

2017 [OAH Annual Meeting]

AWARDS PROGRAM

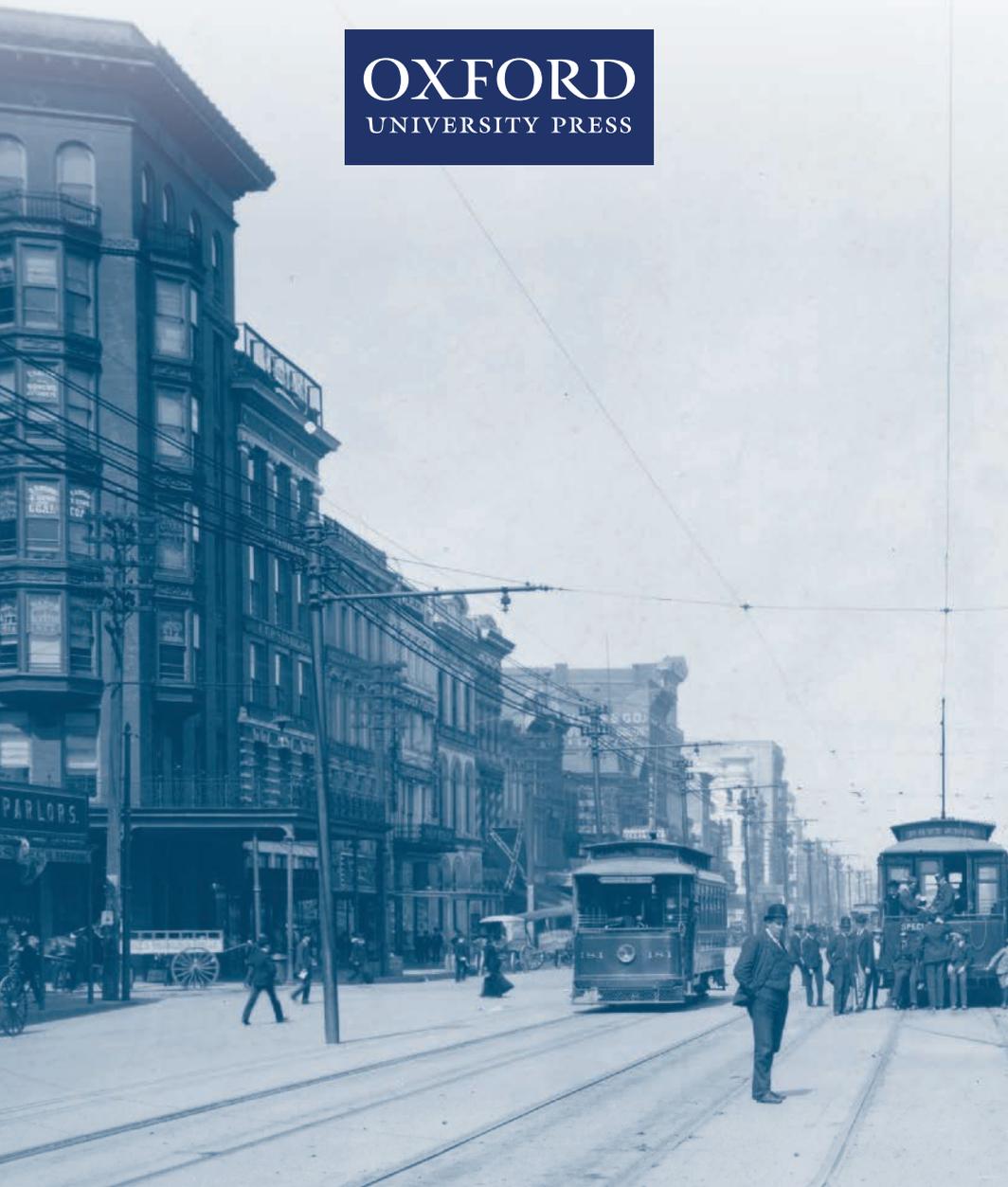
Business Meeting
Awards Ceremony
Presidential Address



New Orleans Marriott Hotel
Saturday, April 8

*The Organization of American Historians
thanks Oxford University Press
for their continued financial support
of the OAH Awards and their Clio Sponsorship of
the OAH Annual Meeting.*

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2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

3:45 pm—2017 OAH Business Meeting

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4:30 pm—Presentation of OAH Awards and Prizes

OAH Awards and Prizes

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5:30 pm—OAH Presidential Address by Nancy F. Cott

Followed by the OAH Presidential Reception

Honoring outgoing OAH President Nancy F. Cott, the reception will be held in LaGalerie, Rooms 4–6 on the second floor of the New Orleans Marriott.

Sponsored by the Office of the President, the Social Sciences Division, the Department of History, and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University; and the Harvard University Press.

HARVARD
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 Harvard University Press



50-Year Members	38
60+ Year Members	39
New OAH Distinguished Lecturers	40

2017 OAH Business Meeting

AGENDA

- I. Confirmation of Quorum, OAH Parliamentarian, Jonathan Lurie
- II. Call to Order/Approval of Minutes from 2016 Meeting, Nancy F. Cott
- III. Report of the OAH President, Nancy F. Cott
- IV. Report of the OAH Treasurer, Jay S. Goodgold
- V. Report of the OAH Executive Director, Katherine M. Finley
- VI. Report of the Interim OAH Executive Editor/Interim Editor, *Journal of American History*, Stephen D. Andrews
- VII. Report of the OAH Nominating Board, Joseph Crespino
- VIII. Old Business
- IX. New Business
- X. Welcome Incoming OAH President and Adjournment

Awards Ceremony, Edward L. Ayers, Presiding

PLEASE SILENCE YOUR CELL PHONES AND MOBILE DEVICES
DURING THE BUSINESS MEETING, AWARDS CEREMONY,
AND PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.



MINUTES

APRIL 9, 2016, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

After OAH Parliamentarian Jonathan Lurie determined a quorum was present, OAH President Jon Butler called the OAH Annual Business Meeting to order at 3:39 p.m. Forty-nine OAH members were present.

I. Minutes of the previous OAH Annual Business Meeting were presented, duly seconded, and approved.

II. Report of the President

OAH President Jon Butler welcomed everyone and discussed the stabilization of OAH's membership and the challenges of the new professional environment in which the OAH operates. Among the challenges of this new professional environment are the decline in state support for public higher education, which has produced a dramatic and deleterious rise in the number of adjunct, part-time, and contingent faculty, and all the changes flowing from the advancing digital environment. Butler raised the question about history PhD overproduction, a discussion that most professional societies have avoided. He asked the question, with no answer, whether OAH should sponsor such a discussion either alone or with the American Historical Association.

Butler noted that during the Executive Session of the OAH Executive Board meeting, the following two resolutions were passed:

Resolution 1:

The Executive Board of the Organization of American Historians expresses its great appreciation to Edward Linenthal for his editorship of the Journal of American History from 2005 to 2016 and more recently as OAH Executive Editor. Across Ed's eleven years as Editor, the JAH has sustained and raised its stature as the leading journal of the history of the United States. Ed expanded the JAH reviewing, developed special issues on Hurricane Katrina, photography in twentieth-century American life, oil, and incarceration as defining features in American life, and encouraged field-defining surveys of contemporary historical scholarship and scholarly interchanges on emerging subjects, all to make the JAH even livelier than it has ever been. He shepherded the creation of the new OAH magazine, The American Historian, as well the new OAH blog, Process. A beneficently hands-on editor, Ed's assistance to newly published historians especially, for whom he has become a superb mentor, is legendary. Similarly, he has mentored many Indiana University graduate students, turning their internships with the Journal of American History and The American Historian into career-defining experiences. We thank him for his vibrant intellectual and personal contributions, and we wish him the very best as he continues his life of learning, teaching, and writing.



2016 OAH Business Meeting

Resolution 2:

The Executive Board of the Organization of American Historians expresses its deep appreciation to OAH Past President William Chafe and Paul Sperry of Sperry Mitchell & Company for their decade of exceptional engagement with the OAH Leadership Advisory Council. Their care and insight in providing financial leadership for the OAH coupled with their dedication to improving OAH fundraising have added significantly to OAH revenues and greatly increased the OAH's financial stability in unpredictable economic times. Their contributions in time, thought, and effort go far beyond anything the OAH could rightly have expected, and the Executive Board thanks them deeply for their generous, dedicated involvement.

III. Report of the Treasurer

OAH Treasurer Jay Goodgold reported that the OAH is on firm financial ground. The organization is looking at new revenue initiatives and has stabilized its membership. Goodgold noted that the organization does not have debt on its balance sheet and has significantly cut expenses. The OAH has prize money and other assets on the balance sheet that allows for a line of credit should it be needed. Goodgold pointed out that Ed Linenthal has done a great job financially managing the *Journal of American History*. Two major programs of the OAH provide additional non-dues revenue for the association. The OAH has over \$2 million in contracts with the National Park Service. The staff is working to increase ad revenue and subscriptions to *The American Historian*. Overall, the OAH has a budget of approximately \$2.8 million for the next fiscal year and has presented a balanced budget for the 2016–2017 fiscal year. Goodgold concluded that overall he is pleased with the OAH's finances. He also thanked Ed Linenthal for his service.

