THE CHAIR’S CORNER: JOHN MORROW, JR.

History has enjoyed a good year. The most recent National Research Council assessments have propelled us from earlier rankings in the high 50th-high 60th percentiles to a new range of 19th-43rd among History Departments in the nation. Despite shrinking budgets and numbers of tenured and tenure-track faculty, the outstanding efforts of our current faculty have enabled us to advance in the rankings. At the fall Franklin College Award Banquet, for example, History dominated the proceedings: Claudio Saunt received the Russell Professorship; John Inscoe, the Saye Professorship; Jim Cobb, the Creative Research Medal; and Laura Mason, an Honors Teaching Award. We also succeed in placing some 95 percent of our graduate students in positions, a truly phenomenal achievement in the present tight market and a tribute to the outstanding students we have the good fortune to attract and teach.

In the undergraduate realm we continue to be the fifth most popular major in Franklin College and thus at UGA, and our undergraduate majors continue to win awards for their senior theses and to be accepted in top graduate and professional schools. Alumnus Mike Hostilo presented the department with a $25,000 grant for scholarships to attract underrepresented minorities to the history major, assistance that will enable us to attract more excellent history students.

Franklin College granted the Department three positions to fill this academic year. We hired Professor Akela Reason, specialist in American art and cultural history. History also hired two assistant professors to start in fall 2011: Jennifer Palmer of the University of Michigan in Early Modern European History, and Jaime Kreiner of Princeton University in Medieval European History. We shall miss Professors Michael Kwass and Laura Mason, who are departing for Johns Hopkins University, and we wish them well. Fortunately, these new hires will enable us to ensure thorough coverage of early European history.

History is further fortunate to enjoy the generous support of alumni Greg and Amanda Gregory. In mid-October, thanks to their funding, the department hosted Professor Victoria Bynum, whose unique
MIKE HOSTILO: FUNDING DIVERSITY

Mike Hostilo is a personal injury lawyer based in Savannah, Georgia. But in the 1980s he was a history major at the University of Georgia. After finishing at UGA and Atlanta Law School, he returned to the Savannah area to practice law in 1992. Recently, Mike gave $25,000 to establish a scholarship fund to support underrepresented minority undergraduates who choose to major in history at UGA. Here, he reflects on his career as a history major.

Why did you choose to study history at UGA?
I love the subject area of history, and I am quite fascinated by the past and our ancestors.

How did it prepare you for what you’ve done since leaving UGA?
Being a history major allowed me to be able to handle the voluminous reading material requirements in law school, and as a practicing attorney today, I am still able to read and understand volumes of material at length.

What are some of your favorite memories from life as a history student?
I thoroughly enjoyed Dr. Thomas’s southern history class and Dr. Ganshow’s Chinese history lectures.

What advice would you give to prospective history majors?
The University of Georgia History Department provides a wonderful education. Prospective students can learn from the mistakes of the past. One of my favorite history quotes by Robert Heinlein says "A generation which ignores history has no past and no future." I stuck by this motto during my studies at the university and prospective history majors should as well in order for history education to continually thrive.

What led you to fund the scholarship?
In the past, I have typically donated to the Athletic Department. Since the History Department springboarded my career path, I felt it was a great contribution to give back to such an influential department.

THE CHAIR’S CORNER, CONTINUED

perspective on the Civil War era is evident in her three outstanding books. Professor Bynum visited undergraduate and graduate classes, and presented a Wednesday evening talk that filled the University Chapel with our undergraduate students, duly impressing the Gregories, Franklin College Dean Garnett Stokes, and us. We finished the week by hosting the second annual Uncivil Wars graduate student symposium on war and society that drew participants from as far away as Australia. Indefatigable Professor Steve Berry and his graduate student committee did a brilliant job of organizing and hosting the weeklong events, with the help of local friends Peggy and Denis Galis and Sam Thomas of the T.R.R. Cobb House, and the support of the Dean's and College Development Offices.

To cap this year, history just received permission to fill the Gregory Chair in Civil War Era History, which the Gregories have funded with a million-dollar endowment. Concluding on this high note, I wish to thank all of you who have supported us through the years with your gifts. We appreciate each and every one of them.

