

2018 SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA



OAH AWARDS CEREMONY

APRIL 13



OAH ANNUAL MEETING AWARDS PROGRAM



SACRAMENTO CONVENTION CENTER
EXHIBIT HALL
PLENARY THEATER



The Organization of American Historians
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The Organization of American Historians
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for its Clio Sponsorship
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2018 OAH AWARDS / PRIZES PROGRAM SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 2018, 4:45 PM

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The Organization of American Historians sponsors annual awards and prizes given in recognition of scholarly and professional achievements in the field of American history. Please join us in congratulating the following 2018 OAH award and prize winners:

Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award

for an individual or individuals whose contributions have significantly enriched our understanding and appreciation of American history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Jon Butler, Yale University / University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, OAH Past President, Chair
- Karen Halttunen, University of Southern California
- James W. Oberly, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
- Stephanie J. Shaw, Ohio State University



The Organization of American Historians is proud to confer its 2018 Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award on **Linda K. Kerber**, May Brodbeck Professor in the Liberal Arts, Professor of History, and Lecturer in Law, Emerita, University of Iowa.

For over four decades, Linda Kerber has been a dynamic force in the expansion of American history, women's history especially, a compelling undergraduate teacher and graduate student mentor, and a spirited institutional leader who has persistently pushed our profession to support scholars and histories as diverse as America's complex past.

Professor Kerber's leadership emerged along with her thriving scholarship. She emphasized inclusiveness, personal and intellectual. She understood the power of committees and institutions to promote change, and she led them, first as an engaged, productive member, then as an officer. She asked questions. How many women and minorities were tenured in college and university departments? Why were women and minorities so absent from convention programs? Whose history mattered and why? She discussed, she organized, and she consulted, opening doors and standing for all of history's practitioners. She reached out personally to women and minorities especially. Strangers were encouraged by her remarkable

openness in lectures, panels, and even the briefest hallway conversations. They asked questions about careers, books, and difficulties in meshing academic, professional, and personal life, and her advice has resonated for years, amplified by her memorable personal warmth.

Professor Kerber underlined this leadership from the beginning of her career through front-rank scholarship. *Federalists in Dissent* (1970) immediately marked her as a major figure in the historical reconstruction of postrevolutionary political life. Her distinctive 1976 expression, “republican motherhood,” has ever since described women’s central responsibility in shaping postrevolutionary concepts of citizenship. *Women of the Republic* (1980) upended everything we thought we knew about women and the American Revolution (but didn’t) and helped catapult women’s history into a prominent, vibrant field in American history at large. *No Constitutional Right to Be Ladies* (1998) demonstrated how women’s exclusion from civic and legal obligations persistently compromised their citizenship from the early republic to the present. It revealed Kerber’s stunning mastery in yet another field, American legal history. Little wonder that her classroom readings book, *Women’s America: Refocusing the Past*, co-edited with Jane Sherron DeHart and Cornelia Dayton and first published in 1982, now is in its eighth edition, or that she is writing a new book on another new subject, the United States and the long-standing international dilemma of statelessness.

Amid all the scholarship, Kerber not only won the trifecta of American historical society presidencies but was a dynamic president in each. Her presidential address for the American Studies Association (1989) proved so dazzling that the *American Quarterly* began publishing all ASA presidential addresses. She initiated the Organization of American Historians’ still-vibrant Japan residency program during her term as President (1996–1997), substantially expanding the OAH’s international profile. As President of the American Historical Association (2006–2007) she took the lead in marshaling historians to use their skills and knowledge to advocate for archiving and preserving the records of government. She has served on numerous editorial boards, plus the governing boards of the ASA, OAH, AHA, the American Society for Legal History, and the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture. She is a presidential appointee to the board overseeing the published history of the U.S. Supreme Court, sits on the Board of Trustees for the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion in The Hague, and has written friend of the court briefs for U.S. Supreme Court cases and innumerable op-eds for newspapers, journals, and online publications.

The OAH is honored to honor Linda K. Kerber, whose consummate leadership and transformative scholarship epitomize selfless citizenship in our profession, our institutions, and our nation.

2018 OAH AWARDS / PRIZES

Friend of History Award

recognizes an institution or organization, or an individual working primarily outside college or university settings, for outstanding support of historical research, the public presentation of American history, or the work of the OAH

AWARD COMMITTEE/OAH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

- Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond, OAH President, Chair
- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (until March 16, 2018) / University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (after March 19, 2018), OAH President-Elect
- Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, OAH Vice President
- Jay S. Goodgold, Independent Investor, OAH Treasurer
- Nancy F. Cott, Harvard University, OAH Immediate Past President



Swordplay at a Civil War Trust Generations event at Brandy Station, 2017. Photo by Melissa Winn Photography

Battlefields are part of our national heritage, scenes of struggle and sacrifice where American soldiers lost their lives. The **Civil War Trust** is working to preserve these “hallowed grounds,” as Abraham Lincoln called them, so that future generations can learn from them and can learn to appreciate their hard-won freedom.

The Civil War Trust builds parks and tells stories. Since 1993, the Trust has saved more than 48,000 acres of land, at 122 battlefields in 21 states, associated with the most defining war in American history. In tandem with land preservation efforts, the Civil War Trust has developed a rich tradition of providing quality education materials to all people, with a focus upon teachers who can, in turn, inspire their students.

All of the Trust’s cutting-edge history education materials are free. Its programs are rich and varied to reach people in meaningful ways in the classroom, on the web, on battlefields, in books and media, and at events. The Trust’s website, civilwar.org, is a repository of exceptional digital material tailored to classroom use. There, tens of thousands of teachers can access more than 100 videos in the “Civil War In4” series, topical videos that address crucial events, issues, and personalities of the Civil War such as U.S. Grant, the Emancipation Proclamation, and army organization. Teachers rave about the “In4” videos because they are judiciously edited to be used in the classroom. The site also has thousands of articles, biographies, and other videos, and photos seen by millions of people each year. The Trust’s site features as well its Civil War Curriculum, which provides a wide range of



The Civil War Trust purchased and meticulously restored and interpreted General Lee’s Headquarters at Gettysburg. Photos by Civil War Trust and Library of Congress

primary source–based lesson plan materials for teachers, including cross-references to related materials, PowerPoints, and handouts. Other web resources include 360 Degree Battlefield Panoramas, Your State in the Civil War, Animated Battle Maps, and Battle Apps, which can be used both in the classroom and on battlefields. The Trust will be launching a new curricula soon for the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the early republic.

One of the Trust's most popular resources is the Traveling Trunk, which is booked on a regular basis from August through June. In the five Traveling Trunks, teachers will find all manner of hands-on materials, ranging from cotton bolls with seeds, faux mini balls, replica uniforms, music CDs, and videos. Also included are lesson plans to help teachers engagingly employ these materials. This school year, the Trust's five Traveling Trunks will reach 2,500 students in 72 schools in 35 states.



A battlefield tromper at Antietam. Photo by Ave Boulder

The Trust's education efforts have exploded in recent years with its entry into the American Revolution and the War of 1812, the proliferation of video and the Facebook Live platform, and the launching of a "Generations" program, urging adults to share their passion for history with younger people. The Trust's four 2017 Generations events included visitors marching in the footsteps of their ancestors at Gettysburg, learning about cavalry at Brandy Station, defending Library Hill in Pittsburg, and charging Henry Hill at Bull Run. Through its popular Field Trip Fund, the Trust expects to help send more than 9,000 students from 100-plus schools in 20 states on field trips to battlefields and other historic sites.

In 2014 the Civil War Trust launched the Teachers Regiment, an online community of educators who share a deep passion and interest in the Civil War. Within the Teachers Regiment are specific companies organized by members: Instructional Technology, the Civil War and Memory, an Ancestry Company, and a Service Learning Company, among others. The Trust expects some 200 educators at its eighteenth annual National Teacher Institute this July in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, for 5 lectures, 15 workshops, 3 tours, and the debut of its new Civil War and War of 1812 curricula.

