Historians in Public Life ... see pg 4
I write this survey of the past for the last time; my term as chair ends at the end of this academic year. It has been an honor to be affiliated with the Department of History at the University of Illinois for more than 17 years now, and a great honor as well to serve as chair for the last five years. I have had the pleasure to see the Department continue to grow, to provide a rich intellectual environment for its students and faculty, and better support its graduate students. While we have suffered some budget cuts, the Department has been able to substantially increase funding—not least thanks to you and your continued support.

All the indices are positive. We are searching particularly in non-West histories this year, the number of graduate student applicants is rising; the yield rate for matriculants is very high; and the number of majors is also at a 30-year high. Our commitment to interdisciplinary research is extraordinary. There is really no better introduction to the vibrancy of the Department than a glance at the many reading groups that bring together faculty, students, and scholars from other disciplines. Groups on Empire, German History, Southern History, East European History, Russian History, Gender and Women’s History, Early Modern Global Connections, Labor History, and others attest to the robust intellectual community that we have built. I keep saying, and I think I am right: Illinois is one of the most exciting places to do history, or histories, in the United States.

It is also a pleasure to report on recent tenurings and promotions: Craig Koslofsky and Adam Sutcliffe have been granted tenure, and Professors Kai-Wing Chow and Poshak Fu were promoted to full professors. Congratulations to them all! Professor Chip Burkhardt also won all the teaching awards he possibly could, both at the College and the Campus level, a distinction truly deserved. As Director of Graduate Studies, Clare Crowston has continued to do a splendid job and her stewardship of the graduate program has paid off in all sorts of ways: excellent incoming classes, intensive classroom training, impressive placement. The Director of Undergraduate Studies, John Lynn, and the main advisor to our majors, Sharon Michalove, oversee a thriving undergraduate program: Our undergraduate classes continue to grow; they fill up quickly; and they probe in all sorts of interesting directions.
I hope you agree that Illinois is doing a fine job of serving the public in research, teaching, and service. We have a large cohort of young scholars as well as distinguished senior scholars, our interdisciplinary and comparative work is strong, and the energy of all our faculty in undergraduate teaching and in the mentoring of graduate students is infectious. And as in years previous, our final challenge remains to translate all this intellectual power into actual dollars that can support graduate students. As a large land-grant university, Illinois will always have TAships, but the Department needs to fund students to do research in far-flung sites around the country and abroad, and to support them as they are writing their dissertations. For this reason, my annual survey of the Department must also contain a plea for your continuing financial support. You are always welcome to visit us to see what's going on in Gregory Hall, and to talk with current faculty members.

I have had the pleasure to see the Department continue to grow, to provide a rich intellectual environment for its students and faculty, and better support its graduate students.

Peter Fritzsche
Historians in Public Life

by Adam Sutcliffe

The role of academic historians extends beyond the academy. Beyond our teaching and administrative duties, and our specialist research, many of us feel that we have an important voice to contribute to wider public debates. The controversies of today are rooted in the struggles and sagas of the past. If we are to understand the complexity of these debates, a sense of historical perspective is vital. History does not only illuminate the present by providing background context, however. Our thinking is invaluably expanded by the contrasting examples of how other societies and other eras have confronted issues similar to those we face today.

Social historians of twentieth-century America have played an important role in recent and ongoing debates in this country on the legal status of same-sex sexuality and marriage. The work of historians of same-sex intimacy in premodern Europe or Classical Greece, however, has been no less important in broadening our thinking on this topic. To understand the challenge of current attempts to address global environmental dangers, we need the wisdom not only of historians of international law, but also perhaps a wider knowledge of cautionary histories such as the apparent environmental self-destruction on Easter Island in the South Pacific. Almost all historians have something distinctive and important to contribute to public debate.

In the sound-bite climate of today’s media, it isn’t easy for historians to get a public hearing. In many European countries, historians feature prominently as “public intellectuals,” writing in quality newspapers and appearing regularly on radio and television. In the United States, opportunities for professional historians to contribute to public debate are more restricted and marginalized. Beyond the familiar faces of a few favored “presidential historians,” who seldom offer fresh or challenging interpretations of America’s former leaders, it is rare to see an academic historian on mainstream news or current affairs programs.

Is the era of the public intellectual coming to an end? The last year has seen the death of Edward Said and Jacques Derrida—two towering intellectuals whose voices resonated not only beyond their disciplines (neither were historians, but both had great influence on the writing of history) but also in key public debates on politics, culture, and social justice. There remains no shortage of “celebrity academicians,” but few with such power to challenge dominant assumptions. Part of the problem perhaps lies within the historical profession. A

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trend towards hyper-specialization—the typical historian sometimes seems to know more and more about less and less—leaves fewer people willing to make bold connections across time, place, and topic. However, a key justification of the tenure system is that it allows tenured professors to speak out without fear of professional repercussions. The privilege of tenure carries with it, implicitly, the responsibility to cherish and to make use of the freedom of thought and of public expression that it enshrines.

Many members of the history faculty at Illinois are keenly aware of the wider importance of their research, and work hard to reach a wider public audience. This isn’t simply a question of selling more books and earning more speaking fees—though that is always nice! The true challenge is to reach people with something other than what they expected to hear, stimulating in them genuine reflection and rethinking. 9/11, and the wars that have followed in its aftermath, have for many historians heightened the importance of bringing the past to bear on the present. On campus, as well as beyond, many faculty members have been active in this regard, relating expertise in military history, Middle Eastern history, diplomatic history, Jewish history, or aspects of American history to the conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Israel/Palestine. Issues of race and racial inequality are central to the research of many faculty members. Given this, some of us feel that it is our responsibility to speak out against the Illinois sports mascot, “the Chief,” drawing attention to how this perpetuates a long and painful history of racial stereotyping in this country.

Of course, historians are first of all specialists in their particular fields and periods. Much of our work is detailed and difficult, and sometimes of interest almost exclusively to a small audience of other people working in the same field. This is as it should be. However, the world needs more from historians than erudition and narrow expertise. The study of the past is of value not just as an end in itself, but also as an intellectual pursuit capable of generating invaluable and surprising insights into almost all questions of contemporary concern. It is a crucial part of the role of historians to gather these insights, to reflect on them, and to communicate them to a wider public.
FACULTY PROMOTIONS

Craig Koslofsky

Craig Koslofsky was promoted to associate professor with tenure in 2003. Koslofsky's work lies at the intersection of the history of the Reformation and cultural anthropology. His book, *The Reformation of the Dead: Death and Ritual in Early Modern Germany, 1450-1700* (2002) examines an issue from the core of Lutheran theology and religious practice, the end of the belief in purgatory and therewith the separation of the dead from the living. He treats this transition with historical subtlety and brings from anthropology a general interest in death as a cultural event, examining death rituals for the opportunity they presented public authorities to reproduce the civic order. Bit by bit, Koslofsky assembles the pieces of the new world that Luther brought into existence: Lutheran communities separated the dead from the living by burying them outside the city walls and by preferring nocturnal burial. The reader is gradually led into a world in which the living are no longer enveloped in a spirit-world and no longer intercede for the dead with their prayers. Society as we know it today, self-contained and apart from the afterlife, emerges from seemingly obscure struggles and decisions. His book leads across a great divide into a world that is recognizably modern.

Koslofsky is also co-editor of a study of the medieval cultural origins of the German Reformation: *Kulturelle Reformation: Situationsverhältnisse im Umruck 1400-1600* (Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck-Instituts für Geschichtwissenschaft 145, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1999). His current research is on the history of the night, and an article on that subject has been published: "Court Culture and Street Lighting in Seventeenth-Century Europe," *Journal of Urban History* 28, 6 (2002).

Koslofsky has taught a variety of undergraduate courses on Europe in the early modern period, as well as the graduate course on historiography. In 2003, he won the Department, LAS Humanities, and campus awards for undergraduate teaching.

Adam Sutcliffe

Adam Sutcliffe earned promotion to associate professor with tenure in 2004. A specialist in early modern Europe and early modern Jewish history, Sutcliffe joined the Department of History at Illinois in 1999 after receiving his Ph.D. from the University of London in 1998. Sutcliffe has focused his research and teaching on the connections between European Jewish history and intellectual history in the period from the early Enlightenment through the mid-nineteenth century.