After Goodgold's report, Jon Butler pointed out that the OAH Executive Board appointed Goodgold for another 5-year term.

IV. Report of the Executive Director

OAH Executive Director Katherine Finley thanked everyone, including the board, the staff, sponsors, exhibitors, and attendees for making this a good meeting. She also thanked the members for their extreme loyalty to the organization. Paraphrasing the purported Chinese curse, she noted that historians are living in “very interesting times” and face innumerable challenges. Yet, despite these interesting times, the OAH has persevered as a community serving its members. She went on to highlight some of the achievements of this past year.

Membership—The current membership is approximately 7,000. Of those members, Finley noted that 2,387 are distinguished members and of those, 460 are 50-year members (and of those 460 members, 39 have been members for more than 60 years).

OAH Annual Meeting—The total number of attendees at this year's meeting is 1,741. This meeting featured 162 sessions in a number of different formats such as paper, round table, plenary, workshop, etc., with 814 presenters. The OAH was very fortunate



to be able to have had Nobel Prize–winning economist Paul Krugman speak at the one of the four plenaries.

The American Historian—The magazine has entered its second year and has received rave reviews from members. 86.76 percent of those who answered our survey rated the magazine good or excellent. In December 2015, the OAH won a STAR award from the Indiana Society of Association Executives for best magazine in the state.

OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program—Finley noted that this program is in its 35th year and is slowly rebounding after the end of the Teaching American History grants. Seventy-seven new individuals were accepted as distinguished lecturers in 2016, which is one of the largest “classes” of lecturers in recent years. The total number of lecturers in this program is 492.

National Park Service Collaboration—The OAH entered into another 5-year agreement with the National Park Service this past year. In this 100th anniversary of the National Park Service, the OAH is proud to be working on 45 different park projects. Since this program began 20 years ago, the OAH has worked with 200 different parks.

Advocacy—Finley noted this past year we asked members to support the passage of the Every Child Succeeds Bill, which reauthorized funding for K–12 American history and civics education, and the OAH’s efforts were successful.

Development—Finley commented on OAH’s fund-raising efforts and noted that development is an important revenue source for the OAH since dues only provide 20 percent of the OAH revenue. She thanked all who contributed to the OAH annual fund and thanked William Joyce and the students of John Higham and the LGBTQ Committee whose donations and fund-raising efforts made possible the creation of two new awards this year—the John Higham Research Fellowships and the LGBTQ Dissertation Prize (to be awarded next year).

Finance, Operations, Website, and Database—Finley noted that last year the OAH had a deficit primarily because of the poor performance of the markets, lower membership numbers, and lower conference attendance. She hoped that this year the organization would be in the black. She added that the database is almost completed. Moreover, traffic to the website had continued to increase. Overall, there has been a 14 percent increase in visitation to the site, with the total number of unique visitors at 144,732.

Finley then thanked Ed Linenthal for his excellent work on the *JAH*. It still remains the most highly rated benefit the association offers.

Finley concluded by noting that it has indeed been an interesting time at the OAH, but as always happens in times like these, the community of historians and the staff and board that serves them come together to meet the challenges that these interesting times pose.



V. Report of the Executive Editor

Ed Linenthal thanked everyone for their kind remarks and reported that after eleven years, he was passing the editor's torch to interim editor Stephen Andrews. He noted that in the fall "a new editor will lead this remarkable staff and set of publications in new and no doubt interesting and important directions." Linenthal then mentioned a few ongoing projects at the *JAH* and reflected on some of the activities undertaken during his time at the *Journal*.

He noted that several state-of-the-field projects are currently at various stages of production: analyses of work in American religion and JFK studies are in the planning and writing stages; a food studies project is drafted and will appear in the December 2016 issue. Prior to that, a study of globalism, presented as "Interchange: Globalization and Its Limits between the Revolution and the Civil War," will appear in September 2016.

Linenthal noted that during his tenure as editor, the *JAH* put into practice the OAH's conviction that the organization must become a "big tent," open to a wide variety of historical practitioners. Many who wrote for the *JAH* special issues on Hurricane Katrina, on the history of oil, and on the carceral state, for example, represent fields not often found in our pages: historians of jazz; photographers and subjects of photography; and historians of geography, population, business, and technology. In reflecting on his tenure at the *JAH*, he said he was happy to see that the *Journal's* content reflects the broad expanse of work in American history. Over the past decade, the *JAH* has shown itself to be much more than a journal dedicated to scholarship in post-1945 history. In traditional articles, "Interchange" conversations, state-of-the-field projects, and special issues the *JAH* has offered rich and diverse content covering every period of American history. Linenthal added that moving forward, the *JAH* must think about maintaining that expansive vision and also extending the reach of all OAH publications.

In early spring 2014, as part of an effort to have a more significant impact on the public conversation about American history and to expand the organization's presence in the digital world, the OAH and *JAH* blog *Process* was launched. Over the past year, it has begun to mature into a lively digital space. It hosts conversations about scholarship and teaching and offers historically informed commentary on current events and popular culture. For example, in recent months it has hosted blog round tables about the "Reacting to the Past" pedagogical movement, the state of environmental history, labor in academia, and teaching history in the digital age, as well as pieces on the Flint, Michigan, water crisis, the 2015 film *Carol*, and the Broadway play *Allegiance*. The blog has also provided a new platform for promoting OAH print publications. It has been an important vehicle for drawing people to *The American Historian* online, the *JAH* Editor's Choice articles available through the Oxford Journals website, the carceral state special issue, *JAH* podcasts, and the "Teaching the *JAH*" print feature.

In addition to the blog, Linenthal noted that other distinctive features have made



the *JAH* stand out over the past eleven years. The *JAH* editorial staff have offered a series of round tables and other formats on, for example, consumerism, cultural history, photography in twentieth-century America, the senses, and borderlands history. In addition, the *JAH* has offered numerous state-of-the-field projects on military history, diplomatic history, black power, women's history, terrorism, conservatism, environmental history, sports history, and lynching history. The "Interchange" conversations have focused on the legacies of the Vietnam War, Latino history, digital history, the global Abraham Lincoln, nationalism and internationalism in the era of the Civil War, the War of 1812, and the history of capitalism. In 2008, the *JAH* began a podcast series offering quarterly interviews with selected authors of *JAH* articles and making available occasional "editor's choice" interviews with authors of significant books. In the December 2013 issue the *JAH* staff introduced *Metagraph: Innovations in Form and Content*, described as "a series of feature reviews and original research articles that highlight the evolution of the monograph in an age of digital media and methods. This section will be especially concerned with works that combine the traditional formats of the research article and the book with dynamic content that is difficult and perhaps even impossible to replicate on the printed page."

Linenthal concluded by noting that he could write page after page about his many colleagues—contributing editors who have made various sections of the *JAH* so valuable, consulting editors for special projects, international contributing editors, and, of course, members of the editorial board. He added that it has been one of the great pleasures of these years to work every day with a superb staff. Their devotion to our work is reflected on every page of the publications, and any praise should really be directed to them. He concluded by offering heartfelt thanks to OAH Director of Operations Nancy Croker and Interim Executive Editor Steve Andrews, with whom he has worked so closely all these years.

VI. Report of Nominating Board

Nominating Board Chair Seth Rockman gave the Nominating Board report. He noted that they have nominated Joanne Meyerowitz, Arthur Unobskey Professor of History & American Studies at Yale University, as the Vice President (who will take office after the 2017 OAH Annual Meeting).

VII. Old Business—None

VIII. New Business—None

President Jon Butler adjourned the meeting at 4:12 pm and passed the gavel to incoming OAH President Nancy F. Cott.



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

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 2017 OAH award and prize winners:

John D’Emilio LGBTQ History Dissertation Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Estelle B. Freedman, Stanford University, Chair
- Katie Batza, University of Kansas
- Nayan Shah, University of Southern California



Ian Michael Baldwin, University of Redlands, “Family, Housing, and the Political Geography of Gay Liberation in Los Angeles County, 1960–1986” (University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Adviser: Professor Marcia Gallo). The committee was deeply impressed by the originality of Baldwin’s approach to the history of gay politics in Los Angeles. The dissertation situates the local gay story within the contexts of expanding state services in the 1960s and 1970s and retrenchment and austerity in the period after Proposition 13. Through extensive

and thorough research in archives that are often underutilized, Baldwin carefully reconstructs a shift from queer housing and social service initiatives directed at the poor and marginalized toward the gay identity politics and commercial development that characterized the incorporation and gentrification of West Hollywood. The dissertation places these processes within the larger neoliberal urban transformation within which they emerged. The arguments about the relationship of the social welfare state to gay and lesbian metropolitan citizenship opens new lines of scholarship that ground queer history in local and national political economies.



Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Patty Limerick, Center of the American West, OAH Past President, Chair
- James R. Barrett, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, OAH Executive Board
- James T. Kloppenberg, Harvard University, OAH Executive Board
- Barbara Clark Smith, National Museum of American History, OAH Executive Board



Linda Gordon, New York University. The Organization of American Historians is very pleased to have this occasion to recognize Linda Gordon as the recipient of the Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award. By every measure, Professor Gordon is one of the most important scholars contributing to the field of United States history and social thought today. She has applied extraordinary historical insight and intellectual acuity to the past and to issues of contemporary concern. Her combination of wisdom, conscientiousness, wit, and skill in calling attention to the relevance of historical knowledge has inspired and continues

to inspire numerous students and colleagues. Through her scholarly books, her frequent lectures and journal articles, she has exerted a formative influence on historical study for forty years.