The Civil War Trust staff and its members believe that land preservation and solid history education are essential not only to understanding our national narrative but also to be productive American citizens. And that it can be fun, too. In addition to the cutting-edge nature of the Trust's resources, the staff is committed to quality programming by taking user feedback seriously and using that information to shape future activities and programs.

Frederick Jackson Turner Award

for a first scholarly book dealing with some aspect of American history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Nancy F. Cott, Harvard University, OAH Immediate Past President, Chair
- Barbara Krauthamer, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
- Aaron Sachs, Cornell University



Brian McCammack, Lake Forest College, *Landscapes of Hope: Nature and the Great Migration in Chicago* (Harvard University

Press). This beautifully executed book combines environmental and urban history in telling an unexpected story of African Americans in Chicago in the twentieth century. McCammack's illumination of the importance of green spaces in the lives of urban African Americans shapes an unusually perceptive history, sensitive to intraracial conflicts arising from differences of wealth

and education among African Americans, and always alert to racist stereotypes and discrimination hampering their lives while emphasizing the hope arising from an engagement with green landscapes. McCammack has a fine taste for irony and appreciates past actors' efforts to make the best of a highly imperfect world. He shows how whites violently rebuffed African Americans' attempts to integrate Chicago parks and then examines the African American community's enjoyment of separate green environments, inside Chicago and beyond it, constructed by the black elite as alternatives. His apt invocations of African American poetry and literature supplement his consistently engaging narrative voice. McCammack's conceptualization offers itself for wider use beyond Chicago, refreshing the history of the urbanizing experiences of African Americans via engagement with environmental history.

HONORABLE MENTION

Courtney Fullilove, Wesleyan University, *The Profit of the Earth: The Global Seeds of American Agriculture* (The University of Chicago Press). Fullilove's interdisciplinary history is exhilaratingly original and creative in both its research and its writing. Drawing on sources ranging from patents to seed catalogues to immigration records to works of science fiction, *The Profit of the Earth* helps us understand how seeds, with their impossibly complex, transnational histories, were at the very center of agricultural development in the United States. Rather than telling a story of environmental determinism, the book reveals the continual intertwining of nature with culture. Fullilove broadens her archive by including field notes of her seed-collecting expeditions along with her compelling narrative history, showing seeds as a "deep-time technology." In creating a new story of the origins of American agriculture, she broaches a cogent meta-historical argument about the inadequacy of all origin stories. *The Profit of the Earth* is ultimately an epistemological reflection on the practice of history and as such should be of value to historians of every sort.

HONORABLE MENTION

Julilly Kohler-Hausmann, Cornell University. *Getting Tough: Welfare and Imprisonment in 1970s America* (Princeton University Press) generates new insights into state policies concerning welfare and criminal punishment in the last third of the twentieth century by revealing the (often-distressing) parallels and convergences between the two. Kohler-Hausmann's theorization of citizenship is especially impressive. The concepts she offers to understand the relation between the state and its citizens—such as “contractual citizenship” and “civic degradation”—not only advance her arguments but also offer themselves for future use by scholars. Always acknowledging contingency in the direction of developments and consulting the input of many actors (from the bottom up as well as the top down), this deeply intelligent book, examining the power of public discourses as well as policies, will change the conversation on the law-and-order strategies embedded in the rise of conservatism in the 1970s.

Merle Curti Intellectual History Award

for the best book published in American intellectual history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Susan J. Pearson, Northwestern University, Chair
- Sarah Knott, Indiana University, Bloomington
- W. Caleb McDaniel, Rice University



Brittney C. Cooper, Rutgers University, New Brunswick. *Beyond Respectability: The Intellectual Thought of Race Women*

(University of Illinois Press) is a theoretically sophisticated intervention in United States intellectual history in the post-emancipation era. Through close readings of the work of Anna Julia Cooper, Fannie Barrier Williams, Mary Church Terrell, Pauli Murray, and Toni Cade Bambara, *Beyond Respectability* challenges readers to examine their assumptions about who counts as a

“thinker” or a “public intellectual.” Though Brittney C. Cooper’s subjects are well known as activists and doers, Cooper’s careful probing constructs an “intellectual genealogy” that uses their thought to challenge the Great Race Man paradigm, as well as the rubrics of “respectability” and “dissemblance” so prevalent in African American and African American women’s history. Cooper argues instead that black women intellectuals have deployed an “embodied discourse” to argue for their inclusion. Cooper’s work thus disrupts not only theoretical models in African American women’s histories but also a masculinist model of intellectual history that privileges disembodied discourse. The committee was particularly impressed by her insistence on using the ideas of black women themselves as tools of analysis—using an Anna Julia Cooperian mode of analysis; outlining the National Association of Colored Women as a “school of thought”; articulating “listing” as a mode of intellectual genealogy. Rather than importing theory

to interpret ideas, Cooper constructs her theories of black women's intellectual production using modes of analysis informed by the work of her subjects themselves. The result is a bold work that is sure to change the conversation across many fields within our discipline.

Merle Curti Social History Award

for the best book published in American social history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Shirley Wajda, Michigan State University Museum Cultural Collections Center, Chair
- Luis Alvarez, University of California, San Diego
- Shirley Jennifer Lim, Stony Brook University, SUNY
- Sharon Salinger, University of California, Irvine



Tiya Miles, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. ***The Dawn of Detroit: A Chronicle of Slavery and Freedom in the City of the Straits*** (The New Press) is a beautifully written, complex tale of the development of Detroit as a frontier outpost and its dependence on chattel slavery, performed by both Native Americans and people of African descent. The book focuses on those in bondage, conveying how their labors fueled what was required for Detroit to survive and then thrive. Miles puts slaves in the center of the story, piecing together the intricate familial relationships that supported the system and a composite picture of their experiences. The writing is captivating from the moment it opens in the sparse, fringe, fur-trading fort through the shift from French to English, and finally to the period she refers to as “the rise of the renegades” in the early nineteenth century. This is a history of Detroit unlike any other.

Richard W. Leopold Prize

for the best book on foreign policy, military affairs, historical activities of the federal government, documentary histories, or biography written by a U.S. government historian or federal contract historian

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Richard R. John, Columbia University, Chair
- Peter Kastor, Washington University in St. Louis
- Mary McPartland, National Park Service



Richard S. Faulkner, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. ***Pershing's Crusaders: The American Soldier in World War I*** (University Press of Kansas) tells the story of the 4.2 million Americans who were mobilized for service in the American Expeditionary Forces during the First World War. Clearly organized, meticulously researched, and engagingly

written, it provides an authoritative account of the social and cultural world of the doughboy, on and off the battlefield. Published, appropriately enough, in 2017—on the one-hundredth anniversary of the U.S. entry into the war—it explores in a clear, well-organized way an encyclopedic range of topics that include what soldiers ate, where they lived, how they worshipped, what kinds of treatment they could expect if they were injured, who they fraternized with, and how they navigated the very different cultures of England and France. Though the battlefield is not neglected, this is far more than a typical military history. The research upon which *Pershing's Crusaders* is based is truly prodigious and includes, in addition to the official U.S. government records, thousands of soldiers' letters and diaries. Certain to have a long shelf life, *Pershing's Crusaders* belongs not only in the classroom but also in the public library, the mass-market bookstore, and the book club.

