It is again a pleasure to report on the activities of the past year. As always, the members of the department engaged in a wide variety of scholarly and teaching endeavors, and you can catch up with news of individual faculty in the pages that follow. Collectively, one of the department’s most significant endeavors in 2003-2004 was to revise the undergraduate concentration requirements. The department had not conducted a systematic review of its concentration in some time, and given all the changes in the past few years, both at the University and Department levels, I thought it was time we did so. I asked Howard Chudacoff to head the review, and his committee, which included Professors Deborah Cohen, Nancy Jacobs, and Kerry Smith, deliberated over the course of the year and placed a set of recommendations before the department in April.

In his report to the department, Professor Chudacoff explained that the committee identified two major issues for consideration: one was the question of whether an eight-course concentration possessed sufficient rigor, coherence, and depth; and the second was the concern that whereas the History Department had expanded the scope of its course offerings dramatically over the past two decades, the concentration requirements chiefly had remained focused around certain traditional areas, particularly the United States and Europe. The committee then introduced several recommendations, and after two lengthy meetings the department endorsed the following: (1) To increase the minimum number of required courses from eight to ten in order to give the concentration more substance and to encourage concentrators to immerse themselves in a greater variety of perspectives and topics; (2) to modify the chronological provision so as to require concentrators to take a minimum of three courses each in the premodern and modern periods; (3) to expand the geographical provision to require students to distribute their courses across at least three geographic areas; (4) to encourage students to take a first-year seminar, which can serve as a gateway into the concentration; and (5) to allow students to take two (and in some cases three) courses outside the Department (these include history courses at other institutions, either in the United States or abroad, as well as history-oriented courses in other departments and programs at Brown). The office of the Dean of the College will review these recommendations in the fall, and if approval is forthcoming, as we anticipate, the new requirements will take effect next year.
Also on curricular matters, I am happy to note that the History Department is steadily increasing its slate of first-year seminars. Those being taught next year are Slavery and Historical Memory in the U.S. (Seth Rockman), Worlds in Collision: Colonial Encounters and the Creation of Latin America (R. Douglas Cope), The Campus on Fire: Colleges and Universities in the 1960s (Luther Spoehr), Magic, Science, and Religion in Europe (Tara Nummedal), The Many Worlds of the California Gold Rush (Karl Jacoby), History and Memory in China (Mark Swislocki), Tokyo Modern (James L. McClain), and Gender and Sexuality in Latin America (James Green).

Over the past few years, Charles Neu and I have welcomed new faculty to the Department. This year is no exception. Joining the History Department in 2004-2005 are James Green (a specialist on modern Brazil), Dimitris Livanios (modern Greece and the Balkans), Seth Rockman (colonial U.S./the early republic), Robert Self (twentieth century U.S.), and Naoko Shibusawa (U.S. and the World). In addition, Andrew Huebner will serve as a Visiting Assistant Professor, and we have collaborated with the Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies to appoint Jorge Flores to a one-year term as Visiting Professor with expertise on European expansion during the early modern period.

I wish to close with words of congratulations and thanks to you, our graduates. Three of you correctly identified Utamaro as the artist of the wood-block print that graced the cover of last year’s report. Hats off to Dean Herrin, Robert W. Parson, and Jill Tuncay. And finally, I join my colleagues in extending a heartfelt thank you to all of you who sent us financial contributions. We use those monies to underwrite student research projects and other department activities, and we very much appreciate your support.

Best wishes,
James L. McClain

THANK YOU

LE Hartmann-Ting          Neeti Nair
Matthew Kadane            Matthew Sneider
Roger Levine              Kathryn Tomasek
Dimitris Livanios          James Woodard
Eleanor Doumato
Stefan Halikowski-Smith

Florence Exchange Scholars
Caterina Brizzi & Valentina Sorbi
Interview with PhD Graduates

Graduate Advisor Amy Remensnyder tracked down a number of our recent PhD recipients and asked them the following questions:

1. What inspired you to become a historian?
2. What kind of teaching do you do (undergrad, graduate, lecturing, and seminars)?
3. How have your research interests evolved since you left Brown?
4. What did you find to be the most helpful aspect of Brown’s PhD program?
5. What is your fondest memory of Brown?
6. Do you feel you received an appropriate amount of funding while you were at Brown?
7. Are there any other observations about your experience in Brown’s History Department that you’d like to share with us?

Michael Breen, Brown PhD 2000, Reed College

(1) My high school European history teacher, Nancy Husted and my Western Civ professor at Chicago, Karl Weintraub.

(2) Undergrad. Mostly seminar with occasional coursewide lectures.

(3) Hard to say as I am just finishing up my first book project. Perhaps leaning a little more toward the 18th century than before. I also find myself becoming more interested in social history questions than before and am becoming interested in early modern France in a more global context (i.e. colonization, commerce, New France).

(4) Opportunity to work closely with my advisor—Phil Benedict. Opportunity to get teaching experience, which counts for a lot on the job market.

(5) The Ageing Squad (IM basketball team) and Ye Olde Bats (Softball team). Good camaraderie among grad students and faculty.

(6) In terms of duration, yes. Stipends were pretty small back then, but I think they’ve improved. The only thing that was really missing was summer funding. But overall I was treated well and can’t complain.

Liam Brockey, Brown PhD 2002, Princeton University

(1) I think it was the numerous experiences that I had traveling around the world before beginning graduate school, as well as the good examples of exciting teaching that I had during my undergraduate years.

(2) I teach both undergrads and grad students, in both lectures (primarily undergrads) and seminars (both graduate and undergraduate).