John Morrow joined the History Department in 1988 as the Franklin Professor of History, and has served as a department chair three separate times. He is the author, most recently, of The Great War: An Imperial History (2004).
AMANDA AND GREG GREGORY: A PASSION FOR THE CIVIL WAR ERA

As the nation prepares to mark the 150th anniversary of the deadliest war in its history, a gift from Amanda and Henry D. “Greg” Gregory Jr. of Atlanta is expanding Civil War era studies at the University of Georgia for faculty and students alike.

The Gregorys have given a $1 million gift to establish the Amanda and Greg Gregory Chair in the Civil War Era in the UGA Department of History, part of the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences. An additional $50,000 from the Gregorys will support research in Civil War era studies for graduate students and faculty members, while another $10,000 gift will bring a prominent historian to UGA this fall to conduct special seminars with students and to deliver a public lecture.

“Private support is crucial to advancing the important work of public higher education,” said UGA President Michael F. Adams. “The Gregorys have combined their passion for Civil War studies with a generous and significant financial commitment to advance that work in the History Department at UGA, and we are deeply grateful to them.”

Robert Pratt, former head of the History Department at UGA, notes that the gift from the Gregorys comes at a time when scholars are examining the Civil War from new perspectives. While previous generations of historians have focused on the military aspects of the war and on towering figures such as Abraham Lincoln, Robert E. Lee and Ulysses S. Grant, scholars today are exploring the social ramifications of the war, including how it impacted the home front, the status of women and race relations.

Pratt said that faculty members such as Emeritus Professor Emory Thomas have helped make UGA one of the nation’s most attractive institutions for students of the Civil War era. Recent hires such as Associate Professor Stephen Berry continue to attract promising students, and the gift from the Gregorys will have what Pratt called “a far-reaching impact, both in the short term and long term.”

“We are very grateful to the Gregorys for recognizing and supporting the scholarship of the faculty and students in our History Department,” said Garnett Stokes, dean of the Franklin College. “They are wonderful partners in our mission, and their gifts take an already strong department to a new level of national prominence.”

VICTORIA BYNUM: INAUGURAL GREGORY LECTURER

Victoria Bynum joined us as our first Gregory Guest Lecturer, discussing her newest book, *The Long Shadow of the Civil War: Southern Dissent and Its Legacies* (UNC Press, 2010). Reiterating the book’s contention that it is important to remember the southerners who dissented, Dr. Bynum gave a lecture entitled, “Southern Dissent and Outrage: Community, Race and Kinship in the Civil War Era,” to a packed Chapel audience. She blogs at renegadesouth.wordpress.com.
Bethany Moreton (Ph.D. Yale, 2006) is an Assistant Professor of History and Women’s Studies and, for the 2010-2011 academic year, a Visiting Assistant Professor of Women’s Studies and the History of Christianity at Harvard Divinity School. Her book, To Serve God and Wal-Mart: The Making of Christian Free Enterprise (Harvard UP, 2009) won the Frederick Jackson Turner Award from the Organization of American Historians in 2010, and she is donating all proceeds from the book to Interfaith Worker Justice and its affiliate, the Economic Justice Coalition of Athens. Her other publications include “The Soul of Neoliberalism,” Social Text 25.3 (Fall 2007) and “Make Payroll, Not War: Business Culture as Youth Culture,” in Bruce Schulman and Julian Zelizer, eds., Rightward Bound: Making America Conservative in the 1970s (Harvard 2008). She is currently at work on a new book on the religious dimensions of the Cold War. She wrote these reflections for the History News Network (www.hnn.us) in 2009.