Avery O. Craven Award

for the most original book on the coming of the Civil War, the Civil War years, or the Era of Reconstruction, with the exception of works of purely military history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Sarah E. Gardner, Mercer University, Chair
- Dinah Mayo-Bobee, East Tennessee State University
- David Silkenat, University of Edinburgh



Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond, *The Thin Light of Freedom: The Civil War and Emancipation in the Heart of America* (W. W. Norton & Company). In this highly engaging narrative, Edward L. Ayers builds on his groundbreaking research that culminated in the Valley of the Shadow Project. As with the first volume to emerge from that work, *In the Presence of Mine Enemies*, the sequel deftly compares two communities in the Shenandoah Valley. The second volume, *The Thin Light of*

Freedom, picks up the story with Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia poised to invade Pennsylvania. Ayers carries the story through to the end of the conflict, paying particular attention to how the Civil War became increasingly brutal in its later phases. A signature strength of *The Thin Light of Freedom* is Ayers's willingness to let the participant/observers tell the story. With this volume, Ayers has once again offered a master class in storytelling. Equally notable, Ayers has elongated the traditional narrative arcs of both the Civil War and of Reconstruction. Ayers's analysis does not end in 1865 or even 1877 but shows the long-term consequences of the Civil War on local populations. It convincingly and elegantly demonstrates how the issues raised by the war took decades to fully unfold.

James A. Rawley Prize

for the best book dealing with the history of race relations in the United States

Prize Committee:

- Winston Grady-Willis, Portland State University, Chair
- Gerald Horne, University of Houston
- Mario Sifuentes, University of California, Merced



Kelly Lytle Hernández, University of California, Los Angeles.

Groundbreaking in both its breadth and depth, Kelly Lytle Hernández's bold and compelling book, ***City of Inmates: Conquest, Rebellion, and the Rise of Human Caging in Los Angeles, 1771–1965*** (University of North Carolina Press), places contemporary issues of mass incarceration and mass deportation within a much broader historical context.

Undeterred by systemic primary-source constraints, Hernández has marshaled ample archival evidence to establish that Los Angeles—"a hub of incarceration" that imprisons more people than any other city in the country that imprisons the most people in the world—has been the site of various manifestations of human caging inextricably bound to conquest, settler colonialism, institutional racism, and structural assaults on the working poor, irrespective of race or ethnicity. From the eighteenth-century incarceration of Indigenous communities in the Tongva Basin, to the nineteenth-century detention and imprisonment of Chinese immigrants, to the rise of racist mass incarceration during the twentieth century, *City of Inmates* demonstrates how the carceral state has developed over time. As significant, the book draws upon what Hernández has termed the "rebel archive" to underscore the existence of ongoing resistance to such incarceration in Los Angeles, resistance that has taken many forms.



Tiya Miles, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Profoundly insightful and superbly written, Tiya Miles's interdisciplinary historical study, ***The Dawn of Detroit: A Chronicle of Slavery and Freedom in the City of the Straits*** (The New Press), charts fresh historiographical waters by illuminating the largely neglected experiences of members of enslaved and quasi-free Indigenous and African communities in early Detroit. By both thoroughly excavating documentary sources and engaging

in meaningful and substantive textual conversations with other studies, *The Dawn of Detroit* demonstrates the importance of examining in every possible context the complex relationships among emerging capitalism, settler colonialism, slavery, and freedom in the great multicultural and multiethnic borderland port city. "Slavery and

colonialism were bundled together in Detroit as in the rest of North America,” Miles has noted, “creating a complex ecosystem of exploitation and resistance.” In this “alternative origin story,” individuals such as independent Oneida trader Sally Ainsie and enslaved Africans Hannah and Peter Denison take center stage. As a result, their stories not only serve as a poignant reminder of how Indigenous and African people worked daily to define the full meaning of their lived experiences but also help inform Detroit’s contemporary legacy as a beleaguered, yet incredibly resilient city.

Ellis W. Hawley Prize

for the best book-length historical study of the political economy, politics, or institutions of the United States, in its domestic or international affairs, from the Civil War to the present

Prize Committee:

- Alan McPherson, Temple University, Chair
- Deborah Cohen, University of Missouri, St. Louis
- Gary Gerstle, University of Cambridge



Richard White, Stanford University, ***The Republic for Which It Stands: The United States during Reconstruction and the Gilded Age, 1865–1896*** (Oxford University Press). A masterful account of the United States in the last half of the nineteenth century, this book combines sterling storytelling with sharp analytical skills. The blending of traditional political history with bottom-up perspectives brings exceptionally fresh perspectives to questions of industrialization, the “Greater Reconstruction”

in the West, violence, and “fee-based government.” Richard White clearly casts the Gilded Age as an era of tragically misspent potential. He portrays the hope and sorrow engendered by the end of the Civil War squandered in an orgy of political corruption, racial division, declining health, and environmental devastation. The book peppers its multifaceted narrative with imaginative portraits of Americans both typical and extraordinary, further communicating the human cost of the era. He weaves these individual stories together into an epic tale of a country hurtling toward industrial modernity with incredible power but in circumstances of intense and often-violent conflict greater than its—and perhaps any—political system could handle. A magisterial work of synthesis and interpretation, this magnificent book will stand as *the* book on the Gilded Age for a generation.

Liberty Legacy Foundation Award

for the best book on the civil rights struggle from the beginnings of the nation to the present

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Paul Ortiz, University of Florida, Chair
- Carol Anderson, Emory University
- Charles McKinney, Rhodes College



Ula Yvette Taylor, University of California, Berkeley. ***The Promise of Patriarchy: Women and the Nation of Islam*** (University of North Carolina Press) is a beautifully written, deeply researched, lucid rendering of the women in the Nation of Islam. It demonstrates a historian with the scholarly wisdom not to impose a preconceived lens but to let the women define themselves and how they understood the trade-offs, the choices, the benefits, and the sacrifices they were willing and not willing to make.

It explores how they saw the possibility of liberation in the protection of the NOI's patriarchy. In many ways Professor Taylor had to build the archive to tell this powerful, engaging, analytical narrative. She had to weave together a number of in-depth and candid interviews, papers that were in only one box in an entire collection, government surveillance documents, and a range of NOI publications and more to provide the basis for a story that brings clarity, insight, and sensitivity to a question that demanded a real answer. An additional strength of *The Promise of Patriarchy* is the way it contributes a foundational historical text to a range of fields, including African American, religious, gender, civil rights, and women's history. It is simply an excellent piece of scholarship.

Lawrence W. Levine Award

for the best book in American cultural history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Nicole Eustace, New York University, Chair
- Matthew Countryman, University of Michigan
- Adria L. Imada, University of California, Irvine



Cary Cordova, University of Texas at Austin, ***The Heart of the Mission: Latino Art and Politics in San Francisco*** (University of Pennsylvania Press). Spanning the 1930s–1990s, this energetic history of a politically active Latino/a arts community is deeply enmeshed in analyses of Bay Area gentrification, labor, and transnational Latin American activism. Relying on oral histories, visual and archival sources, Cary Cordova reveals how Latino cultural workers threw themselves into local and global leftist

struggles, forging a fluid Latino/a arts movement. Cordova places cultural practices squarely and unapologetically at the center of her historical study. She makes a major contribution to the field of cultural history and moves it forward by revealing the complicated, co-constitutive relationship between Latino/a arts and politics.