(3) In terms of my specific field, I would say no, but I have definitely broadened my perspectives on the early modern world since I left
Brown. Having had two years to reflect on the conclusions I came to in my dissertation, I have also been able to turn my findings more complex and more nuanced—but this is fundamentally a question of perspective.

(4) For me, working closely with my advisor, Philip Benedict. Also, the time I spent working as a teaching assistant since it gave me invaluable expertise for my later teaching assignments.

(5) Working at the John Hay and John Carter Brown libraries—it was almost like being in Europe at the archives with so few people and such treasures. The sheer beauty of New England and the new Providence also were inspiring.

(6) Since I still have 30,000 dollars of debt hanging around, I’ll say no—especially when many of my colleagues who were fully funded did not graduate. It would have been nice if funding was an all or nothing practice at Brown where there were no offers of admission without stipends and without adequate health care (that wouldn’t have to come out of my already meager stipend). I do believe this has changed, though.

(7) After having been an integral part of another graduate program for the past two years, I do think there are aspects of Brown’s program that are very good—especially the fact that the department does not permit weak students to limp along in the program, taking resources away from other students (not all programs are kind enough to warn their students or even expel them). I also liked the fact that I was able to work closely with my advisor—but this was only beneficial because he was willing to work closely with me. The fact that the grad program was small was also very good, even though it limited the possibilities for grad level seminars and other activities. In my opinion, though, many of these affairs are distractions. Given the right students, I feel that Brown’s program is ideally shaped for quickly producing very capable doctoral students.

Joanna Drell, Brown PhD 1996, University of Richmond

(1) My history 100 professor in my first semester, freshman year at Wellesley College was Eugene Cox. He made medieval history sound so alive, so interesting. I loved the sources, source analysis; it seemed like a fascinating career to pursue. He is forever the model of the perfect undergraduate teacher to me.

I also liked the fact that I was able to work closely with my advisor— but this was only beneficial because he was willing to work closely with me.

— Liam Brockey
I was interested in history from a very young age and both my parents encouraged that interest in different ways. Also, I came from a large extended family, and everyone had a story, so to speak.

I have taught both undergraduates and graduate students for the last twelve years at SUNY-Binghamton, in settings that ranged from a four-person seminar to lectures with 300 people and nine TAs. I was chair of the department last year and thus I did not do much teaching. However, I will be teaching at Boston University in the fall and will resume offering both graduates and undergraduates on a regular basis.

When I first went to graduate school I was interested in what I called popular politics. I wrote my dissertation on agrarian unrest in provincial America (specifically New Jersey) and eventually turned it into a book. I was then going to write on the revolutionary committees, but I got interested in provincial Americans’ views on monarchs and monarchy. That became the core of a much larger reinterpretation of provincial politics entitled The King’s Three Faces, which will be published next year. I am also writing an overview of the Revolution for Longman Press, but my real interest is a kind of biography/family history/microhistory of John Dixwell, one of the regicide judges who voted to execute Charles I in 1649 and then fled to New En-
gland after the Restoration and lived in hiding in New Haven for 30 years. More generally, I have become even more firmly convinced than I was as a graduate student that monocausal explanations of change or studies designed to fulfill predetermined theoretical or ideological models don’t work well.

(4) I did fields with Gordon Wood, the late Bill McLoughlin, Phil Benedict, and Tim Harris. It did me a world of good at the time and has served me well ever since. I was somewhat distressed to hear that Brown had gotten away from the four field structure. I think if you don’t do that reading in grad school, chances are you will never do it; too many things come up personally and professionally.

(5) I would say that one of them was sharing a small hall on the third floor of Sharpe House when the present chair, Tim Harris, was a first year professor and I was a first year graduate student. I am sure I drove him out of his mind in more ways than one, but I got a lot out of our conversations. I also became friends with Phil Benedict at that time and have remained friendly with him. But I have to say that my fondest memory was my routine late-night thrashing of Jay Samons and Brad Thompson (respectively now of Boston University and Ashland University) at ping pong in the basement of the graduate center. Not only did I repeatedly get to humble their criminal table tennis pride, but I learned a lot about ancient Greece and the political philosophy of the Founders in the process.

(6) Yes and no. The stipends were criminally low at the time, but Providence was still cheap, and I received the Lax Fellowship and some other fellowship that allowed me to gain a real command of the Early American archives in the Midatlantic, and that knowledge has been invaluable in my career. A stipend that grad students can live on is appropriate, though now that the university lawyers have managed to break the union it seems unlikely they will be getting such a stipend. Graduate programs need to think of graduate students as adults, as painful as that may be to some. It helps the students think of themselves the same way.

(7) Rigor is good. Demand the best out of students and you’ll get the best out of them.

— Brendon McConville
ALEXANDRA FIDLER ‘04

I have recently moved to Kansas City, Missouri and am working for Jamie Metzl, a Brown alumnus who is running for U.S. Congress from this city’s 5th district. I will be here through the Democratic Primary on August 3rd and then relocating to Columbia, Missouri where I will spend the remainder of the year. I will be spending that time taking the LSAT and applying to law school and, among other things, attempting to get my History honors thesis published.

I can’t indicate a single fondest Brown memory because the collective experience was, to date, the most wonderful time of my life. Academically, extra-curricularly, and personally, I loved every minute of my time at Brown. I can say that as I progressed, I became more intimately aware of the inner workings and personalities at the University, which allowed me to gain more from the resources available. As such, I feel that my time at Brown following my semester abroad (fall of junior year) was the most productive and rewarding.