The remarkable range of Professor Gordon's knowledge originated with her initial training in European and Russian history, before she moved into the U.S. history field. Her pioneering theoretical articles and first book, *Woman's Body, Woman's Right*, established her during the 1970s as a figure of consequence in the (at that time, new) field of women's history. No one used the analytic lens of gender more effectively in rethinking class relations. Professor Gordon's steady stream of articles and prize-winning books has sustained and expanded her influence in twentieth-century U.S. political and social history. After her study of the birth control movement in *Woman's Body, Woman's Right* (a work that she has since revised and updated under the title *The Moral Property of Women*), she wrote *Heroes of Their Own Lives*, a social and political history of domestic violence from the point of view of its victims. After that came *Pitied But Not Entitled*, in which Professor Gordon gave single mothers a place in history that they had never before occupied, while also reconceiving the role of women reformers in the making of the New Deal. As these books' topics suggest, Professor Gordon has typically devoted herself to "unfinished" histories—that is, subjects arousing controversy and still awaiting resolution today.

While similarly motivated, her next project, *The Great Orphan Abduction*, looked wholly different from her existing work in setting and narrative. This book was a microhistory focusing on a dramatic and illuminating episode in Western American history. While carrying considerable regional significance, this study was also a



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

contribution to Mexican American and Irish American history, as well as an important exploration of the paid and unpaid work of miners and their wives, providing the occasion for a thought-provoking analysis of racial and religious friction and of class and gender misperceptions. With Professor Gordon's instinct for compelling narrative, *The Great Orphan Abduction* told a gripping story with remarkable subtlety and insight, covering complicated historical terrain with a nimble reckoning with elements of gender, class, ethnicity, and region. This book won the Bancroft prize in 2000, a much-coveted prize for the best book of the year in U.S. history.

Professor Gordon once again moved boldly in the direction of innovation when she decided to write the biography of Dorothea Lange. Making a brave move into the literary genre of biography, she proved to be a natural. Moreover, Lange was an artist, and neither cultural studies nor the arts had ever been Professor Gordon's subject. Nonetheless, in an unbroken pattern of success, she executed, with grace and intensity, the leaps of imagination into the lives of her historical subject that create the best history. Moving to the biographical genre, she amplified and enhanced it, designing her study to elucidate Lange's photography, *and* to interpret the broad social and historical meanings of her life. Professor Gordon's success registered in her selection as the winner of the Bancroft Prize for a *second* time, in 2010, an achievement matched by no other historian in the last fifty years.

Professor Gordon's entire career has prepared and positioned her to write the book which now engages her: a study of American social movements in the twentieth century, a project with an international reach and ambitious theoretical intentions. This project gives scope for her widely recognized talents in comparative and synthetic history.

Professor Gordon's scholarly endeavors have been marked by originality, critical perspective, a spirit of adventure, and compelling relevance. Her curiosity is unending, and her openness to fresh thoughts and innovative approaches sets an example for the profession. She thinks steadily and intensely about contemporary social issues, and shares her reflections through a thought-provoking blog. Furthermore, she has a golden reputation as a graduate mentor having guided dozens of young historians to the PhD at the University of Wisconsin and New York University. As a series editor (*Politics and Society in Twentieth-Century America*, Princeton University Press), she has served as a brilliantly constructive critic of others' work. She is in every way a fine colleague, contributing her time, energy, and insight to professional associations—including the Organization of American Historians!

As the very deserving recipient of the 2017 Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award, Professor Linda Gordon's example offers a forceful reminder of the meaning, range, and value of the work of our profession.



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:

- Nancy F. Cott, Harvard University, OAH President, Chair
- Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond, OAH President-Elect
- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, OAH Vice President
- Jay S. Goodgold, Independent Investor, OAH Treasurer
- Jon Butler, Yale University/University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, OAH Immediate Past President



Lonnie G. Bunch III is the director of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture. The museum opened September 24, 2016 on a five-acre site on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., adjacent to the Washington Monument.

Under Bunch's leadership, the National Museum of African American History and Culture opened seven exhibitions in its gallery located in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, including "Through the African American Lens: Selections from the Permanent Collection." In addition, the museum's traveling exhibition, "Changing America," will be exhibited at fifty venues across the country through 2018. Bunch also established the program "Save Our African American Treasures," featuring daylong workshops where participants work with conservation specialists and historians to learn to identify and preserve items of historical value.

Before his July 2005 appointment as director of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, Bunch served as the president of the Chicago Historical Society (2001–2005). There, he led a successful capital campaign to transform the historical society in celebration of its 150th anniversary, managed an institutional reorganization, initiated an unprecedented outreach initiative to diverse communities, and launched a much-lauded exhibition and program on teenage life titled "Teen Chicago."

A prolific and widely published author, Bunch has written on topics ranging from the black military experience, the American presidency, and all-black towns in the American West to diversity in museum management and the impact of funding and politics on American museums. Lectures and presentations to museum professionals and scholars have taken him to major cities in the United States and many nations abroad, including Australia, China, England, Ghana, Italy, Japan, Scotland, South Africa, and Sweden.

Bunch has worked at the Smithsonian in the past, holding a number of positions at its National Museum of American History from 1989 through 2000. As the museum's associate director for curatorial affairs for six years (1994–2000), he oversaw the



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

curatorial and collections management staff. He also led the team that developed a major permanent exhibition “The American Presidency: A Glorious Burden.” While serving as assistant director for curatorial affairs (1992–1994) at the museum, Bunch supervised the planning and implementation of the museum’s research and collection programs. He also developed “Smithsonian’s America” for the American Festival Japan 1994; this exhibition, which was presented in Japan, explored the history, culture, and diversity of the United States. As a supervising curator for the museum from 1989 to 1992, Bunch oversaw several of the museum’s divisions, including Community Life.

Bunch served as the curator of history and program manager for the California Afro-American Museum in Los Angeles from 1983 to 1989. While there, he organized several award-winning exhibitions, including “The Black Olympians, 1904–1950” and “Black Angelenos: The Afro-American in Los Angeles, 1850–1950.” He also produced several historical documentaries for public television.

Born in the Newark, New Jersey, area, Bunch has held numerous teaching positions at universities across the country, including American University in Washington, D.C. (1978–1979), the University of Massachusetts in Dartmouth (1979–1981) and George Washington University in Washington, D.C. (1989–2000).

In service to the historical and cultural community, Bunch has served on the advisory boards of the American Association of Museums and the American Association for State and Local History. Among his many awards, he was appointed by President George W. Bush to the Commission for the Preservation of the White House in 2002 and reappointed by President Barack Obama in 2009. In 2005, Bunch was named one of the 100 most influential museum professionals of the twentieth century by the American Association of Museums.

Bunch received undergraduate and graduate degrees from American University in Washington, D.C.

Frederick Jackson Turner Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Jon Butler, Yale University/University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, OAH Immediate Past President, Chair
- Lori D. Ginzberg, Penn State University
- Jonathan Levy, University of Chicago



Max Krochmal, Texas Christian University. *Blue Texas: The Making of a Multiracial Democratic Coalition in the Civil Rights Era* (University of North Carolina Press) fashions a dynamic, evocative political history through extraordinary research, page-turning prose, and an exquisite reconstruction of Texas’s shifting cultural, economic, racial, and electoral landscapes from the 1930s past the 1960s. *Blue Texas* describes how tenuous



coalitions ultimately overcame obstinate localisms, vexed personal dynamics, and the deep impress of racism among white liberals and Texas labor activists to create a broad multiracial political coalition that successfully challenged anti-black, anti-Hispanic, anti-labor prejudice in the 1960s. Krochmal's mesmerizing personal portraits explore individual motivations behind political action, and his deft scrutiny of Texas's regional, organizational, and cultural differences explains the outsized rise and fall of coalitions and candidates that reshaped Texas politics across several decades, tradition and internal tension to the contrary. Vivid, subtle, and affecting, *Blue Texas* is a compelling book that turns intricate research into an electrifying narrative about a political history that mattered.

Merle Curti Intellectual History Award

for the best book published in American intellectual history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Sarah E. Igo, Vanderbilt University, Chair
- Andrew Hartman, Illinois State University
- Richard F. Teichgraber III, Tulane University



Susanna L. Blumenthal, University of Minnesota. *Law and the Modern Mind: Consciousness and Responsibility in American Legal Culture* (Harvard University Press) takes up weighty philosophical questions about individual accountability, agency, and consciousness that haunted American law in the long nineteenth century. New sciences of the mind, she shows, and increasing attention to what was termed mental alienation, threatened the very foundations of legal culture: the rational,

autonomous subject responsible for his or her own actions. This was a pressing concern for jurists but also medical men, psychologists, and even litigants. Blumenthal breaks new ground by focusing not on cases of criminal insanity but on “capacity contests” that marked family affairs. Closely examining disputes over the validity of wills and contracts in civil courts, she reveals nagging doubts about the law’s grounding in the “reasonable person,” as well as jurists’ efforts to rehabilitate it. The field of medical jurisprudence would emerge from this process. Strikingly, rather than presenting a struggle between legal and scientific expertise, *Law and the Modern Mind* offers a picture of professionals similarly confounded by existential—but also always practical—dilemmas about competence, consent, and mental stability. As such, Blumenthal recasts legal thought and practice as a seedbed for “deep thinking about the human condition.”