His first book, *Judaism and Enlightenment* (Cambridge, 2003), takes up these two vital themes of early modern history, effectively disentangling and illuminating their intricate connections. Modern philosophers and historians have sensed that a history of Judaism in the Enlightenment could reveal key fissures in the façade of Enlightenment universalism (as the Dialectic of Enlightenment by Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno first suggested in 1944), but before Sutcliffe no one had done this scholarly work in any breadth—especially not for the early Enlightenment. Sutcliffe builds his argument on work with manuscripts in French, Dutch, Spanish, and Portuguese, and on an imaginative range of other sources, from the canonical texts of leading Enlightenment authors to Jewish apologetics and clandestine atheist tracts. Sutcliffe’s depiction of the traditions and tenacity of Judaism as the irreducible intellectual “grit” that provoked and fostered the core ideas of the European Enlightenment speaks to intellectual and political issues of the utmost significance in the eighteenth century and today. His work explores the challenges to modernist universalism posed by the stubborn persistence of difference.

_Judaism and Enlightenment_ has evoked a broad international response. It has been reviewed with acclaim in the *Jerusalem Post* and _The Jewish Chronicle_, and the Chronicle of Higher Education published a lengthy review immediately upon publication of the book; the _Jewish Quarterly Review_ has published a special
Kai-Wing Chow

Kai-Wing Chow was promoted to full professor in 2003. Professor Chow specializes in the intellectual and cultural history of Ming and Ch'ing China, and his current research focuses on the social history of popular religions and intellectual developments in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Chow's new book, *Publishing, Culture and Power in Early Modern China* (2004), criticizes the long-held view that the Gutenberg revolution—the invention of movable-type press—set Europe apart from other literate civilizations. Historians of Europe have argued that modern printing created a unique revolution in European society and politics, permitting the growth of a dynamic society of merchants and intellectuals, and they have specifically contrasted this to the supposedly staid role of woodblock printing in Chinese society. Chow radically challenges this contrast with a picture of an early modern China that was dynamic on several levels. He shows that the gap between movable-type publishing and woodblock publishing was not as great as Europeanists have hitherto imagined. From the mid-sixteenth century on, it was increasingly easy to buy printed books, which were cheap and widely available.

The focus of Chow's story is on the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century, in the Ming Dynasty. At this time there was an increase in the size of book collections, a growing division of labor, refinements in printing techniques, and the publication of a wide variety of books—mountain gazetteers, mathematics and medicine textbooks, maps, guides for writing letters, and guides for following ritual. On the level of cultural and intellectual history, Chow shows that the takeoff of printing in the Ming period had a real impact on public life and intellectuals' relationship to the state. The civil service examinations, arduous and humiliating for candidates, had been completely in control of the examiners and the imperial court. In this period, examinees turned into critics, commercial writers, and arbiters of public taste. By editing anthologies and publishing their own examination essays, they were able in the end to challenge the state's monopoly on taste. In some ways they were in a better position than their European contemporaries to challenge public authority, for they faced no religious persecution, no state censorship, and no guild restrictions. Chow's account leaves the impression of anything but a staid society; on the contrary, he defines a moment of dynamism that goes counter to any easy dichotomy of European and non-European uses of literacy.

Professor Chow received his doctorate from the University of California, Davis, in 1988. His other publications include "Ritual, Cosmology, and Ontology: Chang Ts'ai's (1020-1077) Moral Philosophy and Neo-Confucian Ethics," *Philosophy East and West* 48, 2 (April 1993) 201-228; and *The Rise of Confucian Ritualism in Late Imperial China: Ethics, Classics and Lineage Discourse* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1994).
Clarence Lang

Clarence Lang is not only an Assistant Professor in the African American Studies and Research Program, and the Department of History, but he is also a graduate of the latter, having received his Ph.D. in 2004. While completing his doctorate, Lang—a native South Side Chicagoan—was a lecturer at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, a Research Associate at Wayne State University, and a Summer Research Fellow at the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis.

His major area of specialization is twentieth century African American history, with emphases in working-class formation, black racial-national identity, urban community-building in the Midwest, and social movements. He is also interested in comparative labor history (U.S. and southern Africa). His dissertation, "Community and Resistance in the Gateway City: Black National Consciousness, Working-Class Formation, and Social Movements in St. Louis, Missouri, 1941-65," explores the role that an evolving black urban working class played in setting African American insurgent political agendas between the Great Depression and the Great Society. His current research, while engaging these themes, is also generally concerned with the politics of periodization and place in theorizing African American urban, labor/working-class history, and the history of the Black Freedom Movement.


Lang teaches “Black America, 1619-Present” and “The Black Freedom Movement, 1955-Present.” He is also developing two new courses: “Class Politics and the Black Community” and “African American Urban History.”

Jessica Millward

This fall the Department of History welcomed Assistant Professor Jessica Millward. Formerly a Chancellor’s Post Doctoral Fellow in the African American Studies and Research Program here at the University, Professor Millward now holds a joint appointment in History and African American Studies at U. of I.

Millward comes to Illinois after completing a Ph.D. in United States History at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her dissertation was regionally focused on black life in Maryland from 1770 to 1840. In particular, Millward was concerned with slave life and access to freedom for bondspeople in the wake of the egalitarian impulses produced by the American Revolution. Presently, she is shaping this project into its book manuscript form. Dr. Millward brings to the Department research and teaching specialties in American history through the nineteenth century and African American studies in general. She is particularly focused on slavery, women/gender studies, race, and the American Revolution. Her particular goal this year was to revive History 287, “African American Women’s History,” a course that has not been taught in quite some time. “I have thoroughly enjoyed teaching this class. I leave class every day re-energized and re-committed to teaching.”

When asked why she accepted a position at U. of I., she responded, “I was drawn first to apply for the post doc and later to accept a formal position at the University of Illinois because of the large number of scholars working on issues related to gender, early America and the African Diaspora. I find the interdisciplinary nature of the History Department a rewarding intellectual experience. I am especially excited that the Journal of Women’s History will be housed in the History Department for the next five years. I am also very fortunate to be in two departments with such intellectual fluidity. One person described the University of Illinois as assembling a ‘critical mass’ of scholars working on some of the most exciting projects on race, gender, and ethnicity. I am proud to be part of such a vibrant and growing community.”
GRADUATE STUDIES AT ILLINOIS

Recent Accomplishments and Efforts
by Clare Crowston

As I enter my last year as Director of Graduate Studies, I take this opportunity to reflect on the achievements of our graduate program over the past few years. With the support of the Department and the higher administration, my predecessors and I have worked hard to make an already outstanding graduate program even stronger. The signs are very promising. From 2001 to 2004, our graduate applications nearly doubled (from 110 to 204). In 2001, we made 2.6 offers to enroll 1 student; that figure fell to 1.9 in 2004. The national prominence of our graduate program was recognized last year when the Carnegie Foundation invited us to become a partner in the Carnegie Initiative on the Doctorate, a multi-disciplinary effort to reassess U.S. doctoral education. Along with peer institutions, such as Duke, Minnesota, and Texas, we are working toward a new model of graduate education. In spring 2005, we joined a national project on Ph.D. attrition being launched by the Council of Graduate Schools.

Highlights of the past year include our annual student-organized Symposium on Women’s and Gender History, now in its sixth year and drawing presenters from across the U.S. and beyond. Another highlight was our successful efforts to recruit outstanding minority graduate students. In fall 2003, we created a new committee, “Recruiting and Retaining Diversity,” chaired by Adrian Burgos. Potential minority students were invited to campus for visits with faculty and students, each individually planned by Adrian. This effort paid off with seven under-represented students (of an entering class of 22) matriculating this fall. They will pursue wide-ranging areas of study, including U.S., African, Latin American, Russian, and British history and their projects range from Southern hip-hop to seventeenth-century English court culture. We are delighted with the new voices and perspectives these students bring to our Department and look forward to the new vision of history they forge for the future.

Awards garnered by our students constituted an additional highlight of the year. Our students received numerous outside grants for dissertation and pre-dissertation research, including DAAD, Fulbright-Hays, SSHRC, Charlotte Newcombe, and Council of European Studies. I’m also thrilled to report that one of our recent graduates, Toby Higbie, was awarded two national book prizes for the book version of his Ph.D. dissertation. Entitled Indispensable Outcasts: Holob Workers & Community in the American Midwest, 1880-1930 (University of Illinois Press), Toby’s book won the Sharlin Prize of the Social Science History Association and the Taft Labor History Prize. Placement of our graduate students continues to be a strong point of the program. Of the 15 students in the 2003-04 graduating class, six now (as of spring 2005) hold academic positions and two more are in related career paths. (See box for all placements made in 2003-04.) We’re proud of this record and dedicated to doing all we can to prepare students for the job market and help them with their job search.