My passion for history began in high school with the inspiration and guidance from my A.P. History teacher. He challenged us to think in a way that truly captivated me. I enjoyed the practice of history, the reading, writing, researching, and analyzing that was involved in retelling and reconnecting past events. It was never really a question what I would concentrate in at Brown given the excellence of this department and the reputation of its faculty.

I don’t know how the study of history applies to my present activities in a Congressional campaign other than the rigorous and extensive practice of reading, writing, and researching. I don’t plan to abandon the practice however, as I am still tweaking my honors thesis and doing more research in the hopes of publishing it this year. Finally, historical skills, as well as analytic thought generally, clearly apply to the practice of law and will most certainly help me as I (hopefully) go through law school and pursue a career thereafter.

Speaking generally about the History concentration, I would say only that I absolutely loved the department, the classes that I took, and the faculty that I worked with. At all times, I felt challenged, engaged and respected by my peers, TAs, and professors. The thesis process was particularly rewarding and allowed me to delve deeply into the study of history and get to know faculty members intimately. I am proud of the work I accomplished in the department and I will always think of it with great fondness.
EMMA KUBY ‘03

I have just come back to the United States after a year in Paris. I was there on a Brown postgraduate fellowship, researching the secularization of the French public school system in the late 1800s and also looking at contemporary political debate over state regulation of religious dress among Islamic schoolgirls. It was an unbelievable year. I’m now back in Providence, working and relaxing, and in the fall I start graduate school at Cornell. I’ll be working towards a PhD in modern European history.

My fondest memories of Brown are living with tons of wonderful fellow students in Brown’s cooperative housing and my transformative relationships with friends, staff, and faculty members.

I decided to concentrate in History in large part because Professor Carolyn Dean’s Modern European Women’s History course changed the way I thought about the world, about myself, and about the production of knowledge. I was already a Gender Studies concentrator when I took her class, but I decided to add History as a second concentration. I didn’t have the slightest idea at the time that I would wind up wanting to be a historian — I just knew that the kind of intellectual work that history classes demanded was exhilarating for me, and that I wanted to continue doing it.

Brown’s history faculty inspired me and engaged me to such a degree that I felt confident deciding that I wanted to be a historian myself. Studying history at Brown has given me high standards for the kind of committed teaching and creative research that I aspire to. It’s made me believe that the questions historians are able to pose are incredibly interesting, important ones. I feel well-prepared and excited for my graduate studies.

The best thing for me about concentrating in History was the degree of support and encouragement I received from the faculty. History is a big concentration at Brown, but the faculty I studied with were always incredibly thoughtful and giving of their time and energy. They were deeply invested in students’ intellectual development, and they shaped my Brown education in many more ways than I can count.

MATTHEW PERL ‘01

For the past two years I have been working for Morgan Stanley in London and am currently part of their Central and Eastern European Banking Team. I’ve really enjoyed the opportunity afforded by the region in which we operate to meld my inter-
The thing I really appreciate about Brown in retrospect is the bonds the school helps form between people.

I chose the major because I enjoy how historical inquiry illuminates the complexity and bias in capturing and recording any story or event. The history major provides a strong base of knowledge while also encouraging this inquiry. I chose to specialize in modern American history because of the breadth of courses available. By offering a number of interdisciplinary courses in addition
to the traditional ones, such as courses cross-registered in the Africana Studies, Urban Studies, and Education departments, the History department has allowed me to fully explore my interests and the interplay among diverse fields.

I think that studying history has helped prepare me for the future, although I have yet to decide what that future might be. I have learned to ask better questions and have gained research and writing skills that will be valuable wherever I end up. I have found the openness and accessibility of the history faculty and the support given to thesis writers to be major strengths of the concentration. The encouragement of the faculty has also allowed me to spend two summers at Brown exploring my interests in the field.

New Faculty

MARK SWISLOCKI, who earned his PhD at Stanford University, joined the Department of History last fall, following a two-year postdoctoral fellowship at Columbia University’s Society of Fellows. His research interests are in the cultural history of China’s later empires, the Republic of China, and the People’s Republic, and he is currently working on two works of food history. A Sense of Time and Place, a history of Restaurants in Shanghai since 1850, examines Shanghai restaurants as sites through which different interest groups have put forth competing visions of Chinese history. The manuscript thus raises broader questions about food and cultural memory, historical consciousness, and efforts to perpetuate a sense of cultural continuity during China’s turbulent nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Living Standards, a cultural history of nutrition in nineteenth- and twentieth-century China, examines the discourses and practices of Chinese medical dietetics and biomedical nutrition in nineteenth- and twentieth-century China. This year Swislocki also expects to complete “Fifty-Thousand Pigs Can’t Be Wronged!,” an article on human-animal relations in Shanghai, and his translation of Yang Jiang’s 1987 novel, Xizao (Taking a Bath). Published in 1988, this satirical, historical novel depicts the daily life of intellectuals during China’s Three-Antis Campaign of 1951, when they were forced to undergo thought-reform for the first time and were challenged to reinterpret their life histories in terms of Chinese Communist Party orthodoxy. The novel, which is ideal for teaching the history of twentieth-century Chinese politics, illustrates the extent to which national political campaigns affected daily life, and the ways by which individuals shaped the scope and meaning of those same campaigns.
Omer Bartov, The “Jew” in Cinema From the Golem to Don’t Touch My Holocaust (Indiana University Press, 2005)


Deborah Cohen, Comparison and History: Europe in Cross-National Perspective (Routledge, 2004)


Carolyn Dean, The Fragility of Empathy after the Holocaust (Cornell University Press, 2004)


Tim Harris, Restoration: Charles II and His Kingdoms (Penguin, 2005)


Lea E. Williams, Voyaging: An Inside Look at Sea Travel, or, The World Through a Porthole (Hats Off Books, 2004)

Faculty Activities

**ENGIN AKARLI** was an NEH fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton in 2003-04, pursuing his project on “Law and Order in the Marketplace: Istanbul 1730-1840.” He gave talks on related subjects in the Institute for Advanced Study, New York, Columbia and Harvard Universities, and in the panel on “Violence and Social Order in the Ottoman Empire” at the 2004 AHA Annual Conference held in Washington, D.C.