Darlene Clark Hine Award

for the best book in African American women's and gender history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Sherie M. Randolph, Georgia Tech, Chair
- Marcia Chatelain, Georgetown University
- Dayo Gore, University of California, San Diego
- Sarah Haley, University of California, Los Angeles
- Leah Wright Rigueur, Harvard Kennedy School



Deirdre Cooper Owens, Queens College, CUNY. *Medical Bondage: Race, Gender, and the Origins of American*

Gynecology (University of Georgia Press) is a groundbreaking work that connects several fields of study—black women's history to slavery studies to the history of science and medicine—into a well-written, deeply researched monograph. Cooper Owens shifts the focus of the history of obstetrics and gynecology beyond scientific discoveries and the development of procedures, to highlight the

ways that experimentation on enslaved women's bodies was integral to the circulation of ideas about race, the body, and gender. By centering the women rendered objects by the nation's most influential physicians, *Medical Bondage* emphasizes the costs, the ethical dilemmas, and the inhumanity of this period in American medical and racial history. The book's use of interdisciplinary sources and archives—from medical reports, personal correspondences, census reports, and science journal articles—represents the best in critical interventions of black women's history. The committee was particularly impressed with Cooper Owens's comparative analysis of black and Irish women, and her attention to the ways ethnicity and race structured women's experiences of and uses by doctors is innovative and revelatory. Cooper Owens's work not only clarifies the historical record but it also speaks to the contemporary crisis of black maternal health.

HONORABLE MENTION—Ula Yvette Taylor, University of California, Berkeley. *The Promise of Patriarchy: Women and the Nation of Islam* (University of North Carolina Press) is a captivating look at women in the Nation of Islam. By focusing on the women who joined and served the NOI, Taylor provides a nuanced and deeply sensitive perspective on why black women searched for protection and possibility in this religious and social organization. This book is an excellent piece of religious history, as well as an outstanding contribution to the history of black women and gender.

HONORABLE MENTION—Ashley D. Farmer, Boston University. *Remaking Black Power: How Black Women Transformed an Era* (University of North Carolina Press) is a critical piece of analytical history that focuses on how women understood, interpreted, and shaped Black Power ideology in service of their own needs and the pressing concerns of their communities. Farmer used interdisciplinary sources to create this fresh perspective on how Black Power and black womanhood were constantly remade throughout the 1970s, and how this process continues to shape black women in the present.

David Montgomery Award

for the best book on a topic in American labor and working-class history, with cosponsorship by the Labor and Working-Class History Association (LAWCHA)

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Elizabeth Fae, Wayne State University, Chair
- Michael D. Innis-Jiménez, University of Alabama
- Lara Putnam, University of Pittsburgh



Lane Windham, Georgetown University. *Knocking on Labor's Door: Union Organizing in the 1970s and the Roots of a New Economic Divide* (University of North Carolina Press) counters the argument that the power of the labor movement declined in the 1970s as unions stopped organizing and workers turned away from unions. Through her focus on women, people of color, and southerners, historian Windham contends that

workers combined traditional working-class tools with new legislative gains and organizing strategies from the civil rights and women's rights movements. Case studies of shipbuilding, textile, retail, service, and clerical employees reveal how labor organizing did not weaken or cease. Instead, labor's ability to win union elections steeply declined, tracking the increase in employer resistance to union organizing. Windham's book explores union organizing in both the industrial and service sectors, showing the vibrancy in union organizing in each, despite different constraints and obstacles. Windham also plumbs the national scene, looking at the push for new unionization and how corporations fought successfully to weaken labor law and its enforcement. Well organized and researched, utilizing an impressive range of sources, Windham's *Knocking on Labor's Door* showcases the voices of local working-class activists, even as it reveals a national story. It is an apt example of the legacy of labor and working-class history that David Montgomery championed and an important study of labor's most misunderstood decade.

Mary Nickliss Prize in U.S. Women's and/or Gender History

for the most original book in U.S. women's and/or gender history

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Susan Stryker, University of Arizona, Chair
- Kim Gallon, Purdue University
- Martha J. King, Princeton University Library
- Rebecca R. Noel, Plymouth State University
- LaKisha Simmons, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor



Tera W. Hunter, Princeton University. ***Bound in Wedlock: Slave and Free Black Marriage in the Nineteenth Century*** (Harvard University Press) is the first comprehensive history of African American marriage in the nineteenth century. A broadly synthetic work of interpretation as well as deeply researched work of original scholarship, the book is made relatable, accessible, and easily readable in part through telling stories of the author's own ancestors that exemplify a more generalized historical

experience whose contours have been recovered from plantation records, legal and court documents, and pension files. What emerges is a nuanced, richly detailed, and authoritative account of how enslaved couples creatively adopted, adapted, revised, and rejected white Christian ideas of marriage, while setting their own standards of love, partnership, and family making under often-dehumanizing conditions of uncertainty and cruelty. It offers a timely back story to our current moment when the very notion of marriage equality under the law and the place of black families in American society are being contested. This is a book with an excellent prospect not only for educating its readers about an important dimension of the past but also for contributing to public discourse in the present.

HONORABLE MENTION

C. Riley Snorton, Cornell University/University of Southern California. ***Black on Both Sides: A Racial History of Trans Identity*** (University of Minnesota Press) explores the relationship between blackness and transness from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day to show how slavery and the production of racialized gender provided the conceptual foundations for understanding gender, like race, to be both mutable and implicated in the body without being reducible to it. It excavates a black trans presence in the historical record long before modern articulations of trans identity and provides a conceptual vocabulary and theoretical framework that helps make sense of a current moment in which both trans and black lives are under assault. A work of cultural studies that pays serious attention to historical questions, yet that draws on a body of critical literature about race and gender that many historians may feel exceeds their disciplinary training, *Black on Both Sides* is a powerful work of scholarship with a rich potential for creatively intervening in how history itself is understood and imagined.

Lerner-Scott Prize

for the best doctoral dissertation in U.S. women's history

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Bonnie Ellen Laughlin-Schultz, Eastern Illinois University, Chair
- Daina Ramey Berry, University of Texas at Austin
- Lynn M. Hudson, University of Illinois at Chicago



Alexandra J. Finley, Mississippi State University. **"Blood Money: Sex, Family, and Finance in the Antebellum Slave Trade"**

[College of William & Mary dissertation, with advisers Scott Nelson (chair), Cindy Hahamovitch, Hannah Rosen, and Henry Louis Gates Jr.] is a deeply researched and innovative dissertation. In it, Finley brings women's labor and work in places such as the slave market and other traditionally masculine spaces into the conversation on capitalism and the

slave economy. She deftly used five case studies drawn from rich archival research throughout the South to connect the household to the marketplace, showing the many ways women's labor built the slaveholding southern economy. Additionally, she highlights the ways female friendship became an act of resistance in the sexual economy of the slave market. With a careful argument and engaging narrative, Finley contributes to U.S. women's history as well as the histories of American slavery, the family, and capitalism.

Louis Pelzer Memorial Award

for the best essay in American history by a graduate student

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Benjamin H. Irvin, Executive Editor, OAH/Editor, *Journal of American History*, Chair
- Lauren Araiza, Denison University
- Margot Minardi, Reed College
- Christopher W. Wells, Macalester College



Anne Gray Fischer, Brown University, **"'Land of the White Hunter': Legal Liberalism and the Racial Politics of Morals Enforcement in Midcentury Los Angeles."**

In the mid-twentieth century, local police agencies began to deprioritize the policing of prostitution, largely in response to the liberalization of sexual morality in the United States. By lax enforcement, many jurisdictions effectively decriminalized nonmarital heterosexual sex. In

her “extraordinary” study of Los Angeles, Anne Gray Fischer demonstrates not only that this process was heavily racialized and gendered, to the disadvantage of black women, but also that racially unjust enforcement of vice laws provoked outrage in black communities and ultimately contributed to the anti-police riots of the 1960s. “By connecting the policing of women’s sexuality to urban rebellion,” one committee member reports, Fischer “makes an important intervention.” Her scholarship is “timely” and “provocative,” and her essay “hits all the right marks,” bringing “to light things [we] didn’t know.”