In my final report as DGS, I would like to thank the people who have done so much for our graduate program. First, I’m very grateful to Judy Patterson, our ace graduate secretary for her tireless efforts, her wisdom, and her experience; and to our office manager, Tom Bedwell for always finding a way to "show us the

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IN MEMORIAM

Matthew Isaac Cvijanovich
November 20, 1981 – January 2, 2005

It was with great sorrow that the students, faculty, and staff of our Department received the news that Matt Cvijanovich passed away on Sunday, January 2nd, at Innovis Health in Fargo, North Dakota.

Matt was a first-year graduate student in our program, specializing in medieval history. He joined us from Iowa State University, where he achieved a brilliant undergraduate record and won the admiration of his professors. Those of us who had the privilege of working with him last term were impressed not only by his thoughtful dedication to the study of history, but also by his gentle demeanor, quiet charm, cheerful self-reliance, and keen sense of humor. We were all looking forward to many more years of his friendship and fine scholarship. This is a tragic loss.

Matthew Isaac Cvijanovich was born on November 20, 1981, in Evergreen Park, Illinois, the son of Michael and Sheryl (Pazdro) Cvijanovich. In 2000, he graduated from Fargo South High School, one of two State of North Dakota Advanced Placement Scholars, and the winner of a four-year National Merit Scholarship. He graduated with honors from Iowa State University in 2004, earning his B.A. with a triple major in history, philosophy, and classical studies. Throughout his college career, he was an active Quiz Bowl participant, a star competitor on the ISU team, and a welcome recruit to the team here at the University of Illinois.

Matt is survived by his parents, Michael and Sheryl and his brother, Dan, among other family members. A funeral service was held in Fargo on January 5th, 2005.
Ph.D.s Awarded 2003-2004

Dawn R. Flood
"Hard to Prove: Construction of Victims in Chicago Rape Trials" (Reagan)

Bryan F. Ganaway
"Technical Miniatures: Toys and the Simulation of National and Self in Wilhelmina, Germany" (Fritzsche)

Robert A. Jacobs
"Ground Zero: Nuclear Weapons and Social Transformation" (Hoddeson)

Peter M. Kagwanja
"The States and Refugees in Kenya: 1935-1998" (Crummey)

David S. Kamper
"Working-Class Culture, Politics and the Press: Sunday Newspapers in Late-Victorian Britain" (Amstein)

Clarence E. Lang
"Community and Resistance in the Gateway City: Black National Consciousness, Working-Class Formation and Social Movements in St. Louis, Missouri, 1941-1964" (Walker)

Todd E. Larson
"Discovering the Balkans: British Travelers in Southeastern Europe, 1861-1911" (Amstein)

Elisa Miller
"In the Name of the Home: Women, Domestic Science, and American Higher Education, 1865-1930" (Michel)

Christopher J. Pron
"For the Glorious Privilege of Being Independent: Friendly Societies and Mutual Aid in Great Britain, 1870-1910" (Amstein)

Nicole Ranganath-Ryavec
"Marriage in the South Asian Diaspora: 1965-1990" (Barrett)

Ariel Yablon
"Patronage, Corruption and Political Culture in Argentina: 1880-1916" (Jacobsen)

Ph.D.s Placed 2003-2004

Catherine Adams
(ABD as of June '04), tenure track, Armstrong Institute, Savannah

Ian Binnington
(ABD as of June '04), visiting assistant professor at Eastern Illinois University

Patricia Clark
(2002-03), tenure track, Department of Religion, Philosophy, History and the Classics, Westminster College in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania

Jon Coit
(ABD as of June '04), tenure track, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston

Irina Gigova
(ABD as of June '04), tenure track, College of Charleston in Charleston, South Carolina

Samuel Martland
(2002-03), tenure track, Rose-Hulme Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, Indiana

Elisa Miller
(2003-04), one year, renewable, Georgia State

Robert Saxe
(2002-03), visiting assistant professor at Rhodes

Ariel Yablon
(2003-04), tenure track, University of New England in Maine

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money," no matter how adverse the budget situation. I would also like to thank Kathryn Oberdeck for several years of tireless and innovative work with the teaching assistants. Finally, our chair Peter Fritzsche has demonstrated time and again his commitment to graduate education, and has made a very effective case for our program to the outside world. Being DGS has been a challenging responsibility but working with such great students and colleagues has made it a tremendously fulfilling experience.

I end on an overwhelmingly sad note. In December 2004, we lost one of our graduate students, Matthew Cvijanovich, to an unexpected illness (see obituary). This tragic event reminds us that despite the size of our program, we remain a tightly-knit family. Matt’s loss will be felt keenly by students and faculty, who joined me in sending condolences to his family.

Information on all our graduate students, current and recent Ph.D.s, and many other related items may be found on the Department website: www.history.uiuc.edu.
Graduate Student Profiles

Quest for Identity

Zsuzsanna Magdo is a first-year student in modern East European history, wishing to specialize in comparative nationalism as well as in Russian history. Due to a generous scholarship from the Open Society Foundation, she pursued her undergraduate studies at the American University in Bulgaria obtaining in 2004 her Bachelor's degrees in history and political science international relations as well as a minor in philosophy.

Growing up as a member of the Hungarian minority in Romania, Zsuzsa (Sue) was marked already in her very early years by the repressive communist political establishment and by the uneasy relation between Hungarians and Romanians that seemed to intensify in the early 1990s, with the advent of the country's transition to democracy and capitalism. In a mental space where an individual's character was often derived from his ethnic origins, and where a division of the world into good and evil seemed to follow ethnic lines, Zsuzsa, as an individual, felt besieged by the two contesting national myths. In a country where different national histories met, and where ideal national identities went sometimes parallel with derogatory images of the Other, appropriating a "safe" identity was often hard, she says, because it demanded an evaluation of the only society one knew according to principles extrinsic to it.

Although Zsuzsa's academic journey originated from a personal quest for identity, the research she hopes to pursue at the Department of History focuses on especially East European national identity as subject to variations over time and in space. She is currently working with Professor Keith Hitchins, and will be working in the future also with Professor Maria Todorova. For her dissertation, Zsuzsa wishes to complete a comparative study of the different Romanian and Hungarian regional identities in an attempt to underscore the idea that national identity is in itself heterogeneous and lends itself, therefore, to categorization only with great difficulty.

Apart from her immersion in historical, anthropological and political studies related to her field, Zsuzsa's newest obsession is French, which she intends to have as her fourth fluently spoken foreign language. At the time being, however, this attempt is unspeakably frustrated by the language's phonetics! What will happen when the time for Russian comes, she wonders....

On the Road

Matt Jennings, a seventh-year student in early American history, intends to finish his Ph.D. in 2006. He received his Bachelor's degrees in history and art history from the University of Illinois in 1998. Frederick E. Hoxie is supervising Matt's doctoral work, which has been supported by a small grant from the Bartram Trail Conference (an organization dedicated to the study of William Bartram and the preservation of his travel route through the Southeast), and by a three-month fellowship from the Newberry in 2003-04.

Matt's research focuses on violence in the American Southeast before 1740. His thesis "This Country is Worth the Trouble of Going to War to Keep It: Cultures of Violence in the American Southeast before 1740," looks at the English conquest of the Southeast from the perspective of the region's various "cultures of violence." Each group living in the Southeast had its own distinct culture of violence, or set of ideas about when it was okay to use violence, and what sort of violence might be used. By 1740, two English institutions, the plantation and the Indian trade, had circumscribed Native and African forms of violence. In a sense, the English replaced what they perceived to be savage or primitive forms of violence with their own, more acceptable, ways of inflicting pain. Matt's dissertation traces this process throughout the American Southeast, from the Mississippian era until the Sono Rebellion.

Research has taken Matt on many road trips throughout the Southeast, to archives in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. More than just visiting archives, these trips have given him the chance to talk to all kinds of people about early American history, visit archaeological and historical sites, gather teaching materials, and eat barbecue. Matt attributes his interest in history to a series of childhood educational vacations, and he intends to inflict the same fate on his kids. He also thinks that visiting historical places allows him to write about them more honestly, and is interested in the way people commemorate the past. He highly recommends Ocmulgee (a mound site near Macon, Georgia) and Cahokia (in Collinsville, Illinois).