My first act of research for To Serve God and Wal-Mart was shoveling fossilized chicken droppings out of a defunct coop on a goat farm in Northwest Arkansas. The farm’s owners, friends of my favorite agrarian Jim Scott, evidently took my willingness to pick up a shovel as a character reference, and lost no time making me feel at home in Wal-Mart’s backyard. Since we have no Freedom of Information Act for the state-supported institutions we somewhat inaccurately call private corporations, the research could only go so far by relying on formal archives. It was only through the generosity of my hosts in the Ozarks—the original Wal-Mart Country—that I was able to learn to explore how “Wal-Martism” might fill the conceptual hole in the middle of “post-Fordism.” If the Detroit auto industry had set the pattern for the first half of the twentieth century—in spatial organization, labor arrangements, finance, family formation, ideology, immigration, art—then surely its successor was a likely site for understanding major developments of the post-war years.

When Wal-Mart beat out ExxonMobil to become the world’s largest company in 2002, what we knew about the first service company to make it to the top of the Fortune 400 was what astute business journalists like Bob Ortega had been telling us since the early 1990s: Wal-Mart had remade retail by achieving such market dominance that it could dictate its terms to the suppliers rather than the other way around. At the fringes of this narrative were the voices of historic preservationists and organized labor, finally roused by the Arkansas company’s disruptive penetration of Vermont, Chicago, and southern California. The reigning questions about the new top multinational were often variations on “Wow—how did Wal-Mart do it?” or “Is Wal-Mart good for America?”

While my 2002 dissertation prospectus referenced this literature, though, it also included chapter proposals that ultimately allowed me to explore a question I found much more interesting, the one that Thomas Frank revived from the original Populist mobilization: “What’s the matter with Kansas?”—understood now as “Why have Americans on the losing end of the deregulated, off-shored service economy enabled it politically for more than a generation?” To Serve God and Wal-Mart is therefore not so much a book about Wal-Mart as an account of the anointing of free enterprise, the unlikely legitimation of neoliberal economics through evangelical religion. It tells this story through the twinned biographies of the world’s largest company and the ideological apparatus it nurtured. It argues that this specific experience of mass service work transformed economic common sense and infused it with evangelical values at precisely the moment that federal redistribution catapulted the Sun Belt to its position of decisive influence within the nation. That moment of waxing power for the old agricultural periphery coincided with American-led economic integration, so that the ethos of Christian free enterprise—the odd pairing of Jerry Falwell and Milton Friedman, so to speak—gave late twentieth-century globalization some of its most distinctive characteristics. Ultimately I join writers like Janet Jakobsen, Ann Pellegrini, Lisa Duggan, Tanya Erzen, and Linda Kintz in arguing that the Left’s frustration with the “culture wars” misreads the necessary connection between conservative sexual mores and the post-1973 economy that Wal-Mart ultimately dominated.

That I got to learn about this complex relationship while living in the Ozarks, knee-deep in chicken droppings, was my good fortune.

“Professor Moreton combines a cool eye of a journalist, the sympathetic ear of an anthropologist and critical intelligence of a scholar.”

Daniel Herwitz, Director, Institute for the Humanities, University of Michigan
CLAUDIO SAUNT: RUSSELL PROFESSOR IN AMERICAN HISTORY

By Phillip Lee Williams

Claudio Saunt has been named the Richard B. Russell Professor in American History at the University of Georgia. An accomplished scholar and teacher, Saunt is the award-winning author of two books with a third now in progress.

"Claudio Saunt is a scholar and teacher who has already brought insight and accomplishment to the faculty," said Garnett S. Stokes, dean of the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences. "This highly coveted professorship is recognition of his work in the past and yet to come. We are delighted."

The Russell Foundation has endowed the Richard B. Russell Professorship in American History at the University of Georgia since 1976. The professorship, named for Georgia's late U.S. senator, has been held by distinguished historians who have garnered national recognition for their research, teaching and writing. Colleagues, friends and admirers of Russell in Georgia established the Richard B. Russell Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation, to perpetuate the senator's memory, preserve his records and support activities that exemplify his ideals.

"It's wonderful that the Russell Foundation has made one of its priorities to support Georgia's public universities. It does so in a number of ways, including funding the Russell Professorship in American History. I'm tremendously honored to hold this professorship. It gives me the ability to embark on several research projects that I've long considered but haven't had the resources to pursue," said Saunt. The first Russell Professor, Gilbert Fite, was the author of a definitive book on Russell's life, Richard B. Russell, Jr., Senator from Georgia (University of North Carolina Press, 1991). Other professors to hold this chair include Pulitzer Prize-winning authors William McFeely and Edward Larson.