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

Merle Curti Social History Award

for the best book published in American social history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Kelly Schrum, George Mason University, Chair
- Kathleen A. Brosnan, University of Oklahoma
- Julia Grant, Michigan State University
- Michael D. Innis-Jiménez, University of Alabama

Wendy Warren, Princeton University, *New England Bound: Slavery and Colonization in Early America* (Liveright Publishing Corporation). The establishment of English colonies in New England was inextricably linked with slavery and colonization. Warren's important, original, and well-researched work firmly places New England within the larger transatlantic world, highlighting the importance of slavery to New England's economy and daily life, from the labor of enslaved people in North America and the West Indies to profits from the trade of humans and the goods they produced. Warren integrates individual stories of survival and resistance by enslaved Africans and Native Americans within the larger context of forced labor, trade, and profit that connected England, the West Indies, and North America and led to the enslavement of millions of Africans and Native Americans over the subsequent centuries. From early contact between English and Native Americans before the establishment of Plymouth colony to the publication of Samuel Sewall's antislavery essay, *The Selling of Joseph*, Warren reasserts the central role of slavery and colonization in New England's history and the central role of New England in establishing the beginnings of a new country dependent on slavery and colonization. (no photo available)

Ray Allen Billington Prize

for the best book on the history of native and/or settler peoples in frontier, border, and borderland zones of intercultural contact in any century to the present and to include works that address the legacies of those zones

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Anne F. Hyde, University of Oklahoma, Chair
- Jeff Ostler, University of Oregon
- Monica Rico, Lawrence University



Karl Jacoby, Columbia University. *The Strange Career of William Ellis: The Texas Slave Who Became a Mexican Millionaire* (W. W. Norton & Company) tells a fascinating story of border-crossing and race-passing that challenges much of what we think we know about Texas, Mexico, or New York in the late nineteenth century. Jacoby's astonishingly deft use of context illuminates and expands the tale of a single man



into something much greater. His skillful and spare narrative makes a historical detective story into an analysis of Reconstruction and Gilded Age culture and politics as they played out in Texas and Mexico. Most significantly, we see race as the ultimate trickster in the story—never definable, but always there. Jacoby’s text stunningly delineates how race informed every decision for all Americans: what they ate, who they trusted, who they did business with or voted for, who they educated, and who they loved or despised. A model of elegant prose and careful historical work, Karl Jacoby’s book is a marvel of western history.

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:

- Wendy Hamand Venet, Georgia State University, Chair
- Tiya Alicia Miles, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Natale A. Zappia, Whittier College



Manisha Sinha, University of Connecticut, *The Slave’s Cause: A History of Abolition* (Yale University Press).

Breathtaking in scope, depth of research, and narrative weave, *The Slave’s Cause* offers a bold new history of the abolitionist movement. Sinha’s epic account of multiracial and transnational efforts to end the brutal practice of enslavement extends the timeline and geographical range of abolitionist historiography. She has constructed a stunningly comprehensive treatment that enlivens and refreshes the story

of antislavery by bringing together a dizzying array of figures and communities that are often explored separately. With bold and energetic argumentation in which she advances the view that eighteenth- and nineteenth-century abolitionists were extremely radical resisters of many racial and political stripes, Sinha presents the contexts, contingencies, strategies, and conflicts of myriad activists and organizations. The sheer ambition of Manisha Sinha’s intellectual reach and fine combing of sources (historical, cultural, and literary) propels this study to the fore of a much-needed re-examination and reinvigoration of abolitionist movement history. Sinha’s achievement is all the more impressive considering the many excellent and similarly ambitious studies on the Civil War era this year. Her work stands out as a result of her attention to the intricacies of the global abolitionist movement.



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

James A. Rawley Prize

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

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Gerald Horne, University of Houston, Chair
- Ernesto Chávez, University of Texas, El Paso
- Winston A. Grady-Willis, Metropolitan State University



Robert G. Parkinson, Binghamton University, *The Common Cause: Creating Race and Nation in the American Revolution* (published for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture by the University of North Carolina Press). In a prodigious feat of research, the author presents a formidably new and profoundly original re-interpretation of the revolt against British rule that led to the formation of the United States of America. One runs the risk of over-simplifying a layered

work like this which boldly upends prevailing historiography, but, briefly, the author argues that from the inception of the revolt in the 1770s the settlers defined their “Common Cause” as not including enslaved Africans and the indigenous population. Revealingly, “Hessian” and other foreign European mercenaries deployed by London to crush the revolt, were initially too seen as beyond the pale but, ultimately, negative and hostile opinions toward them dissolved. In short, there was serious doubt on both sides of the Atlantic that thirteen disparate colonies could unite to fight a mighty empire. So, how did the victors controvert prevailing wisdom of that time? The heralded Founding Fathers, in sum, deployed racial prejudice to unite European settlers in the “Common Cause.” British agents were said to be inciting “domestic insurrectionists” and “merciless savages” against the rebelling settlers. Thus, from the inception of the Republic, citizenship was defined with racial exclusivity. Without seeking to do so, the author, by dint of tireless historical excavation, illuminates brilliantly one of the central dilemmas of today’s—and yesterday’s—United States: the question of “race” and racism.



Willi Paul Adams Award

for the best book on American history published in a foreign language

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Carl J. Guarneri, Saint Mary's College of California, Chair
- Nicolas Barreyre, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales
- Walter D. Kamphoefner, Texas A&M University
- Hannah Spahn, University of Potsdam
- Jean-Christian Vinel, Université Paris-Diderot



Catherine Collomp, Université Paris-Diderot, *Résister au nazisme: Le Jewish Labor Committee, New York, 1934–1945* (CNRS Editions) [*Relief, Rescue and Resistance: The Jewish Labor Committee's Anti-Nazi Operations: 1934–1945*, temporary English title before publication by an American publisher]. Catherine Collomp's *Résister au Nazisme* offers a painstaking reconstruction of a neglected aspect of the international fight against Nazism and anti-Semitism in the interwar years and during World War II. Founded by socialist trade unionists, the

New York-based Jewish Labor Committee (JLC) engaged in rescuing European labor activists and aiding leftist organizations threatened by Germany's Nazi regime and its Italian and French counterparts. After the outbreak of war, the JLC supported resistance movements in France and Poland, and following the Allied victory it provided relief for displaced persons and worked to rebuild European Jewish and socialist organizations. In producing the first book on the JLC in any language, Collomp has mined archives in several countries and contributed importantly to multiple historiographic literatures. Her study adds a positive episode to the overall disappointing record of Americans' response to the Holocaust and its victims. It broadens our understanding of the foreign relations of the American labor movement, challenging the notion that American unions were uniformly conservative, isolationist, and anti-immigrant. Finally, by documenting a powerful case of transnational ethnic, political, and humanitarian solidarity in response to an international refugee crisis, it resonates with relevance for the present.

HONORABLE MENTION:

Gilles Havard, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), *Histoire des coureurs de bois. Amérique du Nord 1600–1840* (Les Indes Savantes) [*A History of Indian Traders. North America, 1600–1840*].



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

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:

- Sarah Bridger, California Polytechnic State University, Chair
- Brian E. Birdnow, Lindenwood University
- Colin Gordon, University of Iowa
- Sara Rzeszutek Haviland, St. Francis College
- Kenneth Lipartito, Florida International University



Sam Lebovic, George Mason University. *Free Speech and Unfree News: The Paradox of Press Freedom in America* (Harvard University Press) is a highly original, elegantly constructed exploration of competing interpretations of press freedom over the course of the twentieth century. Through innovative primary research and analysis, Lebovic demonstrates that while press freedom came to be understood primarily as the legal protection from censorship, alternative visions in the Progressive Era and the 1930s emphasized the public's positive right to information, ideally through a variety of news sources. Lebovic

reveals the far-reaching implications of these shifting ideas and their implementation, from New Deal attempts at press regulation to postwar corporate consolidation to the secrecy and scandals of the Nixon presidency to our current chaos of shuttered newsrooms, partisan echo chambers, and fake news. Throughout, Lebovic skillfully combines the legal and political dimensions of the history of the First Amendment with the study of how information worked in practice, inflected by technology, labor, and capital. The result is a compelling work: ambitious, beautifully written, and timely.

Liberty Legacy Foundation Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Peniel E. Joseph, University of Texas, Austin, Chair
- Robert Bauman, Washington State University, Tri-Cities
- Cindy I-Fen Cheng, University of Wisconsin–Madison



Russell Rickford, Cornell University. *We Are an African People: Independent Education, Black Power, and the Radical Imagination* (Oxford University Press). In an incredibly deep collection of submissions of innovative works on the civil rights struggle in American history, the Liberty Legacy Foundation Award Committee unanimously selected Russell Rickford's *We Are an African People* as its award winner. *We Are an African People* is an intellectually sophisticated exploration of independent black schools and their efforts to empower a new generation of Black people.