Binkley-Stephenson Award

for the best article that appeared in the Journal of American History during the preceding calendar year

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Frank A. Guridy, Columbia University, Chair
- Deirdre Cooper Owens, Queens College, CUNY
- Benjamin J. Sacks, Princeton University



Robert Lee, Harvard University, “**Accounting for Conquest: The Price of the Louisiana Purchase of Indian Country**” (March 2017). Robert Lee’s article is a prodigiously researched economic history that fundamentally alters our understanding of the financial and territorial ramifications of the Louisiana Purchase. Drawing upon underutilized financial audits generated by centuries of Indian claims litigation against the United States for land dispossession,

the essay makes a convincing argument about the actual value of land seized from indigenous nations. The key to the story, Lee argues, was not the mythologized \$15 million paid to France, but the centuries-long contentious process of at least \$2.6 billion paid to indigenous nations. Lee’s careful use of quantitative methods and GIS mapping techniques enable him to visualize the massive geographic and financial scope of these transactions. In this way, Lee has produced a foundational text that promises to further research on the history of indigenous dispossession in the United States.

Huggins-Quarles Award

for graduate students of color to assist them with expenses related to travel to research collections for the completion of the PhD dissertation

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Jerry Gonzalez, University of Texas at San Antonio, Chair
- Lauren Araiza, Denison University
- Arica L. Coleman, Independent Scholar
- Mary Ting Yi Lui, Yale University
- David Torres-Rouff, University of California, Merced



This year's award recipient is **Nakia D. Parker**, a doctoral candidate in the Department of History at the University of Texas at Austin. Parker's specialization is in the intersections of African American and Native American histories with related contributions to migration history, women's and gender history, and the history of slavery. Her dissertation, **"Trails of Tears and Freedom: Slavery, Migration, and Emancipation in the Indian Territory Borderlands, 1830–1907,"** "is the first

gendered social history of the thousands of enslaved people forcibly removed with their Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian enslavers from the southeastern part of the United States to resettle in Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma), Texas, and Arkansas." The award will aid in Parker's research visit to the Latter Day Saints Family Life Center Archives in Salt Lake City, Utah, as she seeks to complete the final chapter of her dissertation.

John D'Emilio LGBTQ History Dissertation Award

for the best PhD dissertation in U.S. LGBTQ history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Pippa Holloway, Middle Tennessee State University, Chair
- Julio Capó Jr., University of Massachusetts, Amherst
- Kevin Mumford, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Chelsea Del Rio, CUNY–LaGuardia Community College, **"That Women Could Matter': Building Lesbian Feminism in California, 1955–1982."** This nuanced study of the lesbian feminist community in the San Francisco Bay Area makes a case for the recognition of lesbian feminism as its own movement, connected to but distinct from gay movements and feminist movements. Chelsea Del Rio finds the origins of lesbian separatism in the 1950s, as lesbians reacted to sexism in the

homophile movement by establishing their own separate organization, the Daughters of Bilitis. Separatism did not mean isolation. Del Rio explores the crucial dynamics of

interactions between the women's movements and the practice of lesbian separatism in community centers, housing collectives, women's health clinics, and more. Though deliberately political, many of these projects rejected the idea of engaging the state for social change and focused instead on lesbian cultural production in or through bookstores, cafés, presses, record labels, and music festivals. A local case study with national implications that traces lesbian feminism from homophile respectability to sexual liberation to female institution building, this beautifully written dissertation relies on extensive archival research and oral histories, as well as close readings of well-known sources to craft an analysis of the personal networks and political strategies that pioneered a remarkably understudied social movement that has been, for far too long, subsumed and marginalized by dominant narratives that diminished its significant role in liberationist politics.

John Higham Research Fellowship

for graduate students writing doctoral dissertations for a PhD in American history

FELLOWSHIP COMMITTEE:

- Marni Davis, Georgia State University, Chair
- Keisha N. Blain, University of Pittsburgh
- Justin Leroy, University of California, Davis



Katherine Carper, Boston College, **"The Business of Migration, 1830–1880."**

Katherine Carper is a doctoral candidate in the Department of History at Boston College. Her research focuses on nineteenth-century American immigration history, with particular attention to the *process* by which foreign birthplace and immigrant status became legally, politically, and socially significant markers. Carper argues that this process can best be understood through analysis of the businesses,

philanthropic institutions, and economic networks that, she writes, turned the transport and intake of migrants "into a profitable business" during an era of capitalist development in the United States. As the meaning of foreign-born status was shaped within the American (and international) market economy, immigration slowly came under the purview of the federal government; this process was expedited by the establishment of federal citizenship law and the abolition of chattel slavery. In sum, this exceptionally innovative project interrogates and upends long-held historical assumptions by focusing on the dynamic intersections of institutions, economies, and identity. The John Higham Fellowship will support Carper's research at the New-York Historical Society and the New York City Municipal Archives.

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Teacher of the Year Award

for contributions made by precollegiate teachers to improve history education within the field of American history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Stephen Sullivan, Lawrence High School (NY), Chair
- Benjamin J. Sacks, Princeton University
- Laura Wakefield, Florida Virtual School



Christopher W. Stanley, Ponaganset High School (RI).

Christopher W. Stanley's approach to teaching history is pedagogically innovative and historically sound. He undertakes countless hands-on projects and assigns extensive writing for understanding, research, and analysis. His Lewis and Clark Project involves extensive, collaborative research—journal entries that detail specific cultural aspects, identify distinctive viewpoints, and provide

thoughtful analysis of the culture studied. Once completed, the Lewis and Clark Project serves as a source of pride for all his students. Taking history out into the community and working with local cultural institutions, and using primary resources and oral histories, Mr. Stanley's classes have explored the social, political, and economic reasons for the town's celebration of important local events such as Elephant Day. Close reading of primary documents and oral histories led one of Mr. Stanley's classes to investigate the legend of "Betty the Learned Elephant" who was shot and killed on May 25, 1826. The class produced a feature-length documentary film.

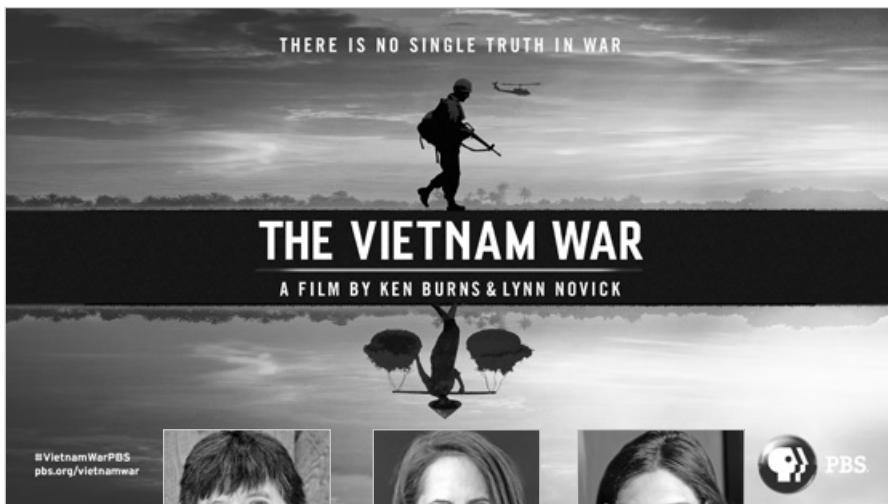
Erik Barnouw Award

for outstanding programming on television, or in documentary film, concerned with American history, the study of American history, and/or the promotion of American history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Steven Deyle, University of Houston, Chair
- Kimberly Gilmore, HISTORY*/A+E Networks
- Marian Mathison Desrosiers, Salve Regina University

The Vietnam War, a co-production of Florentine Films and WETA, Washington, D.C.; Directors: Ken Burns and Lynn Novick; Producers: Sarah Botstein, Lynn Novick, and Ken Burns. The committee unanimously agreed on the selection of *The Vietnam War* as this year's recipient of the Erik Barnouw Award. This sweeping film was an extremely well-researched, well-produced, and engrossing portrait of one of the most consequential, divisive, and controversial events in American history. It traces the deep origins of American involvement in Vietnam and carries the story up to the impact this war still has on the American nation today. The committee was impressed with the range of perspectives and the scope of this work. Using presidential tape recordings, historic television broadcasts, home movies, photographs, musical recordings from artists of the era, and the testimony of nearly eighty witnesses from all sides and backgrounds, *The Vietnam War* brilliantly demonstrates the human dimensions of this conflict. This powerful documentary is masterful storytelling at its best.