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Matt has an extensive teaching record, having served as a teaching assistant for a number of courses, and also taught courses of his own design. Approaching early America from an Atlantic perspective, he tries to weave together Native American, European, and African stories to present a vibrant, multicultural portrait of early America. He has made the Incomplete List of Excellent Teachers several times, but, more important to him, he has helped a handful of students recognize that history matters to their lives. Matt’s classes involve student discussion about art, architecture, music, and historical memory. In recent years, he has forced students to sit through masses, madrigals, trombone choirs, war dances, and too many field recordings to remember. He has rewarded his students’ perseverance by using Sam Cooke, Stephen Foster, N.W.A., the Temptations, the Beatles, Paul Robeson, the Carter Family, Mos Def, and Marvin Gaye to help students hear what life sounded like at various points in the past.

Matt lives in Champaign with his wife Susan, a teacher in the Champaign Public Schools, and their recently born son Henry. They have two cats, Clyde and Alberta. Apart from history, he enjoys listening to all kinds of music, playing guitar, writing and recording songs, watching sports, brewing beer, and reading.
'Journal of Women's History' Makes Itself at Home at Illinois, and in the World

In July 2004, the Journal of Women's History moved from Ohio State University to the Department of History at the University of Illinois, thanks to the initiative of its new editors, Jean Allman (African History) and Antoinette Burton (Britain and the Empire). Faculty members Megan McLaughlin (Medieval), Elizabeth Pleck (20th century U.S. Women's History), and Leslie Reagan (U.S. Medicine and Public Health) will also serve on the editorial board, as will Marilyn Booth (Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and Women's Studies). Vital assistance will be provided by the journal's new managing editors, Jennifer Edwards (Medieval) and Rebecca McNulty (U.S. Social History), who are both advanced students in our graduate program. The move was facilitated by the generous support of the Department, notably that of our current chair, Peter Fritzschke, and our office administrator, Tom Bedwell, as well as by various campus units and administrators.

For a decade and a half, the Journal of Women's History has successfully bridged the divide between "women's" and "gender" history by focusing on the many ways in which women as gendered actors have transformed the historical landscape, while highlighting the key roles that gender politics and sexual difference have played in the shaping of identities, institutions, societies, and cultures. Over the course of the next five years, the new editors plan to build upon this impressive legacy of feminist historiography by continuing to foster sound and innovative scholarship, showcasing state-of-the-art research, and delineating new avenues of historical inquiry. They also look forward to maintaining the journal's tradition of publishing special issues that target important themes and topics, or innovative programs and collaborations—within and beyond the United States. Some potential areas of inquiry include: prisons and police; gender and the environment; feminist working-class history; fashion and politics; the queering of women's history; film and television.

The editors are also committed to widening the journal's scope, particularly with respect to international, transnational, and global issues, from the pre-modern era to the recent past. This will entail seeking out and nurturing scholarship produced beyond the confines of the European and American academies, and even beyond the discipline of history as it is traditionally defined. These goals are very much in keeping with the original mission of the Journal of Women's History, which has sought to expand the horizons of women's history, and the opportunities for writers and readers of that history, since its foundation in 1990.

Among the journal's new features will be a series of occasional offerings. A periodic "Book Forum" will be devoted to a single important monograph, upon which a variety of interlocutors will be asked to offer comments and reflections. The first of these fora will center on Leslie Peirce's recent work, Morality Tales: Law and Gender in the Ottoman Court of Aintab (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003). "History in Practice" is another projected feature, designed to engage questions relating to the construction and consultation of the archive, the challenges of teaching, and contemporary political questions as they relate to women's history, and women's history—again, from transnational and comparative as well as national perspectives. To that end, the editors are interested in soliciting short, individual pieces as well as roundtable discussions of four to five contributors that explore questions in historical practice—from grant-writing and publishing, to course development, campus and Department politics, activism, and community service. The inaugural roundtable will be "Teaching gender and women's history in times of war." Contributions, questions, or comments may be directed to the editors at womenshistory@uiuc.edu.

Being a JWH Editor
by Rebecca McNulty

As the managing editor in charge of production at the Journal of Women's History, I have a unique opportunity to see the inside of the academic publishing world that most graduate students don't have. During the composing and proofreading processes, I can read cutting-edge scholarship on women's history, and make contacts with authors that will help me in my academic career. My experience at the journal has made me consider a career in academic publishing. But if I decide to pursue a career as a professor, the skills and experience I've gained will help me immeasurably in navigating the publishing process, as I produce books and articles of my own.
The Undergraduate Program

by John Lynn

Undergraduate education remains the heart of the Department of History. We bear a great responsibility to our students and their families, and we have updated and improved undergraduate education here to meet that responsibility. The Undergraduate Studies Committee has made a number of adjustments to the undergraduate program over the past two years. Alumni would not immediately recognize their old courses on the new online Class Schedule (the old Timetable), because the University ordered that courses at the Urbana-Champaign campus be renumbered to correspond with the numbering at other campuses of the University. The Undergraduate Studies Committee took this opportunity to put some system and order in our course numbers, many of which had remained the same for more than a generation. This past fall the Undergraduate Studies Committee also addressed the promise and the problems of the Internet by producing a set of guides of Web sources for student use and by drafting a Department policy on plagiarism, which is a growing problem across the nation.

Focus on History 498: Using our Illinois Archives

The “capstone” 498 (formerly 298) courses aim to transform history majors from consumers of history into producers of history by practicing the methods used by professional historians in reading, writing, discussion, debate, and the formal presentation of research in order to create a historical product. The culmination of this research and writing seminar is the final research paper, which may range from 15 to 35 pages. Our best graduate students compete to offer several of these courses each year, but most are taught by faculty, and often reflect their own current research interests.

We asked two faculty members to report on their 498 courses taught in the fall of 2004, in which the students utilized local or state archives. The faculty are “situated” in very different fields, one a specialist in U.S. diplomatic and international relations, and the other an Africanist; the teaching convergence exemplifies how our varied faculty manage to interact both directly and indirectly.

Professor Kristin Hoganson’s course was entitled “Local History in Global Context.” This class emerged from the Department’s increasing commitment to world history and from Hoganson’s interest in the history of globalization. Although the assigned readings touched on various parts of the world, the students were charged with exploring the history of the Champaign area in their own research papers. They ended up tackling a wide range of topics, ranging from the ecological transformations that followed the draining of the prairie to the impact of the railroad on Urbana, experiences of ethnic Germans during World War I, Robert Allerton’s cosmopolitan tastes, European influences on campus architecture, local responses to the Cuban missile crisis, student campaigns for divestment from apartheid South Africa, and the ongoing research into and planting of genetically modified crops, despite heated international protests.

This course was affiliated with the campuswide initiative on the Ethnography of the University (EOTU). Among other things, this meant that students were encouraged to post their final papers on the EOTU website, so that they will be available to future researchers. It also meant that students could apply for EOTU funding to continue their research into the spring, on an independent study basis. “I can’t think of anything better than being paid to do your own research,” said Professor Hoganson. “This is a fabulous opportunity for the students.”

Donald Crummey’s course was entitled “The Environment and Social Change.” Given the requirement that papers be based on primary sources, participants were particularly encouraged to explore local topics. While topics ranged widely, most papers were, in fact, local, and they drew particularly on the archives of the University of Illinois and the Champaign County Archives. They explored the ecological transformation of the Grand Prairie, the experiences of Illinois residents with extreme moments of climate history, the changing role of the Illinois River and the environmental implications of those changes, agriculture as a source of environmental pollution in Central Illinois, recycling in Champaign-Urbana, contamination of surface water supply in Vermilion County, and the viability of ethanol as a substitute for petroleum as a fuel for automobiles. Particularly outstanding were papers on the history of the Boneyard Creek and on the transformation and preservation of wetlands in the Chicago region. Like Professor Hoganson’s seminar, Crummey’s seminar was couched in global terms. We read Something New Under the Sun, J. R. McNeill’s environmental history of the world during the twentieth century, and seminar participants were constantly challenged to relate their findings to McNeill’s account of similar problems elsewhere in the world.
FACULTY NOTES

Jean Allman served as Director of the Center for African Studies, where she taught several courses, gave various lectures and directed graduate students. She had a Mellon Faculty Fellowship in the fall of 2003. She continued as co-editor of the Heinemann Social History of Africa Series, and on the editorial board of Ghana Studies. She spoke at Marquette University, organized a panel at the annual meeting of the African Studies Association (for which she is on the Board of Directors and serves on several committees), and lectured in the Annenberg series at the University of Pennsylvania ("Fashioning Nation in Independent Ghana"). Two articles previously printed in the Journal of African History have been reprinted in readers.