Rickford's work, engagingly written and meticulously researched, examines a previously unexplored aspect of Black Power and demonstrates the centrality of independent black educational institutions to the Black power movement. In the process, he presents the movement of those Afro-centric schools as both visionary and practical. *We Are an African People* builds on the growing body of scholarship on Black Power to develop a fundamental reinterpretation of the movement for Black Liberation. In exploring these grassroots struggles to re-envision an Afrocentric identity, Rickford expertly reveals both the movement's possibilities and its contradictions. *We Are an African People* is a brilliant work that makes a significant contribution to the scholarship of the long civil rights movement.

HONORABLE MENTION:

Elizabeth Hinton, Harvard University, *From the War on Poverty to the War on Crime: The Making of Mass Incarceration in America* (Harvard University Press).

Lawrence W. Levine Award

for the author of the best book in American cultural history

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Jennifer Ratner-Rosenhagen, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Chair
- Sarah E. Gardner, Mercer University
- Michael O'Malley, George Mason University
- Penne Restad, University of Texas, Austin
- Suzanne E. Smith, George Mason University



John W. Troutman, University of Louisiana, Lafayette/National Museum of American History, *Kikā Kila: How the Hawaiian Steel Guitar Changed the Sound of Modern Music* (University of North Carolina Press). A history of the Hawaiian steel guitar may seem a compelling topic for fans of the soothing island sound or expert musicologists, though an unlikely example of the best of cultural history. Yet in John Troutman's capable hands, the story of the "Kikā Kila" yields a fascinating examination of the historical travels and transformation of an indigenous cultural form under colonialism.

This imaginative and artful study traces how a technology, born of the tensions of an empire that sought to control if not silence native expressions in the nineteenth century, went on to dramatically transform the global musical soundscape in the twentieth century. *Kikā Kila* offers historians a set of tools and methods for reading music and musical practice with the same facility and care that they do texts or images. Troutman has an exemplary fervor for unearthing a remarkable range of sources—interviews, photographs, passport applications, instructional material and sheet music, census and missionary reports, major metropolitan newspapers and small-circulation bulletins, and the shape-shifting instrument itself—as well as an ability to make those sources address major historical and historiographical questions. Troutman's intimate knowledge of the Hawaiian steel guitar is impressive, but it is his nuanced understanding of the traces of the diverse influences it both embodied and left behind that makes this such a compelling work of cultural history.



2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

Darlene Clark Hine Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Donna Murch, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, Chair
- Erik S. McDuffie, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Brenda E. Stevenson, University of California, Los Angeles
- Charissa Threat, Spelman College



LaShawn D. Harris, Michigan State University, *Sex Workers, Psychics, and Numbers Runners: Black Women in New York City's Underground Economy* (University of Illinois Press) is our first choice for the Darlene Clark Hine Award. This book is a groundbreaking labor and black women's history centered on the lives of African-descended women whose intersectional marginality—race, gender, class, labor profile, and criminal status—place them far beyond the “typical” subject of historical

analysis. Harris has meticulously excavated these women's lives, exploring their social and labor histories so that her readers understand not only who they are, where they came from, how they came to work on the other side of the law and what were the intended and unintended consequences of their labor, but also the raw agency and struggle for “freedom” that they grasped for, and often obtained, if only temporarily, through their illicit work.

Harris's use of police records, newspapers, prison records, commissioned employment studies, gendered prescriptive literature, sociological studies, immigrant passenger lists, and private papers provide her with a diverse and comprehensive primary-source base for her important work. Embedded in Harris's monograph as well is an enlightening description of black urban life across class, gender, and labor lines. Readers learn almost as much about the clientele base of these women (female, male, and white) as about the women themselves; how black extended families and fictive kin supported, and disappointed, one another; and how the “white law” and social agencies interacted with the urban black community.

Significantly, Harris challenges the notion of distinct classes in black urban society by demonstrating how many women were able to push themselves or their children up the social ladder by working in extralegal businesses and, as well, how these businesses provided services and income for much-needed social services, for blacks of all classes. While this book really is centered on New York City, it indicates what must have been occurring in other large (and small) cities across America where black women negotiated the terms of their survival and “uplift” in overwhelmingly racist and sexist work and social environments by working on the margins of and clearly outside the law. *Sex Workers, Psychics, and Numbers Runners* is our choice for this award because of its important and unexplored topic, the rich archive that the author has amassed and utilized fully, and its strong narrative tone. Harris's book is a joy to learn from and read.



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:

- Victor Silverman, Pomona College, Chair
- Stephanie Seawell-Fortado, Illinois Labor History Society
- Bruce Laurie, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (Emeritus)



Ryan Patrick Murphy, Earlham College. *Deregulating Desire: Flight Attendant Activism, Family Politics, and Workplace Justice* (Temple University Press) impressed the award committee with its compelling portrait of an understudied group of workers and union activists. This lively text provides a grassroots examination of both the day-to-day work of flight attendants and the ways they organized to improve their lives. Yet Murphy also effectively places this struggle in multiple important larger contexts, particularly the growth and deregulation of the airline industry and the transformation of gender, family, and sexuality politics in the last half of the twentieth century. Combining impressive original research on the lives and activism of flight attendants with an insightful theoretical framework, the work is a significant contribution to literature on union organizing, gender politics, and the history of the United States from the 1970s to the present.

Mary Jurich 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:

- Cornelia H. Dayton, University of Connecticut, Chair
- Cynthia Blair, University of Illinois at Chicago
- Rebecca L. Davis, University of Delaware
- Martha S. Jones, University of Michigan
- Deborah Weinstein, Brown University



Katherine Turk, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. *Equality on Trial: Gender and Rights in the Modern American Workplace* (University of Pennsylvania Press) is an eye-opening, intersectional, and compellingly written examination of how Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act shook up workplaces, labor politics, feminist organizing, law, and policy over its first three decades. Turk takes us from the early years in which women workers of all classes expressed expansive ideas about what sex equality might mean to the early 1990s, when a narrow focus on male and female workers as interchangeable had come to define the Title's clout. She brings together a remarkable range of players, including hotel housekeepers, auto workers, class action



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litigants, professionals rejecting ‘mommy tracks,’ men applying to be nurses, and conservative employers and political leaders who helped constrain the power of anti-discrimination claims. Her trenchant, sobering conclusion is that the grievances of working-class women, women of color, and gay men were largely sidelined and that heterosexual, male-oriented valuations of labor were left intact—thus helping explain why such deep inequalities confront us today. Turk has produced a tour de force that exemplifies a new legal history—one illuminatingly situated at the intersection of women’s, gender, and sexuality history, African American history, and political history.

Lerner-Scott Prize

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

PRIZE COMMITTEE:

- Sonia Hernandez, Texas A&M University, Chair
- Kellie Carter Jackson, Hunter College, City University of New York
- Crystal R. Sanders, Penn State University



Ava Purkiss, University of Michigan, “**Mind, Soul, Body, and Race: Black Women’s Purposeful Exercise in the Age of Physical Culture, 1900–1939**” [dissertation completed at the University of Texas, Austin (History) under the direction of Professors Tiffany Gill and Daina Ramey Berry]. The committee found Dr. Ava Purkiss’s dissertation to be a new and refreshing work that significantly contributes to the field of women’s history in ways that have not been previously discussed in great

depth. Purkiss’s research has undone the myth that black women are not invested in their health or physical fitness. Her argument that black women used exercise to literally and figuratively shape their bodies and “thus, they created a new vision of fit black womanhood,” is timely. It combats the stereotypes of “thick black women” or black women as “fat and happy.” Purkiss’s work provides early historical contexts for women of all varying socioeconomic statuses and how they valued good health. The committee was impressed with Purkiss’s nuanced argument, strong historical context, and clear prose. Primary and secondary source material combined with the theoretical framework produced an accessible, clear, and highly engaging narrative.

HONORABLE MENTION:

Jenna Healey, Yale University, “**Sooner or Later: Age, Pregnancy, and the Reproductive Revolution in Late Twentieth-Century America**” [dissertation completed at Yale University, directed by Professor Naomi Rogers].



Louis Pelzer Memorial Award

for the best essay in American history by a graduate student

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Stephen D. Andrews, Interim OAH Executive Editor/Interim Editor, *Journal of American History*, Chair
- Shelley Lee, Oberlin College
- Margot Minardi, Reed College
- Christopher W. Wells, Macalester College



Daniel Platt, Brown University. “**Usury Reform and the Natures of Capital in the Progressive Era**” explores the transformation of moneylending and usury laws in the Progressive period. It considers how progressives who were initially drawn to the project of regulatory reform by the panic over urban loansharking came to see the usury prohibition as a threat to social cohesion, the preservation of family, and the expansion of democracy—indeed, as anathema to the very ends it was intended

to promote. This essay argues that the narrative of financialization in the United States runs not only through business needs and banking innovations but also, in ways important and unexpected, through race and bodies. The committee found it original and compelling. It uses sources well, and it creatively connected usury laws to ideas about race, ethnicity, and religion. One committee member praised how it “takes the familiar figure of the ‘usurious Jew’ and shows new dimensions to it.”