Saunt earned his bachelor's degree in history from Columbia University in 1989, and his master's and doctoral degrees from Duke University in 1991 and 1996 respectively. In addition to his appointment in the Department of History, he is associate director of the Institute of Native American Studies at UGA. His most recent book is Black, White, and Indian: Race and the Unmaking of an American Family (Oxford University Press, 2005). He has published articles in the Journal of American History, the William and Mary Quarterly, the Journal of Southern History, the American Indian Quarterly and many others.

He was awarded a year-long research fellowship by the American Philosophical Society in 2009 and won the Bolton-Cutter Award from the Western History Association for the Best Article on Borderlands History, also in 2009. In addition, Saunt is winner of the 2005 Clements Prize from the Clements Center for Southwest Studies at Southern Methodist University for the best non-fiction book on Southwestern America, and the Green and Ramsdell Award from the Southern Historical Association for the best article published in the Journal of Southern History during 2004 and 2005. He also is a winner of the Wheeler-Voegelin Award from the American Society for Ethnohistory for the best book in ethnohistory (2000) and the Charles S. Sydnor Award from the Southern Historical Association for the best book on Southern history (2000).

Saunt has taught American Indian history at UGA, as well as a class on early America and seminars in American history and early American history. Saunt is currently completing a book entitled "America in 1776." In that year, the British chased the Continental Army south across New Jersey. Washington's troops barely escaped on several occasions and then scored a stunning victory at Trenton on Christmas Eve. That story has been told numerous times. Saunt's book is about the rest of the continent. It explores eight American communities in the year of our nation's founding, including Unalaska Island, San Diego, the Black Hills, and eastern Saskatchewan. In a year usually spent confined to the East Coast, "America in 1776" invites the reader to explore the wider continent.

Saunt is also working on several GIS (geographic information systems) projects. Collaborating with NASA researcherg Sergio Bernardes, Saunt has vectorized maps that plot the colonial population in the eighteenth century. (Vectorizing is the process of turning images into equations, so that computers can manipulate them.) He is now adding the indigenous population to those maps. "For the first time," Saunt says, "we will have a picture of how populations changed and shifted in eighteenth-century North America."
JOHN INSCOE: ALBERT B. SAYE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY

By Phillip Lee Williams

John Inscoe, a faculty member noted for his work in Southern history at the University of Georgia since 1984, has been named Albert B. Saye Professor of History. He succeeds David Roberts, who retired, as holder of the chair named for one of UGA's most distinguished professors.

"I am very honored to hold a chair named for Dr. Saye, who made such a significant mark on the study of Georgia history and politics during his long, distinguished career here at UGA."

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“I am very honored to hold a chair named for Dr. Saye, who made such a significant mark on the study of Georgia history and politics during his long, distinguished career here at UGA,” said Inscoe.

Albert Saye began his career at UGA in 1939 when he was appointed an instructor in history. He was later named an assistant professor of political science and became Alumni Foundation Distinguished Professor and then Richard B. Russell Professor of Political Science. He was widely known as a leading authority on state and federal constitutional law and was the author of numerous books and articles.

Saye died in 1989. According to the New Georgia Encyclopedia, “He was the author of 12 books, six of which focused on Georgia history. New Viewpoints in Georgia History (1943), arguably his most famous book, was one of the first scholarly works to refute the assumption that the colony of Georgia was established by debtors. His book Principles of American Government (1950) sold more than 200,000 copies, and his Handbook on the Constitutions of the United States and Georgia (1946) was revised 11 times.”

A native of Morganton, N.C., Inscoe earned his bachelor's degree at Davidson College and his master's and doctoral degrees at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. After arriving at UGA, he became a full professor in 1998 and University Professor in 2005.