James R. Barrett was awarded a fellowship in the Center on Democracy in a Multicultural Society for 2004-05. His article "Class Act: An Interview with David Montgomery" appeared in the 2004 issue of Labor: Studies in Working Class History of the Americas, a new journal for which he serves on the Advisory Board. Among his several conference appearances and lectures were a lecture and graduate seminar at the Irish Studies Program of Boston College, together with David Roediger, entitled "Irish Everywhere: Irish Americans and the Americanization of the 'New Immigrants,' 1900-1930." He has been a Mentor in the LAS Teaching Academy since 2002.

John Buckler published a monograph, Aegean Greece in the Fourth Century BC (Bill, 2003), and modern editions of two works by the 19th century English topographer W.M. Leake: Peloponnesiac and Travels in the Morea (3 vols.). He was again co-author of a widely-used history text, History of World Societies, 6th ed., 2004.

Adrian Burgos received a Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship for 2004-2005. He was on several panel presentations on the U. of I. campus, and gave several invited papers including one entitled "A Cuban-American Giant in America's Game: Alejandro Pompée, Black Baseball, and the Making of a Transnational Circuit," which was the Tony Pizzo Endowed Lecture on Florida Immigration History at the University of South Florida. He was on the History Department graduate admissions and recruitment committee, and is on the Advisory Board to the Latina/Latino Studies Program. He serves as co-chair of the Latino Studies Section of the Latin American Studies Association, and on the Advisory Board for the Latin American Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum in Washington, D.C.

Richard Burkhardt, Jr. published a monograph, Patterns of Behavior: Konrad Lorenz, Niko Tinbergen, and the Founding of Ethology, (Chicago, 2004), and three articles, including (with Daniel Schneider) "Stephen A. Forbes: the intricate relations of living things," in Lillian Hoddeson, ed., No Boundaries: University of Illinois Vignettes. In July and November 2003 he gave three lectures in Vienna, including "On the history of ethology," at the Austrian Academy of Sciences, where he was one of two invited speakers to a special symposium on the centenary of Konrad Lorenz's birth. He was the chair for the George A. Miller Committee, U. of I. Center for Advanced Studies, and received three teaching awards: the Brodhead-Allen Award for Excellence in Honors Teaching, LAS Humanities Teaching Excellence Award, and the Campus Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching.

Antoinette Burton published several articles, including "When was Britain? Nostalgia for the Nation at the End of the 'American Century,'" in the Journal of Modern History (June, 2003) and a review essay "Imperial Weights and Measures: Evaluating Empire in Catherine Hall's Civilising Subjects" in Victorian Studies (2003). In the Department, she was on the executive committee, the Mellon Initiative committee, and the program committee; she is also a member of the campuswide Provost's working group on globalization. She continues on the editorial board of no fewer than five journals (Gender History, J. of Historical Sociology, J. of Women's History, Victorian Studies, and Journal of Indian Gender Studies) in addition to committee service for the AHA and North American Conference on British Studies. At the U. of I. she has been awarded an endowed chair, the Catherine C. and Bruce A. Bastian Chair Professor of Global and Transnational Studies.

Vernon Burton contributed chapters to two essay collections: "Lives Full of Struggle and Triumph": Southern Women, Their Institutions, and Their Communities and Matthew J. Perry: The Man, His Times and His Legacy. He served as expert witness to several state redistricting and voter rights' cases in New York and Texas, and he continues to serve on various journal advisory and editorial boards. On campus, he has been a member of the U. of I. Senate and its executive committee, and was a member of the campus Brown vs. Board of Education Jubilee Commemoration committee in 2003-2004. He has continued as organizer of the Southern History Reading Group, but has been spending most of his time at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications.

Shefali Chandra joined the Department in 2003 with a joint appointment in Women and Gender Studies. She has revived the Department's large lecture course on modern South Asian history, and has developed new courses on Indian politics and history, and on colonial and postcolonial gender and feminism in India. She served on the departmental Carnegie Initiative committee, organized an interdisciplinary South Asia Studies reading group, and gave a number of talks on campus. She was named a fellow in the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities for 2003-2005.

Kai-Wing Chow's new book, Publishing, Culture, and Power in Early Modern China is out from Stanford University Press, 2004. He also contributed entries to the Encyclopedia of Confucianism (Routledge, 2003). In April 2004, he gave a lecture "New Cultural History and the Re-establishment of Chinese Historical Studies" at the conference "Chinese and Comparative Historical Thinking in the 21st Century," Fudan University, Shanghai, and other lectures on printing and publishing in Late Ming China at the Association for Asian Studies in San Diego, Hong Kong Baptist University, and the Academica Sinica (Republic of China.).

Clare Crowston's article "Du corps des couturières à l'Union de Fáguilles: les continuités imaginaires d'un corporatisme au féminin," appears in La France malade du corporatisme? (eds. S. Kaplan and P. Minard). Her talks included the keynote address "Femininity, Fashion and Power in 18th Century France" at the 2004 Missouri Valley Historical Conference; and "Femininity, Fashion and Power in 18th Century France: the Hoop skirt, the Hat and the Corset," which was the annual endowed Burkhardt lecture at Ball State U. Her article "The Queen and her Minister of fashion" received the "Best Essay of 2002" award from the Society for the Study of Early Modern Women; and her book Fabricating Women received the Hagley Prize in Business History for 2003. Clare continued to serve as Director of Graduate Studies (see report), and chair of the Carnegie Initiative on the Doctorate Committee; and she received the Department Queen Prize for graduate...
IN MEMORIUM

BENNETT D. HILL
(September 27, 1934 – February 26, 2005)

Bennett D. Hill, a medievalist and member of the Department of History from the early 1960s to the early 1980s, died after a brief illness in Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Born in Baltimore, he spent his teen-age years in Philadelphia. He then earned a B.A. degree at Princeton University (1956) and an M.A. degree at Harvard University (1958); after study at Cambridge University in England, he returned to Princeton to earn a Ph.D. degree in History (1963). After a year as lecturer at the University of Western Ontario, he became in 1963 the first African-American to be appointed by our Department. While here, he published *English Cistercian Monasteries and their Patrons in the Twelfth Century* (1968) and *Church and State in the Middle Ages* (1970), as well as numerous articles and reviews both in journals such as *Speculum* and the *American Historical Review* and in publications such as the *New Catholic Encyclopedia* and the *Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages*. He later served as a contributing editor of the *Encyclopedia of the World History* (2001).

At Illinois he taught upper-level courses both in medieval history and in English legal and constitutional history. He was a deeply conscientious teacher who upheld high academic standards, but at the same time, he retained a wry sense of humor, which he showed in persuading a number of his students that, in keeping with medieval tradition, he trimmed the lawn in front of his Urbana home with sheep rather than with a lawn-mower. In the meantime he was promoted to the rank of associate professor (1964) and professor (1975). During the 1970s, after spending a year as a fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies, he was repeatedly reelected to the executive committee and was elected Department Chair in the summer of 1978.

It was at this point that a longstanding conflict between alternative vocations became a personal crisis for him. After two-and-a-half years, he resigned the position of chair, and took a leave of absence from the Department (from which he did not formally resign until 1984) in order to associate himself with St. Anselm’s Abbey, a Benedictine Monastery in Washington, D.C. There he studied for the Roman Catholic priesthood, and in 1985 he was ordained a priest and became a monk in the Order of St. Benedict. He also taught courses at regular intervals as Visiting Professor of History at Georgetown University. In 1995-96, he served as Vice-President of the American Catholic Historical Association. Some years ago he moved from Washington, D.C., to Pennsylvania, in order to help care for his aging parents. There he also became priest at the parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

One connection with University of Illinois remained, however. During the later 1970s, he collaborated with two other members of the Department, John Bucker and John McKay, in preparing *The History of Western Society*, published by Houghton Mifflin & Co. That book became one of the most successful works ever of its type, and is now in its eighth edition. A related work, *A History of World Societies*, was first published by the trio in 1984, and a seventh edition of that work is currently in preparation.

Bennett Hill is survived by his mother (Muriel Clarke Hill), a sister (Bevill Hill Loman), a brother-in-law, three nieces and three nephews, and 13 great-nieces and great-nephews. He is also survived by a great many friends and erstwhile colleagues in Urbana-Champaign who remember him as a soft-spoken gentleman, a dedicated scholar, and a devoted teacher. (The family has requested that a memorial fund be established: The Peace and Justice Committee, c/o Our Lady of Mount Carmel, 235 E. Stone Street, Doylestown, PA 18901.)