During the academic year 2003-4 **OMER BARTOV** was on leave with a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship. Having completed his book *The Jew in Cinema: From The Golem to Don't Touch My Holocaust*, which will be published by Indiana University Press in the fall of 2004, he spent much of his time working on a new research project. This is an ambitious attempt to write the history of interethnic relations in the city of Buczacz — located in what is now Western Ukraine but was known in the past as Eastern Galicia — from the establishment of the town in the fourteenth century to the aftermath of World War II. Made up primarily of Poles, Jews, and Ukrainians, Buczacz serves as a microcosm of the complex and fascinating web of ethnicities and religions that characterized Eastern Europe. But during the Soviet and German occupations of the town between 1939-45, the entire Jewish population was murdered and the majority of the Poles were deported to Western Poland. Research on this town entails travel to archives in numerous countries and the use of innumerable languages, a wide variety of documents, as well as written and oral testimonies and interviews. Professor Bartov also acted as Project Leader of the international collaborative project at the Watson Institute for International Studies: “Borderlands: Ethnicity, Identity, and Violence in the Shatter-Zone of Empires since 1848.” The project included some ten seminars featuring local and outside speakers during the year as well as a workshop in May which brought together some fifteen specialists in the field from the United States and abroad. The project will continue with another seminar next year, while Professor Bartov will resume his teaching duties at the university.

**PHILIP BENEDICT** continues his research on the French Wars of Religion. He wrote an article on “Two Catholic Historians of the Early Wars of Religion” and

**JOHN BODEL** published two articles: one, in an Italian book on ancient banking and finance, on money and the monetary economy in the work of the Roman novelist Petronius; the other, in the *Journal of Roman Archaeology*, as the sixth in a series of review articles (co-authored with Jerzy Linderski) on the modern supplements to the volumes of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum* for Italy. He also delivered papers on Roman tomb gardens at the University of Michigan; on the role of the elements in Roman funerary ritual at Boston University, Wabash College, and Brown’s Colloquium on the Religions of the Ancient Mediterranean; and on progress at the U.S. Epigraphy Project in developing a system to encode inscriptive texts electronically in Extensible Markup Language (xml) at New York University. In June, along with seven other ancient historians, art historians, and archaeologists, he explored Roman catacombs and cemeteries in Rome and Tunisia (the Roman province of Africa Proconsularis) in preparation for a conference at the University of Chicago in 2005 on late Roman and early Christian funerary practices.

During the past year, three of **HOWARD CHUDACOFF’S** works were published in new editions: *A People and a Nation*, 7th edition (with five other authors); *The Evolution of American Urban Society*, 6th edition (with Judith Smith); and *Major Problems in American Urban History*, 2nd edition (with Peter Baldwin). He also presented two papers derived from his current research on the history of children’s play in the United States, and continued his service as faculty representative to the NCAA and as a member of the Campus Life Task Force.
DEBORAH COHEN finished work on *Comparison and History: Europe in Cross-National Perspective* (Routledge, 2004), a book that she co-edited with Maura O’Connor. *Comparison and History* brings together scholars who have worked either cross-nationally or comparatively to reflect upon their own research. In chapters that engage practical, methodological, and theoretical questions, the contributors to *Comparison and History* assess the gains – but also the obstacles and perils – of histories that traverse national boundaries. Cohen will be on leave next year to work on her new book-project, *Household Gods: The British and their Possessions, 1840-1950*, which is under contract to Yale University Press.

DOUGLAS COPE is currently working on a study of Mexico City’s “informal economy” in the eighteenth century. In June, he presented some of his research at the Historical Society Conference in Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

RICHARD DAVIS will finish his third and final year as chair of East Asian Studies, in June. He took a group of five undergraduates on a group UTRA to Hong Kong over winter recess, as part of the Freeman programming in East Asian Studies. His long awaited translation of Ouyang Xiu’s *Historical Records of the Five Dynasties* was published in Feb. 2004 by Columbia University Press. The 748-page hardback will be produced in abridged paperback in 2006.

CAROLYN DEAN’s new book, *The Fragility of Empathy after the Holocaust*, is forthcoming from Cornell University in November 2004. She also gave talks at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Northwestern Universities in the Spring. She is currently working on a project on the concept of victimization in France and Italy after 1945.

ABBOTT GLEASON participated in an international symposium on the Ukrainian Famine 1932-33 at the Kennan Institute in Washington D.C. in November, 2003. He wrote articles on three Soviet modern artists of the 1920s for the *Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet History*. He wrote an essay on Hannah Arendt and Communism for the *Dizionario del Communismo* and is completing articles on the history of anti-Communism and on Totalitarianism for the same volume. Together with Vladimir Golstein of Brown’s Slavic Department he will teach a new course on the History of Modern Russian Culture in the fall of 2004.

For MARY GLUCK, the past academic year has been one of transitions, which saw the final completion of her book *Popular Bohemia: Modernism and Urban Culture in Nineteenth-Century Paris* (forthcoming with Harvard University Press in the fall) and her promotion to full professor. She has also begun working full time on a new book on Jewish urban culture in Budapest,
which will continue many of the themes of the Paris book in the context of East-Central Europe. Within the department, she chaired the Academic Priorities Committee and helped bring to fruition an ambitious new vision for the future of the department that projects considerable faculty enlargement in the next few years.