Ken Burns
Photo by Tim Llewellyn
Photography



Lynn Novick
Photo by
Stephanie Berger



Sarah Botstein
Photo by
Stephanie Berger

Stanton-Horton Award for Excellence in National Park Service History

recognizes excellence in historical projects for, by, and with the National Park Service and is intended to honor projects, parks, or programs that make the NPS a leader in promoting public understanding of and engagement with American history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Dwight T. Pitcaithley, New Mexico State University, Chair
- Diane Miller, National Park Service
- Susan F. Saidenberg, Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History

The 2018 Stanton-Horton Award for Excellence in National Park Service History is enthusiastically presented to the **Museum Management Program** for its book ***Treasured Landscapes: National Park Service Art Collections Tell America's Stories***. *Treasured Landscapes* contains a stunning collection of 188 artworks preserved in 45 park collections. From Thomas Moran and Alfred Bierstadt to the nineteenth-century national park movement, the collection also contains works collected by and displayed in the homes of eminent Americans, homes now part of the National Park System.

The book is a valuable source for learning about the contributions of art in capturing not only landscapes but also scenes of war and confinement and other experiences that document the nation's history. It offers an access point into the development of the National Park System through the visual medium of art. Bringing these works together into a single volume allows readers to gain a more nuanced understanding of the agency and its growth over the past century.

The online exhibit and lesson plans developed in connection with the volume extend the reach of this important work. The virtual exhibit and lesson plans can be found at https://www.nps.gov/museum/exhibits/landscape_art/index.html.



The *Treasured Landscapes* publication and exhibit was the work of project manager, general editor, and exhibit curator, Joan Bacharach (right), and designer Amber Dumler (left), in collaboration with curatorial staff from 55 National Parks. Photos of Bacharach and Dumler are superimposed over Thomas Moran's watercolor painting *The Yellowstone Range from Near Fort Ellis, 1871*, from the Yellowstone National Park museum collection.

OAH/JAAS Japan Residencies Program

The OAH and the Japanese Association for American Studies (JAAS), with the generous support of the Japan–United States Friendship Commission, select two U.S. historians to spend two weeks at Japanese universities giving lectures, seminars, advising students and researchers interested in the American past, and joining in the collegiality of the host institution. It is part of an exchange program that also brings Japanese graduate students who are studying in the United States to the OAH Annual Meeting.



RESIDENCIES COMMITTEE (OAH/JAAS JAPAN HISTORIANS' COLLABORATIVE COMMITTEE):

- Deborah Dash Moore, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, OAH Chair
- Yasumasa Fujinaga, Japan Women's University, JAAS Chair
- Megan Asaka, University of California, Riverside
- Simeon Man, University of California, San Diego
- Akiyo Okuda, Keio University
- Yuka Tsuchiya, Ehime University
- Naoko Wake, Michigan State University
- Ellen Wu, Indiana University, Bloomington



Katherine Benton-Cohen, Georgetown University

Chuo University: transnational and transborder movements of people, ideas, institutions, and material culture in the twentieth century (these themes include immigration, race, gender, and such borderlands as the American West)



Bethel Saler, Haverford College

Fukuoka University: social, cultural, and political history from the Revolution to the Civil War, with a focus on race and ethnic relations, state formation, colonialism, and empire

THREE JAPANESE STUDENTS STUDYING IN THE UNITED STATES WERE SELECTED TO RECEIVE FUNDING TO ATTEND THIS YEAR'S OAH ANNUAL MEETING:

Keiko Fukunishi,
University of Hawai'i



Minami Nishioka,
University of Tennessee,
Knoxville

no photo available

Masayoshi Yamada,
University of California,
Los Angeles



Germany Residency Program

Thanks to a generous grant from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the OAH is pleased to continue the Germany Residency Program in American history at the University of Tübingen. The resident scholar will offer a seminar on a U.S. history topic of his or her design.

RESIDENCY COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE:

- Katherine Marino, Ohio State University, Chair
- Georg Schild, University of Tübingen, ex officio
- Britta Waldschmidt-Nelson, University of Augsburg



Peter Cole,
Western Illinois University

China Residencies Program

Thanks to a generous grant from the Ford Foundation, the Organization of American Historians and the American History Research Association of China (AHRAC) are pleased to continue the exchange program between the two organizations.

RESIDENCIES COMMITTEE:

- Beth Bailey, University of Kansas, Coordinator, OAH/AHRAC Exchange Program

SUBCOMMITTEE OF OAH INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE:

- Andrew K. Sandoval-Strausz, Pennsylvania State University, Chair
- Charlotte Brooks, Baruch College, CUNY
- Sarah Dunstan, University of Sydney
- Katherine Marino, Ohio State University



Emily Conroy-Krutz,
Michigan State
University

Zhejiang University:
American Cultural
Diplomacy



Julie Greene,
University of Maryland,
College Park

Sichuan University:
The Social Response
to American
Industrialization



Natalia Molina,
University of
California, San Diego

Wuhan University:
U.S. Racial Politics/
Race and Politics

China Residencies Program, Cont.

THREE CHINESE SCHOLARS WERE SELECTED TO RECEIVE FUNDING TO ATTEND THIS YEAR'S OAH ANNUAL MEETING AND SPEND TIME IN RESIDENCE AT A U.S. UNIVERSITY FOLLOWING THE MEETING:

Shen Hou,

Renmin University of China,
hosted by
Stanford University



Du Hua,

Wuhan University,
hosted by
Boston University



Gao Yanjie,

Xiamen University,
hosted by the
University of Maryland,
College Park

no photo available

Samuel and Marion Merrill Graduate Student Travel Grants

The grants, supported by a bequest from the Merrill Trust, help sponsor the travel-related costs of graduate students who are confirmed as participants on the OAH conference program and who incur expenses traveling to the annual meeting.

GRANTS COMMITTEE:

- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (until March 16, 2018) / University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (after March 19, 2018), OAH President-Elect, Chair
- Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, OAH Vice President
- George J. Sanchez, University of Southern California, OAH Incoming Vice President



Eddie Bonilla is a doctoral candidate in the History Department at Michigan State University, where he expects to receive his PhD in December 2018. He received a BA in Chicano/Latino Studies from the University of California, Irvine, in 2013. His research examines the activism and ideologies of Chicana/o Marxist-Leninists and communist organizations, including the August 29th Movement and El Centro de Acción Social Autónomo from 1968–1991. They sought

to create a socialist revolution in the United States based on the Marxist canon. He also addresses how the U.S. nation state tracked Chicana/o communists during the Cold War era. He will present part of his research in the paper "Organizing Multiracial Workplaces: The Activism of the League of Revolutionary Struggle, 1974–1991," which focuses on the praxis of the League of Revolutionary Struggle, a multiracial communist organization that formed from the merger of various communist groups from the Chicana/o, Black Power, and Asian American social movements.

Samuel and Marion Merrill Graduate Student Travel Grants, Cont.