Donald Crummey published an article on "Family and Mobility in Wallo" in *Proceedings of the 14th International Conference of Ethiopian Studies* (publ. 2002), and delivered a paper at the 15th Conference of that society, held in Hamburg in July 2003. He continues his editorial work for the *Encyclopedia Ethiopica*, to which he has contributed a number of articles, and his service to the *Journal of Ethiopian Studies* and *Journal of Early Modern History*. He has been teaching courses, one undergraduate and one graduate, in environmental history (see article).

Kenneth Cuno has been serving as director of the Program in South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies; he also continues on the editorial boards of *International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* and *Annales Islamologiques*.

Max Edelson received a Mellon Faculty Fellowship for 2004-05. His article "Carolina Abroad: Cultivating English Identities from the Colonial Lower South," appeared in *Briar and the American South: From Colonialism to Rock and Roll* (ed. Joseph Ward); and he gave lectures on Anglo-American agricultural and cultural exchange in the U.S. colonial period at the Johns Hopkins American Seminar and at the African Studies Association annual meeting, both in November 2003. In the Department, Max served as graduate advisor for American History students, and he developed a new course on the history of the colonial Caribbean, exploring colonization, slavery and economic development across this region.

Barrington Edwards gave a lecture on the Tuskegee experiment at U. of I., and three lectures much farther afield: "The Architecture of Race: W.E.B. DuBois and the Advent of American Empirical Sociology" at the Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences in Honolulu in June 2004; "Re-creating a Voyage: the Legacy of DuBois's Training at the University of Berlin" at Humboldt University in Berlin in July; and "Science, Progress and the DuBois Legacy," at SUNY/Binghamton in the fall. In the Department he was on the organizing committee for the visit of Ira Berlin as Mellon Distinguished Fellow; and in the
African American Studies program, with which he has a joint appointment, he served on a search committee and on the Curriculum Development and Faculty Recruiting committee.

**Augusto Espiritu**'s article "Asian American Global Discourses and the Problem of History" appeared in Antoinette Burton's edited book *After the Imperial Turn* (Duke, 2003). His book *Five Faces of Exile: the Nation and Filipino American Intellectuals* is expected out shortly from Stanford. He gave a number of guest lectures to U. of I. courses and study groups, and gave a paper, "American Intellectual History and Post-Colonial Asian America," as part of a panel which he convened at the Organization of American Historians meeting. He coordinated the campus interdisciplinary reading group “Resisting Empire” sponsored by the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities, and renewed for 2004-05 as "Empire and the Sensibilities of Resistance."

**Peter Fritzsche** continued as chair of the Department; his five-year tenure concludes in spring 2005. His new book *Stranded in the Present: Modern Time and the Melancholy of History* was published by Harvard in 2004, and he contributed a chapter "Fascism and Illiberalism" to *Erwagen, Wissen, Ethik* (2004). He lectured at the conference "Death in Germany" at the German Historical Institute at University of Virginia, and on W.G. Sebald at the German Studies Association in New Orleans. His interview on Chicago Public Radio's program Odyssey, on "German Identity in the 21st Century," was broadcast on November 20, 2003. He is serving a two-year term on the Board of Editors of the *Journal of Modern History.*

**Poshek Fu**'s new book, *Between Shanghai and Hong Kong: the Politics of Chinese Cinemas,* came out from Stanford, and he was a co-editor of *Wenhua Zhongguo de xiangxiang: Shaoishi yingshi diguo* (Imagining Cultural China: The Shaw Brothers' Media Empire), Taipei: Rye Field Press, 2003. He received a Mellon Foundation Humanities in a Globalized World Initiative Grant, and an LAS State-of-the-Art Conference Grant for the conference he organized at U. of I. in October 2003, "Constructing Pan-Chinese Cultures: Globalism and the Shaw Brothers Cinema." Poshek has been on the executive committee of the Department and graduate advisor for students in non-Western fields. He is a member of the executive committee of the Unit for Cinema Studies. He was promoted to full professor in the spring of 2004.

**Caroline Hibbard** received the newly-awarded Queen Prize for Service to the U. of I. Library. She was the convenor of the Early Europe reading group, and served on a number of Department and LAS committees.


**Lillian Hoddeson** co-authored *Critical Assembly: a History of Los Alamos During the Oppenheimer Years, 1943-1945,* and *No Boundaries: University of Illinois Vignettes* (UI Press, 2004). She co-authored an article in *Physics in Perspective,* 2003, entitled "Vision to Reality: From Robert R. Wilson's Frontier to Leon M. Lederman's Fermilab," and she won a continuation of her grant from the Lounsberry Foundation for the study of "big science" in elementary particle physics. She received the Department's Queen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in spring 2004. She is principal organizer of the IPRH initiative on "Memory," and chair of the CAS steering committee for the "Memory Project," and she has developed two undergraduate courses on memory and the construction of identity and culture. She was interviewed for the U. of I. Online Tour, and can be heard on the Engineering (Bardeen) Quad at www.uiuc.edu/ricker/CampusTour.

**Kristin Hoganson** published four articles, including "Food and Entertainment from Every Corner of the Globe: Bourgeois U.S. Households as Points of Encounter, 1870-1920" in *Amerikastudier/American Studies* (2003), and "The World of Fashion: Imagined Communities of Dress," in Antoinette Burton's edited work *After the Imperial Turn.* She was on leave in spring 2004 with a Mellon Faculty Fellowship. She gave presentations at three conferences—the OAH, the AHA, and the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations—and continues as a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Diplomatic History.* Kristin was named as a lecturer in the OAH Distinguished Lecturer program for 2004-2007, and was elected a council member of the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era. She received funding for her new 498 course (see article).

**Frederick Hoxie** published a review article "The Creation of America" in the *William and Mary Quarterly* (July 2003), and gave two keynote addresses to conferences on the Lewis and Clark Expedition: "Opportunities Lost and Found" at the University of Montana in May 2003, and "Lewis and Clark and the Indian Country" at SUU Edwardsville in September. He directed the Newberry Library Summer Institute for College Teachers in 2003, "American Indian Political Advocacy Before World War II." He is on the Advisory Committee for the National Museum of the American Indian and, on campus, he has been co-director of the new campus Native American House. He serves on several on-campus committees, and in the midst of this he is currently curating "Lewis and Clark and the Indian Country," an exhibit that will open at the Newberry Library in September 2005. This exhibit presents the story of the American explorers from the point of view of Native Americans, focusing on five communities encountered by the Corps of Discovery in their journey to the Pacific.

**Nils Jacobsen** has been Director of the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, and secured University funding for two Center conferences and the grant of a Mellon Distinguished Senior Fellowship for Hilda Sabato, Universidad de Buenos Aires. He organized the Center conference "Circuits of Style: Musical Interchange Among and Between Africa and the Americas" held in April 2004. Nils co-authored two long articles on Andean political and economic history, in *Revista Andina* (2003) and in volume 5 of the *Historia de America Andina.* He gave an address "The Production of Histories in the Peruvian Altiplano, 1820s-1970s" at the 51st International Congress of Americanists, in Santiago in July 2003. The undergraduate thesis of his honors student Suzy Requarth won the Department prize for 2003-04.

**Diane Koenker** published an article on Russian tourism in the *Slavic Review,* on which she continues as editor. She organized and spoke on a panel, "The Interdisciplinary Journal in a Transnational World," at the November 2003 meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) in Toronto, where she also delivered a paper "Training Wheels: Bicycle Touring and the National Imagination in the USSR." She is on the Board of Directors, the Finance Committee, and the Executive Committee for the AAASS. During 2003-2004, she delivered lectures at the universities of Oxford, Bielefeld, North Carolina, Duke, and Chicago.
Craig Koslofsky published an article, "The Holy Roman Empire, 1346-1806," for Europe 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World, ed. J. Dewald. He received a Mellon Faculty Fellowship for Fall 2004. Craig presented a paper entitled "From the Wittenberg Nightingale to the Dark Night of the Soul: Theologies of Darkness in Early Modern Christianity" at the 2003 Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, and "Experiencing the Night in Rural Early Modern Europe" at the International Society for Eighteenth Century Studies Quadrennial Congress. He was chair in 2003-2004 of the AHA George L. Mosse Prize Committee. His article "Court Culture and Street Lighting in Seventeenth-Century Europe" (Journal of Urban History, 2002) received an award from the Public Works Historical Society for the best article in the field of public works history.