ELLIOIT GORN wrote a short essay on ethics and history for the Journal of American History, edited the fifth edition of Constructing the American Past, packed off an edited collection of essays called “Chicago Sports” to the University of Illinois Press. But mostly he thought about October in Wrigley Field, and what might have been.

In the fall, TIM HARRIS taught a weekly seminar at the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, on “The Three Kingdoms in an Age of Revolution, 1660-1720”. He was on leave in the spring. His Restoration: Charles II and His Kingdoms, 1660-1685 will be published by Penguin in early 2005; its sequel, Revolution: The Crisis of the British Monarchy, 1685-91, will appear a year later. He traveled frequently to do research and gave talks in such exciting places as Cambridge (UK), Dublin (Ireland), Portland (OR), New York City, Schenectady (NY) and Egham (UK). He was able to welcome a number of colleagues from the UK for short-term visits to Brown: David Smith (Selwyn College, Cambridge); Jeremy Gregory (University of Manchester); and Tony Claydon (National University of Wales, Bangor). He would like to thank them all for the support they gave to the graduate program in early modern British history.

Since retiring from the History Department, PATRICIA HERLIHY, currently Research Professor, Watson Institute for International Studies has published: Odessa Memories (University of Washington Press, Seattle, 2003); The Alcoholic Empire: Vodka and Politics in Late Imperial Russia (Oxford University Press, 2002); “Commerce and Architecture in Odessa in Late Imperial Russia,” Commerce in Russian Urban Culture 1861-1914, ed. William Brumfield, Boris V. Anan’ich, and Yuri A. Petrov (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2002); four encyclopedia articles; and several book reviews. In June 2003 she lectured on a Brown Alumni Cruise on the Volga and in May 2004 visited Odessa, Ukraine, where she is an honorary member of the World-Wide Club of Odessans and was interviewed for a Moscow TV documentary on Odessa. There Professor Herlihy also received the DeRibas Society of Berlin’s International Prize for her work on Odessa. In March, she gave the 2004 Backus Memorial Lecture at the University of Kansas entitled “Where Have All the Russians Gone?” A shorter version of the paper was published as an op-ed piece in the Providence Journal on June 14, 2004. Professor Herlihy is currently working on the biography of an American diplomat, Eugene Schuyler (1840-1890).
EVELYN HU-DEHART survived her first year at Brown and thrived the second year, and learned a lot about the Brown way of doing things! As planned, she was as involved with the History Department (50% of appointment) as with developing Ethnic Studies and research projects at the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race in America (CSREA), with these dual responsibilities dovetailing and complementing each other well in rich and productive ways. For example, her history seminar on the Mexican Revolution was also crosslisted with Chicano Studies/Ethnic Studies, and drew a diverse class that was almost one-third Chicano/a. She was honored to chair the search for a senior Brazilianist, which resulted in the hiring of Associate Professor James Green. Along with other new additions to the History faculty, Professors Seth Rockman, Robert Self and Naoko Shibusawa, they all add intellectual diversity to the department and to our interdisciplinary, comparative, cross-cultural, global and transnationally-oriented Ethnic Studies program. So even though Professor Hu-DeHart may seem frenetic at times as she races across campus, she does not feel schizophrenic for the most part! Her own research is also bearing fruit: two book chapters published in Mexico in Spanish; various articles and chapters in the U.S.; and a book under contract with Hong Kong University Press on Voluntary Associations in the Chinese Diaspora. During this summer, she practically circumnavigated the globe to present at international conferences in Denmark, Hong Kong, Australia, and Italy. Of all the honors that she has received in her career, perhaps the most special because least expected, was to receive an Honorary Degree from Notre Dame University! Since she was not an alum, nor a prominent Catholic intellectual or lay activist, and certainly not a wealthy potential donor, Professor Hu-DeHart says it was very rewarding to be recognized simply for her achievements and contributions to scholarship and teaching!

During the academic year 2003-04 NANCY JACOBS held a fellowship at the Program in Agrarian Studies at Yale University, where she conducted research on the history of people and birds in sub-Saharan Africa. She presented papers on the interchange between European ornithology and African indigenous knowledge at the North-East Workshop on Southern Africa, the North-East Conference on British Studies, The Boston University Walter Rodney African Studies Seminar, and the Program in Agrarian Studies Colloquium at Yale University. Two articles by Professor Jacobs appeared during the past academic year. The first, on collaborative research into asbestos-related disease in South Africa, appeared in *The Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health*. The second, a review article of the environmental historiography of South Africa’s Cape Province and how it may be compared with that of settler societies or tropical Africa, appeared in *Kronos: Journal of Cape History* and will be republished at www.safundi.com.
KARL JACOBY published two essays during the past year, one on the global history of conservation, the other on the comparative history of the American south and the Mexican north in the late nineteenth century. He also lectured at MIT and introduced a new seminar for first-year Brown undergraduates, entitled “The Many Worlds of the California Gold Rush.” Jacoby is currently at work on a study of the conflicting memories of the “Camp Grant Massacre,” an event in which some 125 Apache women and children were killed on a reservation outside Tucson, Arizona, in 1871.


CARL KAESTLE wrote three chapters and completed his co-editing tasks on a volume entitled Print in Motion: Publishing and Reading in the United States, 1880—1940. Co-edited with Janice Radway of Duke University, the book will be published by Cambridge University Press. Kaestle is enjoying service on the advisory board of a project at the New York State Archives, designed to collect and discuss materials showing the interactive nature of state and federal policies in education.