Inscoe is the author of numerous books and articles. Among his books are Race, War, and Remembrance in the Appalachian South (2008) and Mountain Masters: Slavery and the Sectional Crisis in Western North Carolina (1989). His latest book, Writing the South through the Self: Explorations in Southern Autobiography, will come out in 2011 and grew out of a course on Southern autobiography that he has long taught.

In addition, Inscoe has served as the editor of the online New Georgia Encyclopedia since its founding in 1999. He has edited or co-edited many books, and his volume The New Georgia Encyclopedia Companion to Georgia’s Civil War also will be out in 2011. He was editor of The Georgia Historical Quarterly from 1985-2000. Since 2000 he has served as the secretary-treasurer of the Southern Historical Association, the administrative office of which has long been based at UGA. He also served as the president of the Appalachian Studies Association in 1995 and 1996.

Inscoe teaches courses on the antebellum South, Southern race relations, multicultural Georgia, and the South on film. He has won awards both for his graduate and undergraduate teaching and was last year's recipient of the UGA Lothar Tresp Award for excellence in teaching Honors courses.
Nash Boney, emeritus professor of history, published two autobiographical articles: “A Real Adventure in Modern Living,” The University of Virginia Magazine (online), 16 February 2010, describing married student housing and life in general for veterans in graduate school after the Korean War. “How Do You Like Them Apples, Superstar?”, The Phi Beta Kappa Key Reporter 10 (Summer 2010), describing the adventures of an early recipient of this award at little Hampden-Sydney College in 1952. Boney has continued to give talks on the University of Georgia on and off campus.

In 2010 Tim Cleveland finally went digital, with a lot of research assistance from Jason Manthorne, a Ph.D. student in American history. Now his entire collection of slides have been digitalized and organized into Power Point presentations. He used this ‘new’ technology to deliver a lecture entitled “Resolving Ambiguity in the History of Mauritanian Slavery” at the Seminar on Mauritania organized by the State Department and the National Intelligence Council in Washington, D.C. on September 20, 2010. He will also give a lecture entitled “The Textual Representation of Slavery and Servility in Songhay” at the African Studies Association conference this fall and has been invited to deliver a paper entitled “The Mirrored Diasporas of Slaves and Masters, and their Merging Identities in the Pre-colonial Southwestern Sahara and Sahel” at an international symposium entitled “Confluence of Cultures or Convergence of Diasporas” in Marrakesh, Morocco in May of 2011.

James C. Cobb, Spalding Distinguished Professor, had a very busy year. He completed The South and America since World War II, which will be published by Oxford University Press in December 2010. He also completed an article,”’ Therapist for the Public Mind‘: C. Vann Woodward and the Most Burdensome Burden,” which will be published next year in an anthology featuring commentary on Woodward’s “Burden of Southern History.” In addition, he wrote an essay for The Encyclopedia of Southern Culture, on “Industrialization, Deindustrialization, and Class in the South.” He is researching a book on the career of C Vann Woodward, and holds forth regularly on his blog, www.cobbloviate.com. Cobb was deeply honored to receive the University of Georgia’s 2009 Albert Christ-Janer Award for Creative Research.

In the spring of 2010, Benjamin Ehlers presented papers at the New College Conference on Medieval & Renaissance Studies, in Sarasota, FL; the Congreso Internacional: Francisco de Borja y su Tiempo (1510-1572), in Valencia, Spain; and the conference Religion in the Hispanic Baroque, in Liverpool. A version of the latter paper, on the concept of missions within early modern Spain, will be published next year in the Lexicon, a Spanish-Latin American comparative project edited by Kenneth Mills and Evonne Levy. Ben also received word that his article “Violence and Religious Identity in Early Modern Valencia” will be published in the next edition of the journal Converso and Morisco Studies. In fall 2009, Ben assumed duties as the department’s Graduate Coordinator.

Karl Friday published two articles ("The Futile Paradigm: the Quest For Feudalism in Early Medieval Japan," History Compass 8/2 (2010); and "They Were Soldiers Once: the Early Samurai & the Imperial Court.” In John Ferejohn and Frances Rosenbluth, eds., War and State Building in Medieval Japan (Stanford University Press, 2010) and completed a half dozen articles for The Encyclopedia of War (Wiley-Blackwell), for which he is also serving as an Advisory Editor. He is now editing Japan Emerging: Introductory Essays on Premodern History (Westview Press). He is currently on leave in Tokyo, where he is serving as the Director of the IES Abroad Tokyo Center.