Mark Leff's book The Limits of Symbolic Reform has been re-issued in paperback by Cambridge. He contributed an article on U.S. tax policy to the Encyclopedia of the Great Depression and presented a paper, "Problems of Taxation in the New Deal and in World War II," to the German Historical Institute Conference on "Taxation, State and Civil Society in Germany and the United States, 1750-1950," and chaired a panel on "War and Peace in American Culture" at the 2004 AHA Convention. He was (as usual) on the U. of I. "incomplete list" of excellent teachers for both semesters. He chaired the LAS Honors Council. Mark served with other scholars as a consultant on the new U.S. nationalization exam on U.S. history.

Harry Liebersohn enjoyed a guest fellowship at the Max Planck Institute for History in Gottingen in May-June 2003. He contributed lectures and comments to several conferences, including "Civilizing and Religious Missions in Hawaii," at the AHA/Pacific Coast meeting in July 2003, and "Networks of Knowledge, Networks of Power," in a panel at the AHA in January 2004. His newly completed manuscript is tentatively entitled The Travelers World, Europe to the Pacific, and reconstructs the world of scientific travelers from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-nineteenth century. A sample of his work on world travelers can now be viewed online: A Radical Intellectual With Captain Cook: George Forsters World Voyage, Common-place (www.common-place.org) vol. 5, no. 2, January 2005.

Anne Martinez was awarded a postdoctoral fellowship for 2004-05 at the Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture at the University of Chicago. She will use this time away from the Department to work on her first book, Bordering on the Sacred: Race and Religion in U.S.-Mexican Relations, 1910-1929.

Tamara Matheson was the featured speaker in 2004 for a special symposium on Jacques Derrida: Philosophy on Film, sponsored by the Unit for Criticism and Interpretive Theory. She was also the organizer of a session on "Television 'Frenchness': Producing National Identity in the Audiospatial Sphere" at the annual conference of the Society for French Historical Studies in Paris, and an invited speaker at the Sorbonne in November. Her article, "From Text to Image: French Philosophy and the Television Book Show, 1953-1968" is forthcoming in the journal French Historical Studies.

Ralph Mathisen took up a senior appointment in the Department last year, after 23 years at the University of South Carolina, where he was Louise Fry Scudder Professor of Humanities. He is a specialist in the society, culture, and religion of Late Antiquity, and has authored or edited 10 books, including the two-volume study, People, Personal Expression, and Social Relations in Late Antiquity (University of Michigan Press, 2003). Among other recent achievements, he appeared as on-camera commentator in "The Cohors," an episode in the History Channel's series on "The Barbarians," aired on January 27, 2004.

Megan McLaughlin joined the editorial staff of the Journal of Women's History in the summer of 2004. Her article on "Men and Women" in The Cambridge History of Christianity, vol. 4: Christianity in Western Europe, c. 1000-c. 1500 is forthcoming.

Evan Melhado has been working with a committee in the College of Medicine on substantial revisions to the required curriculum in Medicine and Society, offered annually by the Medical Humanities and Social Sciences Program. His book Enlightenment Science in the Romantic Era: The Chemistry of Berzelius and Its Cultural Setting (Cambridge University Press) was reissued in paperback in 2003.

Mark Micale's edited book, The Mind of Modernism: Medicine, Psychology, and the Cultural Arts in Europe and America, 1880-1940 was published last year by Stanford University Press, and he was named to the editorial boards of two European journals, History of Psychiatry (UK) and Psychiatrie Sciences humaines: Neurosciences (France). He was the recipient of a National Institutes of Health Study Grant in 2004, and of the Queen Prize for Excellence in Teaching in 2003.

Sharon Michalove co-edited a collection of essays on Reputation and Representation in Fifteenth-Century Europe (Brill, 2004), among them her own "Women as Book-Collectors and Disseminators of Culture in Late Medieval England and Burgundy." She also contributed articles on "Calais" and the "Rise of Universities" to A Reader's Guide to British History. Last year, she helped to guide the Department through its transition to the UI-Integrate Project, which involved the renumbering and recertification of many courses, and the revision of numerous undergraduate and graduate programs.

Kathryn Oberdeck was awarded Humanities Release Time in order to pursue research on a new project for one semester. Her related article, "Archives of the Unbuilt Environment: Documents and Discourses of Imagined Space in Twentieth-Century Kohler, Wisconsin" is forthcoming in Antoinette Burton's edited collection, Archive Stories: Evidence, Experience, History.

Elizabeth Pleck and Cele Otnes (associate professor of Business Administration) welcomed the publication in 2004 of Cinderella Dreams: The Allure of the Lavish Wedding (University of California Press), a book which is attracting considerable attention. She was also an associate at the Center for Advanced Study, and has joined the editorial board of the Journal of Women's History.

David Prochaska's book Making Algeria French: Colonialism in Bône, 1870-1920 was re-issued in paperback by Cambridge in 2004. He co-curated an art exhibition at the Krannert Art Museum, Beyond East and West: Seven Transnational Artists; the show featured recent work by artists born in the Middle East and South Asia who currently live in New York and London. A symposium coincided with the opening of the exhibition, and a catalogue was distributed by the University of Washington Press. The exhibition travels to Williams, Dartmouth, and to Louisiana State University. Prochaska also co-authored the catalogue for an earlier show entitled "Renoir in Algeria" (Yale University Press, 2003), an exh-
FACULTY EMERITI NEWS

Walter Amstein saw his three last Ph.D. students (David Kamper, Todd Larson, and Christopher Pröm) awarded their degrees in May 2004. He contributed entries to several encyclopedias, and gave papers at the Midwest Victorian Studies Association, the Midwest Conference on British Studies, and a conference at the University of Warwick (UK) on Anglo-American cultural relations since 1865. He also served as guest lecturer at a number of universities.


Joe Love continues to enjoy researching and writing while living in Portugal this year. Fortunately for him, his wife Laune Reynolds is a Fulbright professor at the Catholic University in Lisbon.

Richard Mitchell’s chapter “The Definition of patres and plebs: An End to the Struggle of the Orders,” appeared in the 2nd edition of Social Struggles in Archaic Rome. (ed. Kurt Raaflaub). He has taught the last two years in the Study Abroad program; “Roman Republican History” in Rome (2003) and “Roman Britain” in England (2004). He reports that “I just read my first middle-school book (on Hannibal) for a press... it was a terrible book, most of which was plagiarized straight from Livy.”

Winton U. Solberg in June 2004 attended a celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fulbright Program at Moscow State University, having been a Fulbright Professor there in 1978. At the conference he presented a paper on “Religious and Scientific Dimensions of American Exceptionalism.”

Clark Spence published “My Personal Recollections on Fifty Years of Mining History,” in The Mining History Journal, 2003; this was a festschrift issue for Clark with articles by U. of I History Ph.D.s J. Thomas Murphy, Ronald Brown, William Graebner, Mike Dunning, and Robert L. Spude, among other historians. The Mining History Association has announced the first Clark C. Spence Award for the best book in mining history (2001-2002 this time), awarded to Laurie Mercier of the University of Montana for her book Ananconda, published by the University of Illinois Press.

Mary Lee Spence was a member of the panel assessing the impact of Howard Lamar’s writings on the field of Western history at the Fort Worth meeting of the Western Historical Association. Her paper will be published in The Western Historical Quarterly.

bition that opened at the Clark Art Institute in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and traveled to the Dallas Museum of Art and the Institut du Monde Arabe in Paris.

Dana Rabin was the recipient of a Mellon Faculty Fellowship in 2004, and is the author of a new book, From Self to Subject: Identity, Crime, and Legal Responsibility in Eighteenth-Century England, just published by Palgrave Macmillan.


Leslie Reagan was the recipient of a James and Sylvia Thayer Short-Term Research Fellowship from UCLA in 2004, and of an IPRH Grant for a new reading group on medicine and science. In 2003, her article “From Hazard to Blessing to Tragedy: Reassertions of Miscarriage in Twentieth-Century America” was published in Feminist Studies. She is a member of the new editorial board of the Journal of Women’s History.

David Roediger made the inaugural presentation at the University of New Mexico’s American Studies Lecture Series in 2003, and in 2004 was an invited lecturer at Southern Illinois University, the New School for Social Research in New York City, and at the University of California in Los Angeles. His book Colored White: Transcending the Racial Past was recently re-issued in paperback by the University of California Press.