MAUD MANDEL spent the 2003/2004 academic year conducting research on her new book project, Muslims and Jews in France, 1948-2001: A Social and Political History. She was awarded a summer stipend from the National Endowment of the Humanities in order to spend the summer gathering materials for this project. In addition, she completed an article, “Transnationalism and its Discontents during the 1948 Arab/Israeli War,” which has been submitted for publication.

Needless to write, JAMES MCCLAIN’S many duties as Chair, from participating in the review of the concentration program to overseeing multiple faculty searches, occupied a large share of his time this past year. Happily, such service to the department also carries with it a sense of professional satisfaction. On the scholarly front, Professor McClain gave talks at places such as Connecticut College and Yale University, and organized a symposium, held at Brown in April, on “Kyoto in the Seventeenth Century” that brought together specialists on art, history, literature, and Zen Buddhism. Ultimately, when those presentations are revised, they will be combined with another set of papers delivered at a parallel conference held at Leiden University and edited for publication.

TARA NUMMEDAL is currently working on revisions to her manuscript, Alchemical Fraud and the Battle for Authority in the Holy Roman Empire, which takes the problem of fraud as a point of entry into the world of alchemical practice in the sixteenth and seventeenth-century central Europe. An essay out of this project appeared in Shell Games: Studies in Scams, Frauds, and Deceits (1300-1650), edited by Mark Crane, Richard Raiswell and Margaret Reeves. She also gave talks at Johns Hopkins University, the American Historical Association meeting in Washington D. C., and the University of Chicago on her second project, Anna Zieglerin and the Lion’s Blood: A Female Alchemist’s Career in Reformation Europe.

JAMES PATTERSON, who retired in June 2002, has continued to work with graduate students completing their doctoral dissertations and to assist earlier doctoral recipients in their professional advancement. He was busy, especially in the spring of 2004, as an invited speaker at conferences concerned with the 50th anniversary of the Brown v. Board of Education decision against school segregation. He is also completing an interpretive book about the United States, 1974-2001, which is expected to be published in 2005. It will appear as a volume in the Oxford (University Press) History of the United States series, as a follow up to his earlier volume, Grand Expectations: The United States, 1945-1974.
KURT RAAFLAUB  
(Greek and Roman History) announces the publication of *The Discovery of Freedom in Ancient Greece* (Chicago: University Press, 2004). Several other research projects (on the origins of democracy in ancient Greece, on war, peace, and reconciliation in the ancient world, on archaic Greece) are close to completion. A new course on “Writing History in the Ancient World” (focusing on Greece and Rome but comprising a broad comparative component) had a successful trial run as a first year seminar in the spring of 2004 and will be repeated as a seminar in the fall, combined with a lecture series on the same topic organized by the Program in Ancient Studies (featuring presentations on early China, Mesopotamia, Israel, the early Islamic world, and the Aztecs). Finally, together with his colleagues in ancient history (John Bodel, Charles Fornara, Kenneth Sacks), Raaflaub has designed a new interdisciplinary Ph.D. program in ancient history that is expected to be initiated next year.

In 2003-4 AMY REMENSNYDER finished up a three-year term as a Councilor of the Medieval Academy of America. She also returned to teaching after a two year research leave and became the History Department’s Graduate Advisor. When she was not busy overseeing the welfare of the graduate students, she wrote two articles and continued to work on her book about the Virgin Mary in medieval Spain and early colonial Mexico.

JOAN RICHARDS returned to teaching this year after two years of leave. In the fall she taught an Introduction to Science Studies as well as her usual history of science courses. In addition to advising and organizing the departmental workshop, she was the program co-chair for the history of science meetings in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Whenever time allowed she continued writing her book on the Frend/De Morgan family using the materials she gathered while on leave.

This year, KEN SACKS completed a term as Director of Undergraduate Studies and of the Honors Program for the Department and has been invited to continue on for an additional three years. He says it’s a great job, since he gets to work especially with rising seniors as they begin to fashion their honors theses. Last summer, he developed a new seminar for first year students, “The World of Walden,” which studies the Transcendentalism of Emerson, Thoreau, Fuller, and others. The highlight of the course was a class trip to Concord, where they did everything from viewing original manuscripts of Emerson’s and Thoreau’s to spending several hours conversing with an actor portraying Thoreau just after he had written “Civil Disobedience.” Sacks is on leave in the fall and beginning work on a study of philosophy and religion in the ancient world.
KERRY SMITH contributed a chapter to Public Spheres, Private Lives in Modern Japan, 1600-1950 (Gail Lee Bernstein, Andrew Gordon, and Kate Wildman Nakai, eds.), forthcoming this fall with Harvard University Press, and spoke at conferences in Singapore, Australia, and Japan. He continues work on a book about the social and cultural histories of the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923.

JOHN THOMAS, in addition to teaching the Graduate Students Writing Workshop and directing three History Honors Theses, is nearing completion of his portrait of a Nebraska Panhandle writer tentatively entitled Mari Sandoz: Historian of the High Plains.

MICHAEL VORENBERG spent the 2003-04 academic year on a leave that was partly funded by the American Council of Learned Societies. During the year, he completed most of the research for his next book project, Reconstructing the People: The Impact of the Civil War on American Citizenship, and he presented some of this new work in academic meetings in Chicago, Baltimore, and Beaufort, South Carolina. He completed a number of essays to be published next year, from a study of the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase to a discussion of Abraham Lincoln’s attitudes toward race and retributive justice. Also, he signed a contract to publish The Emancipation Proclamation: A Brief History with Documents (Bedford Books/St. Martin’s Press), which will be available in 2006.