Binkley-Stephenson Award

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

AWARD COMMITTEE:

- Benjamin J. Sacks, Princeton University, Chair
- Stephen Aron, University of California, Los Angeles
- Frank A. Guridy, Columbia University



Yael A. Sternhell, Tel Aviv University. “**The Afterlives of a Confederate Archive: Civil War Documents and the Making of Sectional Reconciliation**” (March 2016) gives us a fresh way to approach and understand how Civil War remembrances shifted in the decades following 1865, but also reminds historians how much we can learn looking at archives and not just through them. As she aptly demonstrates, neither *The War of the Rebellion: The Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, nor the Confederate archive were as neutral as they first seemed. Rather, they reflect a



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considered, carefully chosen collection of documents selected to promote sectional reconciliation in the politically charged atmosphere of Reconstruction and later Civil War memorialization. In highlighting the archive as a product of politics, personal clashes and collaborations, and competing ideologies, “The Afterlives of a Confederate Archive” transcends subject specificity to provide valuable insight useful across historical disciplines.

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:

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



Sean Parulian Harvey, Northwestern University, “Assembly Lines: Maquilas and the Making of the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands, 1932–1992.”

To promote greater diversity in the historical profession, the Huggins-Quarles Award, named for two outstanding scholars in the field of African American Studies, Benjamin Quarles and Nathan Huggins, is given annually to one or two graduate students of color to assist them with expenses related to travel to research collections

for the completion of their PhD dissertation. This year’s award recipient is Mr. Sean Parulian Harvey, a graduate student in the Department of History at Northwestern University. Mr. Harvey’s specialization is in U.S. History with a focus on environmental history and the history of the North American West. His dissertation “locates the origins of maquilas in the environmental and economic policies of the New Deal and Great Society. It uncovers connections between the social reforms of those decades and the Reagan Era.” His adviser, Dr. Geraldo L. Cadava, praised the project, stating, “The finished work, I believe, will be path breaking.” Mr. Harvey will receive a travel grant to assist him with research at the Archivo General de la Nacion in Mexico City and a travel grant to attend the OAH Annual Meeting.



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:

- Colleen Shanley Kyle, Lakeside Upper School, Chair
- Benjamin J. Sacks, Princeton University



The Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Teacher of the Year Award Committee is delighted to honor the teaching of

Mr. Michael Williams of Warren New Tech High School in Warren, North Carolina. For his grounded commitment

to his district as well as his expansive vision and interaction with historians and educators across disciplines and around the world, Mr. Williams is an inspiration. His school is committed to project-based learning, an interdisciplinary and student-centered pedagogy through which Mr. Williams has created immersive investigations like the Cornerstone Project, a collaborative investigation into slavery that ties local and family history to broader historical processes. He is a generous mentor to all his students: as one commented, “Michael Williams has a passion for educating his students in a way that is completely objective. He deems no automatic ‘winners or losers’ based on one or two choices a student makes throughout their career. He sees the potential all his students have in learning and works hard to cater to each of their individual needs. He’ll let you direct your own path, but provide you with a map if you get lost.” A former lawyer and award-winning teacher still in the first decade of his teaching career, Mr. Williams models exceptional community spirit, volunteering with numerous local organizations and collaborating with historians and history educators on numerous activities and projects. His pedagogy encompasses traditional historical thinking skills with innovative twenty-first-century methods, and his portfolio gives ample evidence of the lasting impact he has had on students and colleagues alike. We have been inspired by reading Mr. Williams’s materials and extend our congratulations to him for this well-deserved recognition. This year’s list of nominees was longer than it has been in recent years, and it was a daunting task to pick just one award winner. The committee commends all nominees for the vital work they are doing with students across the country.



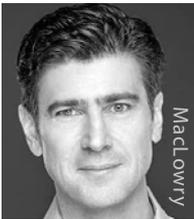
2017 OAH Awards & Prizes

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:

- Kimberly Gilmore, HISTORY/A+E Networks, Chair
- Steven Deyle, University of Houston
- Brian Hendricks, Benedictine University



The Mine Wars, A Film Posse, Inc. production for American Experience: Randall MacLowry, Producer and Director; Mark Zwonitzer, Writer; James E. Dunford, Managing Director; Susan Bellows, Senior Producer; Mark Samels, Executive Producer. Viewers explore coal miners' bitter battle for dignity at the dawn of the twentieth century in *The Mine Wars*. The struggle over the material that fueled America led to the largest armed insurrection since the Civil War and turned parts of West Virginia into a bloody war zone. The committee agreed on the selection

of *The Mine Wars* as this year's recipient of the Erik Barnouw Award. The committee agreed that the film was an extremely well-produced and engrossing portrait of a very important but little-known chapter in American history. The mine wars became the largest insurrection in the United States since the Civil War, and this story reveals an enormous amount about organized labor, industrialization, and tensions between workers, employers, and the state in the early twentieth century. Through this story, viewers learn about the lives, struggles, and actions of coal miners as they worked for dignity and justice. What rights do workers have and how have particular struggles such as those in West Virginia changed ideas about workers' rights? What was at stake in West Virginia mine wars? What role does government have in protecting the rights of workers and employers? These questions are carefully explored in this documentary, which provides powerful insights into the lives of miners and mining communities during this time period.



Coal miners in front of mine entrance in Red Star, W.Va., 1908. Courtesy of Library of Congress



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:

- Eola L. Dance, National Park Service, National Capital Region, Chair
- Dwight T. Pitcaithley, New Mexico State University
- Susan F. Saidenberg, Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History



The Northeast Region History Program [April Antonellis, Education Specialist; Christine Arato, Chief Historian; Eric Goodwin, Volunteer] is awarded the Stanton-Horton Award for Excellence in National Park Service History for their partnership program **“Fostering Public Dialogue around Birthright Citizenship.”** This “audience-centered participatory” approach in discussing difficult topics in American history demonstrates the

exemplary work in promoting civic dialogue as presented in *Imperiled Promise* and is much deserving of recognition as the 2017 award winner. Through a series of participant-focused discussions, the program explored the question “Who is American?” from both historical and contemporary contexts. Central to all activities was the question of citizenship and application of the 14th Amendment; this critical question in American history was explored through film, a universally accessible medium, ideal as a catalyst for the scholarly panel discussion and facilitated dialogue that followed. Programming reached diverse audiences in age and heritage in Boston, Massachusetts, and was accomplished in partnership with the Chinese Historical Society of New England, Quincy Asian Resources Institute, the Roxbury International Film Festival, Groundwork Lawrence and Old South Meeting House in Boston. Join us in congratulating April Antonellis, Christine Arato, and Eric Goodwin for leading the National Park Service and the northeast region in collaborative exploration of intersectionality in the quest for citizenship, equal rights, and the American dream. This project was also carried out with the support of key partners, especially Susan Chinsen, Managing Director, Chinese Historical Society of New England; Emily Curran, Executive Director, Old South Meeting House; Erica Lindamood, Director of Education, Old South Meeting House.

HONORABLE MENTIONS:

“Future of Richmond’s Past,” an inclusive partnership between the park, universities, and museums organizing Civil War sesquicentennial programming.

“Telling All American Stories” (www.nps.gov/tellingallamericansstories), an exploration of histories and stories documenting the lives and experiences of Native American, African American, Latino/a, Asian American, Pacific Islanders, European, and LGBTQ, by the National Park Service’s Cultural Resources Office of Interpretation and Education.



2017 OAH Fellowships & Grants

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, OAH Chair
- Yasumasa Fujinaga, Japan Women's University, JAAS Chair
- Eiichiro Azuma, University of Pennsylvania
- Mary L. Dudziak, Emory University School of Law
- Naoko Wake, Michigan State University
- Ellen Wu, Indiana University, Bloomington
- Akiyo Okuda, Keio University



Jana K. Lipman,
Tulane University
Osaka University:
American nationalism
and race/ethnic rela-
tions, immigration and
social/cultural history
of the United States in
the 20th century



Lisa McGirr, Harvard
University
Rikkyo University:
social, cultural, and
political history from
the late nineteenth to
the twentieth centuries

Two Japanese students studying in the United States were selected to receive funding to attend this year's OAH Annual Meeting.

They are:



Ryosuke Kondo,
Harvard University



Mishio Yamanaka,
University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill



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:

- Frank Towers, University of Calgary, Chair
- Katherine Marino, Ohio State University
- Georg Schild, University of Tübingen, ex officio

Libby Garland, Kingsborough Community College,
City University of New York



OAH/AHRAC 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 announce the fourth year of the exchange program between the two organizations.

RESIDENCIES COMMITTEE:

- Beth Bailey, Coordinator, OAH/AHRAC Exchange Program
- Charlotte Brooks, Baruch College, City University of New York
- Anke Ortlepp, Universität Kassel
- A. K. Sandoval-Strausz, University of New Mexico
- Frank Towers, University of Calgary; Chair, OAH International Committee
- Wang Xi, Indiana University of Pennsylvania



Nathan Citino,
Rice University
Shaanxi University:
American Foreign Policy
since World War II/History
of the International
Cold War



Nancy F. Cott,
Harvard University
Northeast Normal
University: Marriage,
Citizenship and Race in
U.S. History



Margaret Humphreys,
Duke University
Shanghai University:
American Social History
of Medicine



2017 OAH Fellowships & Grants

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.

