 250 years in five chapters, that I hope will be interesting to specialists and non-specialists alike. It certainly educated me, well beyond what I thought was a decent knowledge of the university’s origins. And in studying the early curricula, and the way that students addressed the past in their elocutions, I gained a deeper appreciation for how much history and History have always meant to Brown.

Ted Widmer
In February 1764, more than sixty people signed the charter that brought into existence a small college in the unlikely town of Warren in the equally unlikely colony of Rhode Island. Despite its humble inception, from the beginning Brown’s president, faculty, students, and sponsors were perched at the edge of a vibrant British empire that involved a dizzying array of trade, religious organizations, political networks, and movement of peoples that all expanded out from Rhode Island into the Atlantic and around the globe. These were heady and tumultuous times, with political unrest, smuggling, consumer revolutions, religious revivals and antagonisms, new advances in science and medicine, and an ever-increasing globalism all making up the cultural backdrop of those early classes at the College of Rhode Island (as it was first called).

Although much of the commemoration of Brown’s 250th anniversary seems to focus on the present and future of Brown, there is more in this weighty inaugural moment that warrants further exploration. Therefore, the Department of History and the John Carter Brown Library are co-sponsoring (with generous funding from the Brown 250+ Committee) a lecture series that seeks to investigate the world of Brown’s founding by placing it in a global perspective.

Titled “1764: Brown’s Founding in a Global Context” and organized by Linford D. Fisher (History) and Margot Nishimura (JCB), the lecture series will invite well-known scholars from around the country to give engaging talks to the broader Brown and Providence community. These lectures will create the opportunity for campus wide interdisciplinary reflection on Brown’s founding moment from a global perspective. Each lecture will be accompanied by a mini-exhibition of related materials from the world renowned Americana collections of the John Carter Brown Library.

The seven lectures will cover globalization, the slave trade, education, natives and empires, religion, health and medicine, and politics and governance, and have been organized in coordination with the Departments of Education and Religious Studies, the Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice, the School of Public Health, the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, and the Watson Institute for International Studies.

The inaugural lecture in this series was given on April 22, 2014, by Joyce Chaplin (Harvard University) on the topic of “The World is Not Enough: Brown circa 1764 (and circa 2014),” held at the John Carter Brown Library with a reception following. All events are free and open to the public. For more information and the full schedule of the lecture series, please visit www.Brown1764.org

Linford Fisher
When the Department of History hired Abbott (Tom) Gleason in 1968, I’m sure colleagues were confident that they were getting a first class historian of Russia and the Soviet Union. They may even have been confident that they were getting a terrific teacher. Possibly they felt he’d be a wonderful colleague, and there may have been some hint that he would be a marvelous mentor, adviser, and university citizen. That he retired the Barnaby Conrad and Mary Critchfield Keeney Professor of History would not have surprised them.

What makes Tom Gleason such a special member of the Brown community is all these things—and many more. Tom’s knowledge of music and art, of all things cultural (especially—to most of us—obscure baseball facts) towers over that of many of us who claim those individual fields as areas of professional expertise. Who can forget his retirement sendoff at the Watson Institute where colleagues tried to stump Tom with a wide variety of “serious” music? Tom got them all—usually within the first couple of notes. Tom was our first, and usually only, backstop when it came to honors theses. Can’t find a director in your field? Well, Professor Gleason probably knows enough about the subject to supervise your thesis. And invariably, he did.

Among his many passions, Tom loves to paint, and especially now, when he’s limited by Parkinson’s Disease (which he so poignantly describes in his book A Liberal Education), he’s had some of his most productive times. A number of appreciative colleagues combined to buy two of his most ambitious paintings displayed at a recent show (Jumpin’ at the Woodside and Jitterbug Waltz), and they now brighten the Chair’s Office. At their dedication ceremony, a great many of Tom’s friends—old and new—came to celebrate yet another demonstration of his intellectual and creative powers. President Paxson spoke so appreciatively, and Tom so movingly. Sarah Gleason, as always, was there to support Tom, share in the friendship, and to hear many expressions of thanks to her as well. Tom Gleason continues to grace our department with his dazzling display of interests and talents.

Ken Sacks
Jenks Museum

Something strange has happened in Rhode Island Hall. Something out of time. A new office has appeared. There's a sign by the door: Room 110. Above that: J.W.P. Jenks, Naturalist.


Across the hall there's another room. Room 111: Museum Storeroom. This one is as brightly lit as the other is dark, but it's full of… ghosts? The walls are grey, and grey shelves are filled with… white things? Animals, plants, birds. A spectacular peacock, all white. Animal horns, white. White bugs. Odd anthropological specimens. Some sort of ritual sword? A giant shoe?

Everything has an accession number. The accession book is on the bench. Some rather odd descriptions here.

A case, further into the building, starts to give some clues. It's an old case, from the looks of it, the sort that you can still see at Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology. An odd organization within it, though. Very odd. To the left: Japanese musical instruments, Grand Tour medallions, some odd sticks, bird eggs, African knives... In the middle: taxidermied birds in glass boxes, Chinese shoes... To the right: broken Egyptian amulets, broken bird eggs, a mangled telegraph key, some rather shockingly decayed small animals, bones, a jar of dirt. And all the way at the end: old, fragile, museum artifact labels. Moving from left to right moves from artifacts in good shape to broken things to fragments to… just words describing artifacts.

A close look at the old artifact labels starts to tell the story. In faded print: Jenks Museum of Brown University, and then descriptions, and donor names. Look up. Two signs: “Life” and “Death.” This building, we are told, was once the home of Brown's museum, founded by John Whipple Potter Jenks in 1871 and curated by him until his sudden death on the steps of the building in 1894. The museum declined after his death. In 1945, almost all that remained - 92 truckloads – was hauled to the university dump on the banks of Seekonk River. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

But a few bits survived. The Jenks Society for Lost Museums, a group of Brown public humanities students and RISD students, advised by artist Mark Dion, has brought them back to RI Hall. They commissioned local artists to recreate the ghosts of some of the objects that disappeared. Visit Rhode Island Hall to see the Jenks Museum, re-imagined as part of Brown's 250th anniversary celebration.

*Open through May 2015.*

Steven Lubars