In addition to continuing to work as a shipboard lecturer, LEA WILLIAMS did manage to complete a book published this year, Voyaging, An Inside Look at Sea Travel or the World through a Porthole. It is part autobiography and part maritime history.

GORDON WOOD spent the fall term, 2003, teaching the Revolution and the origins of the Constitution at Northwestern Law School. During the fall term he lectured at the National Conference of Editorial Writers, which was held in Providence; at a conference of Massachusetts school teachers in Worcester; at the Society of the Cincinnati in Washington, DC; at the Chicago Humanities Festival; and at Washington University. He taught at Brown during the spring 2004 semester. Professor Wood lectured during the winter and spring at the University of Chicago Law School; at Colonial Williamsburg; at the Aspen Institute; at Portsmouth Abbey; at Princeton University; at the University of Kentucky; at a conference of federal court judges at Tucson; at Northwestern University; at the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia; at the New York Historical Society; and at a conference of school teachers in Honolulu. He also acted as a commentator at the Organization of American Historian’s Convention and at the convention of the Omohundro Institute of Early American History. He wrote several reviews for the New York Times, the New York Review of Books, and The New Republic. In May he published a book entitled The Americanization of Benjamin Franklin. Professor Wood served as a consultant to the National Constitution Center and to the US Capitol renovation and continues to serve on the Board of Trustees for Colonial Williamsburg.
Alumni Notes

Several readers wrote to update us about their professional and personal lives. We are always delighted to hear from you, and I encourage all of you to drop us a line and visit whenever you are in the Brown vicinity.

Andrew C. Halvorsen (B.A. ’68) writes warmly about his former professors, especially Anthony Molho and Bryce Lyon. Retired after a successful business career, Andy is reading extensively in modern history and notes his great respect for Jim Patterson’s Grand Expectations. He is also “proud” to say that his son Ian (’06) has just declared as a history concentrator.

Dean Herrin (B.A. ’81) writes that he is happy to speak with Brown history students who are interested in public history jobs. Dean has been a Historian with the National Park Service for more than a decade and currently is the National Park Service Coordinator of the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies, which he helped create as a regional history center cosponsored by the National Park Service and Frederick Community College. In addition, he recently authored America Transformed: Engineering and Technology in the Nineteenth Century — Selections from the Historical American Engineering Record, National Park Service (ASCE Press, 2003). He especially sends his regards to Professors James Patterson, Jack Thomas, and Gordon Wood.

In the spirit of the cover of last year’s newsletter, Robert W. Parson (B.A. ’59) sent us a set of stamps minted in 1994 that feature Maejima Hisoka (1835-1919), the founder of the Japanese postal system and the great, great grandfather of his wife, Teruko Parson. Bob currently is a M.A. candidate in American history at the University of Arizona. He writes that he is “happily challenged and stimulated” by his studies, perhaps because his assignments have included books by Gordon Wood and Karl Jacoby.

John R. Thelin (B.A. ’69) included in his letter a “Brown University Recollection” reminiscing about his studies with Anthony Molho, Bryce Lyon, John Thomas, William McLoughlin, and David Underdown. He also was the department’s undergraduate research assistant and worked with Professor Underdown on research about the British Parliament in the seventeen and eighteenth centuries. After graduating from Brown, Jack received a Ph.D. in the History of Education from the University of California at Berkeley, and he served as the Chancellor Professor at the College of William and Mary and Professor of Higher Education and Philanthropy at Indiana University before joining the University of Kentucky faculty in 1996. Widely published, Jack contributed an essay on “American Research Universities” to Elliott Gorn’s Encyclopedia of American Social History, and his book A History of American Higher Education is forthcoming from The Johns Hopkins University Press. Jack was the commencement speaker at Brown for the Graduate School ceremonies in May 1995.
**Ph.D.s Awarded**

**BOCKELMAN, Brian** (BA, Dartmouth; AM, Brown) “Prophets of the Arrabal: Remaking Argentine Culture in Buenos Aires, 1880-1930”; lecturer, Harvard University


**SNEIDER, Matthew T.** (BA, University of Colorado, Boulder; AM, Brown) “Charity and Property – The Patrimonies of Bolognese Hospitals”; asst. prof. University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth


**WOODARD, James P.** (BA, University of North Carolina; AM, Brown) “A Place in Politics: São Paulo, Brazil, from Seigneurial Republicanism to Regionalist Revolt”; lecturer, Harvard University

**Jenny A. Asarnow** Marjorie Harris Weiss Memorial Premium in History

**Brian J. Baskin** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding

**Gaurab Basu** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding

**Jesse Cromwell** UCS-DOC Diversity Honors Thesis Prize

**Aidan E. Evenski** Marjorie Harris Weiss Memorial Premium in History

**Alexandra M. Fidler** Pell Medal

**Alexandra M. Fidler** UCS-DOC Diversity Honors Thesis Prize

**Janis T. Foo** The Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution

**Ariana C. Green** The Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution

**Jennifer E. Johnson** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding

**Elizabeth R. Lew** The Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution

**Catherine R. Love** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding

**Megan A. Maley** The Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution

**Benjamin Persons** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding

**Aaron B. Sokoloff** Samuel C. Lamport Prize in International Understanding
Twenty-two students completed the honors program this year. The range of topics was exceptionally broad. For example (just to take the first few alphabetically): Jenny Asarnow wrote on “Dirty Books and the Avant-Garde: Merlin and The Paris Olympia Press”; Brian Baskin on “The Role of the Independent Press in Post-Independence Zimbabwe”; Nickhill Bhakta on “The Silent Explosion: International Response to India’s 1974 Nuclear Test”; and Jesse Cromwell on “A Second Haiti?: Nineteenth Century Afro-Cuban Militancy and United States’ Racial Thought.” In a significant departure from past practice, only about half the theses were on U.S. history topics. During this coming academic year, however, in which we likely will have the largest honors class in recent memory, the preponderance of topics will once again be in U.S. history.