They are:



Deyi Ma, Heilongjiang University, hosted by Stanford University



Wang Yang, Yunnan Normal University, hosted by University of California, Irvine



Wu Bin, Northeast Normal University, hosted by San Francisco State University

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:

- Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond, OAH President-Elect, Chair
- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, OAH Vice President
- Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, OAH Incoming Vice President



Lindsay M. Chervinsky received her PhD in Early American history in January 2017 from the University of California, Davis. She earned a BA in history and political science from the George Washington University. Chervinsky organized the OAH panel “Power and Government in the Atlantic World: How Political Discourse, Disease, and Warfare Shaped the Development of Government in the Eighteenth Century,” on which she will present her paper, “The President’s Cabinet:

American Perceptions of Power and Propriety in the Atlantic World, 1775–1795.” This paper examines how Americans’ perceptions of the British cabinet as a major source of corruption shaped the debates in the Constitutional Convention and the resulting federal institutions. In 1793, when George Washington began to convene regular cabinet meetings for the first time, the President and the secretaries kept these concerns in mind and framed their cabinet interactions accordingly. The American public also judged the President’s cabinet by comparing it with the British model. They did not oppose Washington’s use of a cabinet, but objected when Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton appeared to seize too much control and compared him to infamous British ministers Robert Walpole and Lord Frederick North. This paper demonstrates how Atlantic political discourse produced unique government institutions informed by Anglo-American heritage.



2017 OAH Fellowships & Grants



Amanda C. Demmer is a dissertation-year fellow at the University of New Hampshire, where she expects to receive her PhD in May 2017. Amanda co-organized a round table entitled “Human Rights as a Language of Power in American Foreign Relations,” which is sponsored by the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations and endorsed by the Society for U.S. Intellectual history. Amanda will offer comments taken from the second chapter of her dissertation, which explores U.S.-Vietnamese relations during the Jimmy Carter administration. More specifically, Demmer will illuminate how non-state actors used Carter’s human rights rhetoric against him to successfully push for a major American response to the outpouring of “boat people” and “land people” from Indochina. Her work traces how non-state advocacy helped spur the codification of a universal, human rights–based definition of refugee in the Refugee Act of 1980.



Jacob C. Jurss is a doctoral candidate at Michigan State University, where he expects to receive his PhD in May 2017; he received a BA from the University of Wisconsin–Madison. His research repositions the nineteenth-century northern Great Lakes as an indigenous borderlands; a space where Anishinaabeg and Dakota power relations complicated American efforts to assert their authority. Authority in Anishinaabeg and Dakota communities, in part, stemmed from a leader’s ability to maintain community access to environmental resources. In the northern regions, wild rice and maple sugar were particularly important for sustaining the population. Leaders used a variety of techniques including kinship ties and treaty councils to defend community access to these resources. He will present part of his research in the paper, “Children of the Buffalo and the Hare: How Kinship and Environmental Resources Shaped the Dakota-Anishinaabeg Borderlands” on the Thursday-morning panel “Kinship, Exchange, and People: Great Lakes Indigenous Borderlands, 1701–1920.”



Harrouna Malgouri is a PhD student in the History Department at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. He is specializing in Twentieth-Century American History, African American History, African and African American History, Civil Rights and Black Power Movements, and Women and Gender Studies. His research focuses on African American women in the internationalism of the Civil Rights and Black Power Movements from 1950 to 1980. Especially, he analyzes the connectivity between African American women and their counterparts in Francophone African countries. Together, they developed transnational advocacy networks to press for human rights. The networks pressed the United States, the European colonial powers, and international institutions and governments for the human rights of all people of African descent. Along with his research, he has been a teaching assistant in the History department, currently assisting in History 111 (America After 1877). He is currently a member of the History Graduate Students Association and the UNL Fulbright Students Association. He will present his paper “Black Women in the Internationalism of the Civil Rights Movement 1950–1970s” as part of the session “Circulating Africa from America and America from Africa.”



2017 OAH Fellowships & Grants

Merrill Travel Grants, continued



Hilary Miller is a graduate student at Penn State Harrisburg, where she expects to receive her PhD in 2017; she received her BA from Washington and Jefferson College and her MA from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Her paper, “Navigating Identity and Gender along the National Road,” examines the experiences of women along the National Road, a key transportation network extending from Maryland to Illinois, and reveals how travel and westward movement complicated notions of identity during the era of the Early Republic. Middle-class and wealthy American and European women traveling the National Road, faced with a fluid social environment that challenged ideas of womanhood, sought to define spaces and boundaries in order to provide a social structure that allowed the maintenance of respectability while away from home. As women navigated the National Road, they also traversed gender roles and expectations of the period and renegotiated their identity as women.

OAH Presidents’ Travel Fund for Emerging Historians

The fund provides travel stipends of up to \$750 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:

- Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond, OAH President-Elect, Chair
- Earl Lewis, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, OAH Vice President
- Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, OAH Incoming Vice President



Lauren Brand received her PhD from Rice University in May 2016. Her work explores the relationships between the U.S. federal government, removed Native groups, and other Native peoples in the West in the mid-nineteenth century. A chapter from her dissertation appeared in the Autumn 2016 issue of the *Western Historical Quarterly* as an article entitled “Great Conceptions of Their Own Power: Negotiating Native and Federal Power in the Old Southwest.” She is presenting a paper on the “Rethinking Indian Removal” panel at this year’s OAH. Brand served as an editorial assistant and as the visiting assistant editor at the *Journal of Southern History* while completing her doctoral work at Rice. She is currently the managing editor of *Presidential Studies Quarterly* at Texas A&M University.





Iván Chaar-López is a doctoral candidate at the University of Michigan, where his research examines the history of technopolitics in the U.S. borderlands through the development and use of unmanned aerial systems since 1948. He received his BA and MA at the University of Puerto Rico. In his paper, “Coding the Border Patrol Program: The Making of the Cybernetic Border,” Chaar-López asks what were the specific conditions in which new bodies

of expertise came to be authorized and circulated in the production of control at and around the southern border. Following actors in the U.S. government, scientific research and journalism during the 1970s, he traces the discourse networks that materialize the technological fixation on computer devices. Long before unmanned aerial systems shadowed the rugged terrain of the U.S.-Mexico border, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, influenced by the interdisciplinary science of cybernetics, reimagined the borderlands as a contested space of information flows. The borderlands and immigration enforcement were seen as a system made up of inputs and outputs to be processed and managed. Information struggle became an abstract way to understand the circulation of data points in an “out of control” border. Computers, thus, became the technological “fix” in the articulation of the cybernetic border.



Jane Dinwoodie is a graduate student at Oxford University, where she expects to receive her doctorate in 2017. She received her BA in History and her MPhil in Historical Studies from Cambridge University. For the 2016–2017 academic year, Dinwoodie is an Advisory Council Dissertation Fellow at the McNeil Center for Early American Studies, University of Pennsylvania. In the fall, she will take up a postdoctoral position at Jesus College, Cambridge

University. She organized the panel “Rethinking Indian Removal,” on which she will present her paper, “Evading Removal: Terrain, State Sight, and Indigenous Space in the American South, 1814–1860.” For many historians, Indian removal marks the transition from indigenous South to a region of American sovereignty. Dinwoodie’s paper tells a different story. Facing removal in the 1820s and 1830s, many indigenous Southerners splintered from the Five Tribes and strategically turned to inaccessible terrains, like swamps, marshes, or mountains. In seizing this strategy—one of several used to avoid removal—these groups sought to make themselves invisible to agents. Because they deliberately distanced themselves from officials, many of their actions are invisible in federal documents. Yet by re-reading these silences, Dinwoodie’s paper seeks to reveal the limits of state power. In doing so, it will demonstrate that these alternate geographies of resistance sustained indigenous worlds, subverted U.S. policymakers’ ambitions for a complete removal, and challenged American claims to sovereignty over the South in the decades beyond.



OAH Presidents' Travel Fund, continued



Nicole Gilhuis is a Doctoral Candidate at the University of California, Los Angeles, where her research focuses on the history of exchange of cultural and religious practice among the Acadians in Atlantic borderlands. She holds an MA from the University of Western Ontario, Canada in British History and a BA from the University of Ottawa. Her paper, “*Creating the Cajuns: Religious practice among Acadians and*

Africans in colonial Louisiana 1765–1803,” demonstrates how the Acadians’ transnational connections in the early Americas formed their particular religious practices and argues for the inclusion of Acadians in creolization and borderland theory debates.



Elizabeth J. Wood is a graduate student at The College of William and Mary, where she expects to receive her PhD in 2018. She earned her MA from Middle Tennessee State University and her BA at William and Mary. She organized the panel “Contested Liberty: Negotiating Race and Freedom in the Antebellum South,” on which she will present her paper, “Women of Discretion, Men of Means: Race, Marriage, and

Freedom in Antebellum Petersburg, Virginia.” Through a detailed study of public records and family papers, she demonstrates the contours and meanings of sexual partnership and family to African Americans living under enormous constraint. In this paper, she argues that through advantageous marriages, prosperous free African Americans not only closed ranks to protect property and wealth but also gained “respectability” that helped them build ties to whites and extended their connections to the Virginia hinterlands, to northern cities, and across the Atlantic Ocean. Women gained some advantages in these marriages, but men gained even more, as women brought money, connections, and skills that allowed men to assert masculine prerogatives denied to many of their race. Not all free blacks chose legal marriage, but, for those who did, the institution represented an important and tangible benefit of freedom.