Jonathan Lande teaches history at Tougaloo College, as the Brown-Tougaloo Faculty Exchange Fellow, and is working toward his PhD in History at Brown University. He earned his BA (*summa cum laude*) from DePaul University (2010) and his MA (*first class honors*) in Modern History from Queen's University Belfast (2012). Jonathan's current project follows

the lives of slave soldiers serving in the U.S. Civil War who deserted and staged mutinies, analyzing the roots of their resistance in slave culture. His work has appeared in the *Journal of Social History* and on the African American Intellectual History Society blog, *Black Perspectives*, and is the recipient of the African American Intellectual History Society's Du Bois-Wells Paper Prize and the Southern Historical Association's Holmes Paper Prize. He will present a portion of his research in a paper titled, "'The Long List of Glory': African American Intellectuals, Civil War History, and the Struggle for Freedom from Reconstruction to the Great War," at the Saturday morning panel, "The Double Edged Sword of Freedom: Race, Gender, and Military Service during the American Civil War."



Jody Noll is a doctoral candidate at Georgia State University, where he expects to receive his PhD in 2019. He received an MA from Auburn University, and a BA from the University of South Florida St. Petersburg. His dissertation on the 1968 statewide Florida teacher strike illustrates how teachers during the late 1960s and 1970s created a vibrant labor movement that counters the declension narrative often used to describe

organized labor during this period. His paper, "'No Experience Necessary': Florida Governor Claude Kirk and the Rise of Modern Conservatism," builds off his research on the strike. Claude Kirk was a successful businessman and political outsider who in 1966 became the first Republican governor elected in Florida since Reconstruction. By playing the role of political outsider and providing plans to run the state like a business, Kirk found support from a frustrated public who viewed the entrenched Democratic political establishment in Florida as detrimental to the growth of the state. This paper seeks to add new insight into the rise of modern conservatism by placing Kirk and Florida in the center of this political shift. Moreover, it examines Kirk's status as a political outsider to illustrate how modern conservatism has focused on a rejection of establishment politics and often embraced businessmen who sought to run the government as a business.

Samuel and Marion Merrill Graduate Student Travel Grants, Cont.



Nakia D. Parker is a doctoral candidate in the Department of History at the University of Texas at Austin, where she expects to receive her PhD in May 2019, under the direction of Dr. Daina Ramey Berry. Her dissertation, "Trails of Tears and Freedom: Slavery, Migration, and Emancipation in the Indian Territory Borderlands, 1830–1907," reconstructs the ways gender shaped enslaved and freed people's forced migrations, labor practices, family life, and

resistance strategies in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations from the time of Indian removal to Oklahoma's entry into statehood in 1907. Examining the circumstances surrounding removal and how enslaved people interacted with others who bordered their new homeland, she argues that gender played a significant role in the way the enslaved performed labor, practiced resistance, and assimilated (or not) into native kinship networks. She will present her paper "'Come out to the Indian Country': Slavery and Migration in the Antebellum Southwest" as part of the Thursday afternoon panel "Consider the Alternative: The Uncertain Fate of the Antebellum West." This paper is a section of chapter 5, which includes a discussion of the domestic slave trade in Indian Territory between 1840 and 1860.



Sarah E. Patterson is a PhD candidate at Florida State University, where she expects to receive her PhD in May 2019. She received an MA in history from Florida State University in 2014 and an MA in anthropology from the University of West Florida in 2013. She is currently working on her dissertation, titled "The Few, the Proud: Gender and the Marine Corps Body." Her research investigates the interplay between masculinity and femininity as it appears on

the bodies of U.S. Marines from World War I to the Korean War. As women entered the service in greater numbers, Marines negotiated changing gender roles within the military, altering intraservice and public perceptions of the meaning of Marine Corps masculinity. Patterson's OAH paper, titled "Gender Expression and the Body: Images of Marines from *Leatherneck* and *Time*," presents some initial findings from her dissertation research. This section focuses on the public presentation of Marines during World War II. Her paper appears in the panel "Gendered Bodies in Public Spheres: Military, Athletic, Carceral" on Saturday morning.

OAH Presidents' Travel Fund for Emerging Historians

The fund provides travel stipends for up to five graduate students and recent PhDs in history (no more than four years from date of degree) whose papers or panels/sessions have been accepted by the OAH Program Committee for inclusion on the annual meeting program.

GRANTS COMMITTEE:

- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (until March 16, 2018) / University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (after March 19, 2018), OAH President-Elect, Chair
- Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, OAH Vice President
- George J. Sanchez, University of Southern California, OAH Incoming Vice President



Julia Bowes is a doctoral candidate at Rutgers University, where her research focuses on the role of gender and the family in the development of antistatist politics in the United States. She holds a BA (*Hons I*) from the University of Sydney, a Masters in Public Policy from the Australian National University, and is presently a Jefferson Scholars National Fellow at the University of Virginia. For the OAH 2018, she organized a panel on race and

gender in twentieth-century conservatism. Her paper explores how the Sentinels of the Republic, a conservative citizens' lobby, used ideas about the sovereignty of the patriarchal family to mobilize a cross-class and cross-faith movement against the expansion of the federal government in the 1920s. Commencing in fall 2018, she will be an assistant professor of history at Hong Kong University.



Annelise Heinz is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Texas at Dallas. She moved to Dallas in 2015 after receiving her PhD from Stanford University. Her research on modern American history coheres around the intersections of gender, race/ethnicity, and sexuality. Her book manuscript explores the American history of the Chinese parlor game mahjong. Mapping the history of mahjong in widely varied settings—Shanghai

salons, Angel Island Immigration Station, American Chinatowns, Los Angeles women's clubs, Japanese American incarceration camps, East Coast summer resorts, and postwar suburbia—the project places the game at the heart of modern American redefinitions of race, gender, and consumer culture in the early twentieth century. Her publications include, "Performing Mahjong in the 1920s: White Women, Chinese Americans, and the Fear of Cultural Seduction," in *Frontiers: A Journal of Women's Studies* (2016). She also served as Associate Producer for a digital version of the late historian Allan Bérubé's "talking picture show" about a forgotten multiracial and gay-friendly militant labor union. She is presenting on the "Double-Edged Ethnicity: Asian/Americans in the Twentieth Century" panel at this year's OAH, focusing on spaces of ethnic construction within the context of an outsider gaze.

OAH Presidents' Travel Fund for Emerging Historians, Cont.



Mariona Lloret received her PhD from Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, in January 2017. She also received a Master's in World History from the same institution (2011). Lloret is currently an associate professor at Universitat Oberta de Catalunya. Her dissertation is a comparative transnational study between the Louisiana politician Huey Long and Cuban president Gerardo Machado in the Greater Caribbean framework. This comparison

enables us to better understand the rise of strongmen in the interwar period and suggest a reassessment of American exceptionalism. Lloret edited the forum "Port Cities in World History" published in 2016 in *World History Connected* and is currently editing a forum, "Europe and the World," for *The Middle Ground Journal*. She was cofounder and coeditor of *Entremons: UPF Journal of World History* from 2010 to 2015 (www.entremons.org).



Sarah Miller-Davenport is a lecturer in 20th-century U.S. history at the University of Sheffield. Her research focuses on how Americans conceptualized their nation's role in the world after World War II and how the emergence of the United States as a global superpower transformed domestic culture, politics, and social relations. Her current book manuscript, "Gateway State: Hawai'i in American Culture" (Princeton, 2019), explores

the impact and meaning of Hawai'i statehood in 1959 and its relationship to both the global movement for decolonization and the emergence of multiculturalism in American society. It analyzes how and why Hawai'i became a site for both managing human difference and for projecting U.S. global power, twinned projects that came together in Hawai'i and rippled outward. How did Hawai'i go from a racially problematic overseas territory to the symbol of John F. Kennedy's "New Frontier," which imagined the United States as a nation unshackled from old ideas of race, ethnicity, or territoriality? By tracing the political struggles over statehood and its cultural aftermath, "Gateway State" shows how this conception of the nation became hegemonic in American society, creating new racial formations in the process. Other research has examined the role of American missionaries in Asia in the post-World War II revival of evangelicalism at home and the impact of the Peace Corps on multicultural education in the United States. Sarah's next project explores the reinvention of New York as a "global city" in the wake of its fiscal crisis in the 1970s. It will illuminate the intersections of the local and global by examining a range of actors, from municipal officials to museums to hospitality associations, that promoted world integration as a solution to city problems—and whose efforts to enrich New York via foreign capital had profound consequences for its mostly working-class and low-income residents.