Both within the honors program and among our concentrators generally, we had a great many prize winners this year. Of particular note, for her thesis “‘Breaking Boundaries’: The Lineage and Legacy of African-American Artistic-Activism,” Alexandra Fidler won two prizes: the Department’s Claiborne Pell Medal for Excellence in United States History and the UCS-Dean of the College Diversity Honors Thesis Prize. Bringing to bear an exceptional amount of archival research and a deep understanding of modern dance, Ali produced a highly original contribution to our understanding of the Civil Rights movement.

As has become our custom (for the past two years, at least!), we had a reception for all thesis writers and senior concentrators at the Faculty Club. And, again, we were able to support thesis research with a travel stipend of $200 to any student who requested it. To those of you who have contributed to our honors fund and other undergraduate needs, we extend our deepest gratitude.

— Ken Sacks
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<td>Dominguez, Freddy Cristobal</td>
<td>“Helping a Troubled Neighbor: Spanish Involvement in the French Wars of Religion 1559-1563”</td>
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<td>“A Divided Profession: Theory and Practice in Ancient Medicine from Hippocrates to Galen”</td>
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<td>Fidler, Alexandra Macks</td>
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<td>Green, Ariana Carlyn</td>
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<td>Hernandez, Vivian Denise</td>
<td>“To Safeguard the Health and Well-Being of the Nation’s Children A History of the National School Lunch Program”</td>
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<td>Johnson, Jennifer Elizabeth</td>
<td>“Frantz Fanon in History: Selective Readings in the Black Power Movement and Postcolonial Studies”</td>
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<td>Krause, Arielle</td>
<td>“The Exclusionary Bar: The Genesis of Female Attorneys and their Professional Identity for Female, From 1880-1930”</td>
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<td>Lew, Elizabeth</td>
<td>“Reexamining Irish-Chinese Relations in America: A Study of Belleville, New Jersey 1870-1886”</td>
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<td>Love, Catherine Reynolds</td>
<td>“The Voice of Your Brother’s Blood: Clerical Reactions to Torture During the Brazilian Military Dictatorship, 1969-1973”</td>
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<td>Marshall, Rachel Rebecca</td>
<td>“A Crumb of Equality: The Amendment Adding Gender to the Civil Rights Act of 1964”</td>
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<td>Sokoloff, Aaron</td>
<td>“British Views of France and Germany from the Armistice to 1923”</td>
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<td>Stern, Anna Pauline</td>
<td>“Conservative Judaism and the Challenge of the 1950s”</td>
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Reflections on the History Graduate Program

“The professor was of course excellent, but the TA was absolutely phenomenal.”

Read through student evaluations of History courses and you’ll find that such comments aren’t unusual. You’ll also be convinced of something President Ruth Simmons has often said: the excellence of Brown's undergraduate program depends directly on the excellence not only of the faculty but of our graduate students. As apprentice teachers and developing scholars, graduate students are vital in fostering Brown’s intellectual vibrancy.

In my first year as Graduate Advisor, I am happy to report that the History Department’s graduate program is stronger than ever. The program remains large (60-80 active students at various stages) and continues to attract top-notch applicants from all over the country and the world, including places as far flung as Taiwan, Korea, France, China, and England. A record number of applicants accepted our admissions offers this year, so that we welcome an entering class of 21 very promising Ph.D. candidates along with 3 very able MA students. Our current students are just as outstanding. They have done extremely well in this year’s university wide competitions for dissertation and research fellowships. They have also been very successful in winning highly competitive external grants such as Javits, Mellon, and Folger Institute fellowships.

In addition, all five students who completed their Ph.D.s this year received offers of teaching positions, despite what remains a very tight academic job market. We congratulate them as they leave Brown to take up their faculty duties at Harvard, Yale, and the University of Massachusetts.

It is quite gratifying to note that the news on that perennial problem front of graduate education – funding – is better than it has been. Due to a reorganization of the Graduate School and its finances under the able leadership of its new dean, Karen Newman, graduate stipends have improved considerably this year, even exceeding those offered by some of our peer institutions. The Graduate School has also made more funds available to support graduate students attending national and international conferences in order to present their research, as ours often do. Of course we wish that we could offer even more fellowship support to students in their first year and to students traveling to distant archives for their research. But we are optimistic that President Simmons and Dean Newman will continue in their drive to improve the funding situation for Brown’s graduate students, thereby allowing the History Department to maintain its standing as one of the top-ranked Ph.D. programs in the country.

Amy G. Remensnyder
The History Department held its annual barbecue on May 13 at Haffenreffer in Bristol. We clearly know how to have a fun time!

KEEPING IN TOUCH AND WINNING A CONTEST

We hope to feature more news and information about our graduates in future editions of the Newsletter. I hope all of you will write to us about your professional accomplishments and noteworthy personal developments. To encourage you to do so, the Department will send a copy of one book featured in this Newsletter to the first five of you to identify the building that graces the cover of the Newsletter.

— Best, Tim Harris

The 23rd William F. Church Memorial Lecture

Lorraine Daston, Director, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin spoke on “The Material Powers of the Imagination in Early Modern Europe” during the annual William F. Church Memorial Lecture on Tuesday, November 18, 2003
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