John Higham Research Fellowship

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

FELLOWSHIP COMMITTEE:

- Alison Clark Efford, Marquette University, Chair
- Keisha N. Blain, University of Iowa
- Marni Davis, Georgia State University



Eladio B. Bobadilla, Duke University. “One People without Borders: The Lost Roots of the Immigrants’ Rights Movement, 1954–1994” recovers the “lost roots” of the immigrant rights movement by explaining how Mexican-American activists made the dramatic shift from campaigning against “wetbacks” to embracing the struggle of undocumented immigrants as their own. Mr. Bobadilla argues that from the 1960s to the 1990s mass migration coincided with a pivotal

moment in human rights discourse, prompting key Chicana@ figures to compare the discrimination they faced with the antagonism toward undocumented immigrants. They began to make claims on the state specifically as members of a minority group. The committee was particularly impressed by Mr. Bobadilla’s rich source base and his sophisticated conceptualization of the project.



Jonathan Lande, Brown University. “Disciplining Freedom: Union Army Slave Rebels and Emancipation in the Civil War Courts-Martial” revisits black men’s service in the Union Army, which historians have traditionally understood in terms of emancipation and citizenship. Moving away from heroic and triumphalist narratives, he recalibrates military service as a form of labor where former slaves went from laboring in cotton fields to laboring as soldiers. The project

centers on 30,000 courts-martial transcripts that document African Americans who refused to obey a racialized discipline reminiscent of slavery. Attentive to gender and northern ideas of contract, Mr. Lande is poised to make strikingly original and important contributions to several debates.



OAH Presidential Address

Making—and Circulating—the News in an Illiberal Age

Nancy F. Cott

Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History,
Harvard University.



President Nancy F. Cott has, since the beginning of her career, helped lead the profession. Early in her career, Nancy helped define the terms in which historians talked about women's history. She published an anthology, *Root of Bitterness: Documents of the Social History of American Women*, while she was still a graduate student at Brandeis in 1972. Five years later, her monograph, *The Bonds of Womanhood*, became, as we say oxymoronically but evocatively, an instant classic. That elegant and accessible book has introduced thousands of undergraduate and graduate students to the excitement of women's history.

Nancy then helped build the field of gender history and to advance junior scholars even as she went from junior scholar to senior scholar with remarkable speed and grace. She edited anthologies to accelerate the dissemination of new work into classrooms and crafted interpretative overviews for teaching, working to connect directly with teachers and students.

In 1987 Nancy published *The Grounding of Modern Feminism*, showing that “the woman movement” had been an active presence in the nation's history for generations before the word “feminism” was coined in the 1910s. Like Nancy's first book, *The Grounding of Modern Feminism* quickly became a foundation for an ever-growing edifice of scholarship. She showed how the history of gender was inseparable from the history of politics, law, and economics, an integral part of social and cultural history.

Nancy's next big book, *Public Vows: A History of Marriage and the Nation*, extended her reach from the Revolution through the 1990s. That book, coming out in 2000, demonstrated that marriage had been woven into the fabric of public life in the United States in ways we had never fully realized. Rather than simply a private matter between two people, marriage embodied the deepest assumptions



OAH Presidential Reception

and claims about what it meant to be a man or a woman, a citizen or an alien. Marriage, by the power vested in it by the state, has conferred a remarkable, and constantly changing, array of benefits, duties, and rights. Nancy made all of this visible and comprehensible in a way it had never been before.

Nancy soon took that important scholarship into the public sphere, helping to write supporting briefs on same-sex marriage. She testified as an expert witness against Proposition 8 in California and influenced the Supreme Court's 2015 ruling in favor of marriage equality. Now Nancy's public energies have shifted to cases over restrictions of abortion and her scholarly energies have shifted to exploring the sexual revolution of the 1920s.

Nancy F. Cott, as you can see, embodies what is best about our profession. She has contributed in all the ways that historians can contribute to our collective life and has done so with quiet passion, deep scholarship, and demonstrable consequence.

Edward L. Ayers, University of Richmond and OAH President-Elect

Celebrate & Honor OAH PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION

After the presidential address, please join us in honoring outgoing OAH President Nancy F. Cott with a reception held in LaGalerie, Rooms 4–6 on the second floor of the New Orleans Marriott. The 2017 Presidential Reception is sponsored by the Office of the President, the Social Sciences Division, the Department of History, and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University; and the Harvard University Press.



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50-Year Members

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

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Richard E. Wood
John F. Zeugner



60+ year members (1957 AND EARLIER)

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

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David Brody	Robert K. Murray
Richard H. Brown	Edward J. Muzik
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New OAH Distinguished Lecturers

The OAH welcomes the following individuals to the roster of the OAH Distinguished Lectureship Program in 2017–2018.

Mustafa Aksakal
James R. Barrett
Peter S. Carmichael
Joan E. Cashin
Marcia Chatelain
George Chauncey
Catherine Ceniza Choy
Jennifer Delton
Elizabeth Fenn
Max Paul Friedman
Gerald Lee Gutek
Peter Charles Hoffer
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Great Speakers, Important Topics

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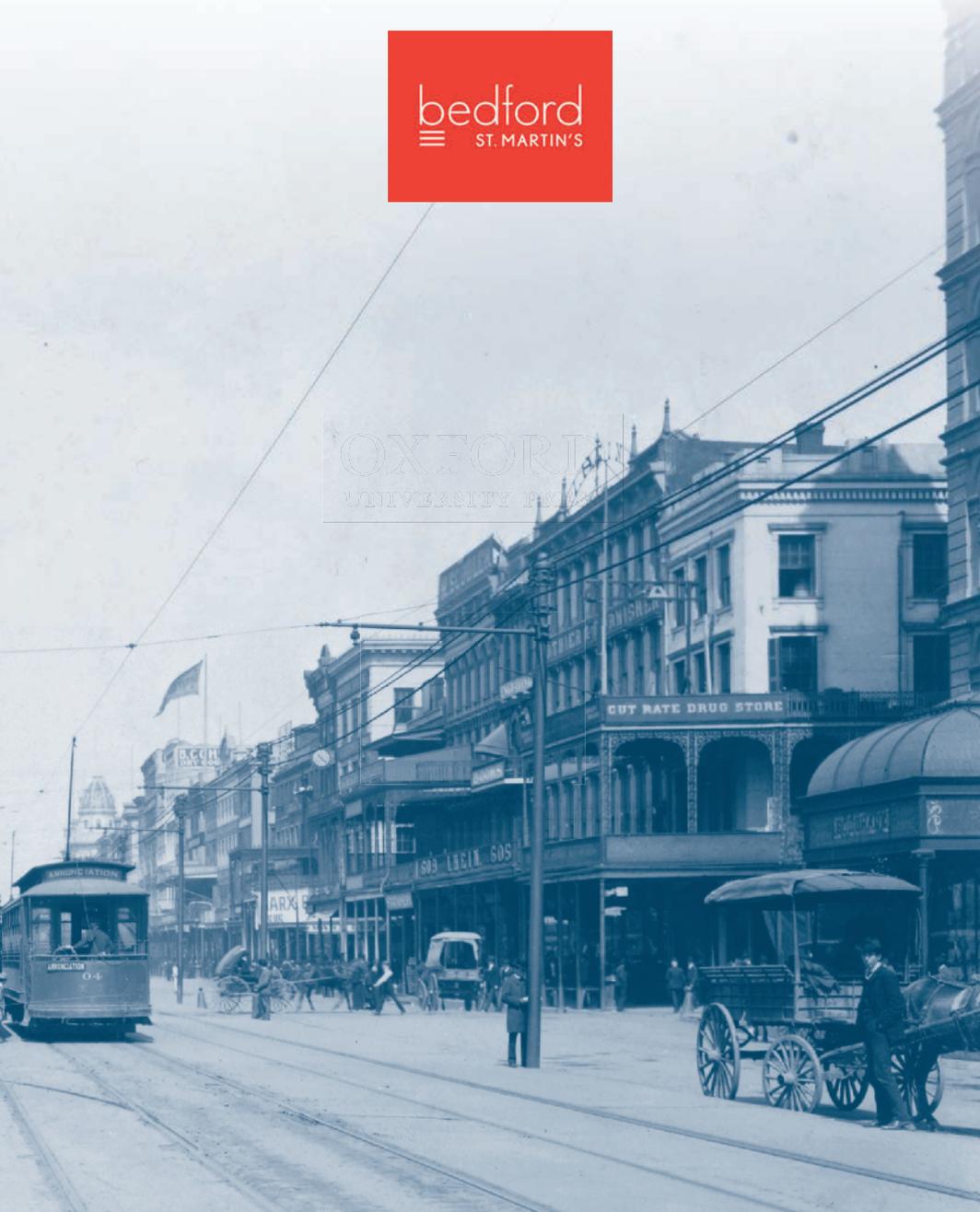




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2017



New Orleans Louisiana

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