OAH Presidents' Travel Fund for Emerging Historians, Cont.



Marc Reyes is a PhD student in the Department of History at the University of Connecticut. His research examines the foreign relations history between the United States and India, and how science and technology influenced this relationship during the Cold War. Marc received his BA in history from the University of Missouri and his MA, also in history, from the University of Missouri–Kansas City. In the past year, Marc visited archives in Washington, D.C., and Delhi as he conducted research for his dissertation, “In the

Circle of Great Powers: India, the United States, and Defining the Postcolonial Atomic State, 1947–1974,” an international history of India’s atomic energy program and the political and cultural ideas that drove the nation’s development of nuclear weapons. In addition to his History Department responsibilities, Marc is an instructor in UConn’s Digital Media & Design Department, teaching courses on the history of digital culture and the evolution of digital media. His passions for the digital humanities and pedagogical development come together in his panel, “Intersections Digital and Public: Emerging Perspectives on Digital Pedagogy, Scholarship, and Audience Engagement,” which is endorsed by both the OAH Committee on Public History and the Midwestern History Association. Marc’s presentation examines how historians can engage their students’ creativity with audio, video, and online resources to produce collaborative projects that improve digital media literacy and help students think more critically about technological development.

NEW OAH DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS

The OAH welcomes the following individuals to the roster in 2018–2019.

Heidi L. Ardizzone
Keisha N. Blain
Sarah Bridger
Jennifer Brier
Adrian Burgos Jr.
Deirdre Cooper Owens
Seth Cotlar
Catherine Denial
Marisa J. Fuentes
Malick W. Ghachem
Melanie Gustafson
Matthew Pratt Guterl
Daniel R. Kerr

Erika Lee
Jen Manion
Louis P. Masur
Micki McElya
Denise Meringolo
Khalil Gibran Muhammad
Tyler Priest
Jacki Thompson Rand
Alex M. Saragoza
LaKisha Michelle Simmons
Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor
Joe William Trotter Jr.
Jessica Wang

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Important Topics*

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AmericanHistorians.**

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Please join us in congratulating the following individuals who have reached the fifty-year mark as OAH members this year.

Michael L. Barton	Don L. Hofsommer
John Francis Bauman	Kenneth W. Keller
Mark K. Bauman	Linda K. Kerber
Michael Les Benedict	Alice Kessler-Harris
Stuart M. Blumin	William A. Koelsch
Brian C. Boland	Sally Gregory Kohlstedt
Douglas E. Bowers	David W. Krueger
James C. Bradford	Kathleen Smith Kutolowski
John J. Broesamle	Steven F. Lawson
John David Buenker	Melvyn P. Leffler
Robert D. Bulkley Jr.	Robert E. May
Martin J. Butler	Dennis N. Mihelich
Peter M. Buzanski	Randall M. Miller
Rolfe Gilman Buzzell	Philip W. Parks
John Horace Churchman	William Beatty Pickett
Malcolm C. Clark	Lawrence Nelson Powell
Dennis Hugh Conway	Edgar Frank Raines Jr.
Edward M. Cook Jr.	Edwin A. Reed
Frank C. Costigliola	Robert C. Ritchie
Peter Randolph Decker	John Roach
Richard W. Etulain	Charles E. Roberts
Vincent J. Falzone	Kenneth P. Scheffel
David R. Farrell	John Schroeder
Richard M. Fried	Arthur W. Simpson
Judith F. Gentry	Robert Sink
Robert M. Gorin Jr.	Neil T. Storch
Robert B. Grant	Frank P. Vazzano
Adolph H. Grundman	Timothy Walch
Laurence M. Hauptman	Allan Richard Whitmore
Robert P. Hay	

The OAH formally recognizes **Stephen Kneeshaw**, College of the Ozarks and *Teaching History: A Journal of Methods*, and **Cary D. Wintz**, Texas Southern University, for their longtime service chairing and serving on the OAH Membership Committee.

Please join us in a special recognition of the following individuals who have been OAH members for fifty-five years as of this year.*

Michael C. Batinski
 Ross W. Beales Jr.
 Maxine F. Benson
 Frederick J. Blue
 Gabor S. Boritt
 Carl B. Boyd Jr.
 John H. Bracey Jr.
 Ballard C. Campbell
 David M. Chalmers
 William Cohen
 Lewis H. Cresse
 Charles Burgess Dew
 William E. Foley
 Frank A. Friedman
 Larry R. Gerlach
 Kenneth J. Grieb
 Robert M. Ireland
 Richard Jensen
 Jack J. Johnson
 Steven Karges
 Bruce L. Larson
 Daniel Leab
 John F. Marszalek
 Robert N. Mathis

William L. McCorkle
 Christopher McKee
 Craig C. Murray
 Paul H. Nieder
 Jesse L. Nutt Jr.
 Patrick G. O'Brien
 Robert C. Olson
 Lewis C. Perry
 Jon A. Peterson
 Jerrald K. Pfabe
 Noel Harvey Pugach
 William C. Reuter
 Ingrid W. Scobie
 William G. Shade
 David Thelen
 Bryant F. Tolles Jr.
 William M. Tuttle Jr.
 Robert W. Unger
 David A. Walker
 Frank A. Warren
 Harold D. Woodman
 James E. Wright
 Robert L. Zangrando

**Due to a change in the way member milestones were acknowledged, the above members were not recognized for 50 years of membership at the 2013 OAH Annual Meeting. We apologize for this oversight and thank them for their many years of dedication to the OAH.*

Please join us in congratulating the following individuals who have been OAH members for sixty or more years as of this year.

Clarence J. Attig
Henry F. Bedford
John Porter Bloom
James R. Boylan
David Brody
Michael J. Brusin
O. L. Burnette Jr.
Jo Ann Carrigan
Stanley Coben
Paul Keith Conkin
Harl A. Dalstrom
David Brion Davis
Rodney Owen Davis
Kenneth E. Davison
Lawrence B. de Graaf
E. Duane Elbert
Mary Elizabeth CHS
Stanley Lawrence Falk
James F. Findlay Jr.
Larry Gara
Frank Otto Gatell
Craig R. Hanyan
James E. Johnson
Jacob Judd
Ralph Ketcham
Richard S. Kirkendall
Harold E. Kolling
Daniel Lane Jr.
William Edward Leuchtenburg
David Saul Levin
Leon F. Litwack
Gloria L. Main
Samuel T. McSeveney
Robert L. Middlekauff

Roland M. Mueller
Robert K. Murray
Edward J. Muzik
John Kendall Nelson
Walter Nugent
Robert D. Parmet
William E. Parrish
Loren E. Pennington
William W. Phillips
Mark A. Plummer
Carroll W. Pursell
Raymond H. Robinson
A. Rogers
Malcolm J. Rohrbough
Donald M. Roper
Elliot Alfred Rosen
Roy V. Scott
Ronald E. Seavoy
Charles G. Sellers
Richard H. Sewell
Richard W. Smith
Wilson Smith
Raymond Starr
Ivan D. Steen
Ray Stephens
Richard W. Strattner
Robert Polk Thomson
Robert L. Tree
William J. Wade
Paul W. Wehr
Harold J. Weiss Jr.
John E. Wickman
William Henry Wilson
Gordon S. Wood