Mark Steinberg is spending the academic year in St. Petersburg and Berlin, working on a new book, St. Petersburg Fin-de-Siècle, and giving lectures in Russia, Germany, and England. The revised (eighth) edition of A History of Russia, written with Nicholas Riasanovskiy, was published by Oxford University Press at the end of 2004. Two edited collections, one on the Russian city and one on religion, are set for publication.

Charles Stewart has been active in developing new course offerings in global history and the history of the Islamic world, and continues to oversee the Teaching Academy, Learning Communities, and the Global Studies Initiative (among other programs) for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. In November he published online (www.arabc.uiuc.edu) the results of a 12-year project, a bi-lingual Arabic/English data base of 20,000 Arabic manuscripts located in six repositories in this country, Europe and West Africa that are a representative slice of literary activity across the West African Sahel, with a powerful search engine in both languages for identifying fragments of manuscripts.

Adam Sutcliffe was resident at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton last year, and was named Helen Corley Petit Scholar in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences for 2004-2005. His co-edited book (with Ross Bran of Carneill University), entitled Renewing the Past, Reconfiguring Jewish Culture: From Al-Andalus to the Haskaloth, was published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in 2004. It includes his article “Quarreling over Spinoza: Moses Mendelssohn and the Refashioning of Jewish Philosophical Heroism.”
Carol Symes was awarded the Van Courtlandt Elliott Prize of the Medieval Academy of America in 2004 for the best first essay published in any journal, language, or area of medieval studies. (It was "The Appearance of Early Vernacular Plays," printed in Speculum in 2002.) This past year saw the appearance of three additional articles, as well as the chapter on "Theatre" in the medieval volume of a new history of Arts and Humanities through the Eras, recently released by Thomson Gale. She was awarded a Mellon Faculty Fellowship for fall 2004.

Ronald Toby was the curator of Picturing Performance: Japanese Theater Prints of the Utagawa School, 1790-1868 at the Krannert Art Museum (January 23-March 21, 2004), and exhibition now being made available to schools throughout Illinois. An article on Morikage's Korean Parade appeared in the Japanese art history journal Kokka, and an essay on Matsushita Kenrin's transnational history was included in a collection of essays devoted to perspectives on cross-cultural understanding—Japan from the world and the world from Japan—published by Tokyo University Press.

Maria Todorova won a fellowship for 2004-05 at the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin. An expanded and revised edition of the Bulgarian translation of her book, Imagining the Balkans, was published in 2004, as were five articles appearing in American, Bulgarian, and German publications. An edited volume, Balkan Identities: Nation and Memory was published jointly by New York University Press and Hurst in London.


Contributors to History Funds
January 1, 2003, through October 31, 2004

Aaslestad, Katherine B. and Lambertson, John
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ADJUNCT PROFESSORS NEWS
Larry Ratner

During the past year the University of Illinois Press brought out a paperback edition of his latest book, Fanatics and Fire-Eaters: Newspapers and the Coming of the Civil War. Professor Dwight Teeter of the University of Tennessee is co-author. Forthcoming from Greenwood Press is a second edition of Multiculturalism in the United States, a collection of original essays which Larry co-edited with Professor of History Emeritus John Buenker of the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.
Jones, Beverly A.
Jones, Robert H. and Hedy J.
Jones-Wilson, Faustine
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Kelly, R. Earl
Karn, Carol R. and William R.
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West, Sally
Wheeler, Dennis R.
White, Steven J.
Young, James H.
Zimmerman, Harold
Zimmerman, James
Zuckerman, Arnold
ALUMNI NEWS

UNDERGRAD ALUMS

John Tammes (BA ’89, MA ’91) Major John Tammes (U.S. Army, Ordnance Corps) was mobilized February 1, 2004, in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and currently is Executive Officer (XO) of Task Force Eagle in Bagam, Afghanistan. His email is john.tammes@us.army.mil.

Mark Franke (BA ’96) was married on March 22, 2003; his first child is a daughter (Kaylee Faye). He is currently head of the math department at Hancock High School in St. Louis.

James Murphy (BA ’97, Art History) reports that he went on to get an MA in U.S. history from UNLV in 2000, and then a law degree from the same institution. While pursuing these degrees, he worked as an adjunct instructor in the Department of History. He has now been admitted to the Nevada State Bar and since 2003 has been working as an associate with a law firm in Las Vegas.

Tricia Fitzgerald (BA ’99) is a second-grade teacher at a Chicago public school; she announces the birth of her first baby, a girl (Cora Isabel), in October 2003, and the purchase of her first home in April 2004.

GRADUATE ALUMS

George A. Rogers (MA ’47, PhD ’50) is living in Statesboro, Georgia. He retired in 1983 as Professor of History at Georgia Southern University. This year he co-authored three papers read at the Philosophy and History of Science Section of the Georgia Academy of Science, and an article in the Georgia Historical Quarterly (Spring, 2004).

Jerry Rodnitzky (PhD ’67) is Professor of History at the University of Texas at Arlington. He published a chapter "Popular Music and American Presidents," in The American President in Popular Culture (Greenwood, 2004).

William Harwood (MA ’72, PhD ’77) is a retired Foreign Service Officer, his last position was as a Declassification Officer for the USA in Washington where he declassified documents from that agency to make them available for historians to use at the National Archives. Bill has been active in his church in Washington, working with the local Cleveland Park Historical Society to ensure that building projects at the church (built in 1923) are in line with historic preservation principles. He reports that he joined the Cathedral Choral Society which sings concerts a year at the Washington National Cathedral. The highlight, he says, was singing in two concerts in May 2004 to commemorate the dedication of the World War II Veterans Memorial on the Mall. He also volunteers at the Holocaust Museum on the Mall, where he has assembled readers' guides for Polish Nazi War Crimes Trials from 1944-1950, in which the organizers of the Nazi death camps and the destruction of the Polish Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto were tried. He translated many of the documents and made his summaries available to Holocaust researchers on the Internet.

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David Coleman (MA '90, PhD '96) was promoted to Associate Professor of History at Eastern Kentucky University in 2003. His book *Creating Christian Granada: Society and Religious Culture in an Old-World Frontier City, 1492-1600* (Cornell 2003) won the prize for “Best First Book Published in 2001, 2002, or 2003” from the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies. He lives in Richmond, Kentucky, with his wife Elizabeth Underwood (UIUC PhD in Sociology '00, currently tenure-track in the Sociology Department at EKU) and their three children Ian (19), Alison (11), and Lydia (5).

Greg P. Guelcher (MA '90, PhD '99) was promoted to Associate Professor of History at Morningside College in Sioux City, Iowa. He spent November of 2003 on a sabbatical leave research trip to India. In December 2003, he was an inaugural winner of the Sharon Walker Faculty Excellence Award, an award whose recipients are chosen by an outside panel of evaluators.

Robert Sampson (PhD '95), who works on campus as an editor in agricultural extension, has won the Best Biography of 2003-04 from the Midland Society of Authors for his book *John L. O’Sullivan and His Times* (Kent, OH, 2003).

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Mellon Initiative

In 2003 the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded the campus a $1,250,000 grant to bolster the long-term development of the humanities at Illinois; the Mellon Initiative runs through spring 2006. Four main areas of shared faculty interest have been supported by the Mellon Foundation grant: 1) Interpretive methods of the various humanities disciplines; 2) Period studies that are a meeting point for humanistic scholarship across the disciplines including medieval studies, early-modern and modern European studies, and nineteenth-century studies of America; 3) Studies of histories and cultures of selected world regions, including Eastern Europe and Russia; Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean; ethnic identity, American cultural traditions, and Jewish studies; and 4) Humanistic scholarship on cultural values and collective life in a world of high mobility, deepening interconnections, and rapid technological and social change.

Four departments were targeted: anthropology, comparative and world literature, English, and history. The Mellon Faculty Fellows Program has been providing 10 fellowships a year with some teaching release. The department has also benefited from the presence of several Mellon Junior Post-Doctoral Fellows and the visits of several senior fellows, including Ira Berlin in the spring of 2004, who was the center of the conference "Transforming Slavery" also funded by a Mellon grant (see last year's History at Illinois). The following History faculty are recipients of fellowships: in 2003-04: Jean Allman, Kristin Hoganson, and Carol Symes; in 2004-05: Max Edelson, Frederick Hoxie, Craig Koslofsky, Dana Rabin and David Roediger; and 2005-06: Ralph Mathisen, Jessica Milward, John Randolph, and Adam Sutcliffe.