John Haag continues to enjoy retirement. Karin and John had their lives transformed in April 2010 with the birth of their first grandchild, Lydia. He remains busy in several ways, including sharing research materials (on the primitive rebel Max Hoelz and German Jewish writer Gerson Stern) with scholars at Harvard and the University of Auckland, New Zealand. John continues to discover new materials for a planned biography of the Austrian anti-Nazi activist Irene Harand.

Shane Hamilton had a busy spring in 2010, serving as the chair of the local arrangements committee for the annual meeting of the Business History Conference. Over 250 scholars from around the world attended the conference, helping put the UGA History Department at the forefront of the emerging field of History of Capitalism. He continues work on his second major book project, "Supermarket USA: Food and Power in the American Century," and is also under contract with Sarah Phillips of Boston University to publish a book with Bedford Press titled The Kitchen Debate and Cold War Consumer Politics: A Brief History with Documents.


He was named to the editorial board of Law and History.

Ari Daniel Levine counts himself fortunate to have spent the entire 2009-2010 academic year in China. In early September 2009, he and his family packed up their house in Georgia and moved to the lovely and green city of Hangzhou. Freed from teaching responsibilities, he devoted a year to primary-resource research as an Advanced Visiting Scholar at the Department of History at Zhejiang University. His research leave was generously funded by two fellowships: the American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for American Research in the Humanities in China, and a Fulbright-HI Fellowship for Senior Scholars in Chinese Studies. He spent his days translating poetry and memorabilia literature for his second book project, on urban space and cultural memory in Kaifeng, the capital of the Northern Song dynasty. He also made monthly research trips to nearby Shanghai, where he avoided the Expo 2010 crowds while ensconced in the rare book room of the Shanghai Library. In April 2010, he was invited to the Chinese Institute for the History of Natural Science in Beijing, where he presented a paper entitled “Walls and Gates, Windows and Mirrors: Urban Defenses, Cultural Memory, and Security Theater in Song Kaifeng” at the “Borderlines and Intersections: Exploring Science and Society in Song China” Workshop. A joint project of the Chinese Institute for the History of Natural Science and the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, the workshop brought together Chinese, European, and North American scholars to discuss new work on structures of knowledge in early-modern China. He also published three book reviews last year, the most noteworthy of which was published in the June 2009 issue of the American Historical Review. His completed article “Public Good and Partisan Gain: Languages of Faction in Northern Song China and Eighteenth-Century England” will appear in the Journal of World History in the near future.

William McFeely, retired 1997, is back where he started, with the Freedmen’s Bureau, and is writing a biography of General Rufus Saxton.


Akela Reason joined the History Department in fall 2010. She previously held a lectureship in art history at Georgia State University. Dr. Reason specializes in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era and will use her background in art history to develop courses that focus on American visual and material culture. Her first book, Thomas Eakins and the Uses of History, was published with University of Pennsylvania Press in March 2010.
This spring she gave lectures about the book at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and at the Smithsonian American Art Museum. She participated in the High Museum’s docent training program, leading sessions on the history of American sculpture in the nineteenth century. Dr. Reason is currently researching the politics behind two major Gilded Age monuments built in New York City—The Brooklyn Soldiers and Sailors Memorial and the Grant Monument (Grants’s Tomb)—both completed by the architect John Hemenway Duncan in the 1890s.

Emeritus Professor David Roberts has published two articles since the last newsletter: “Weakening and Strengthening History,” Iris: European Journal of Philosophy and Public Debate (Florence), 2, no. 3 (April 2010): 133-145 (originally published in Italian in 2008); and "Fascism, Marxism, and the Question of Modern Revolution," European Journal of Political Theory 9.2 (April 2010): 183-201. As a follow-up to this second article, he is collaborating with Roger Griffin to guest-edit a special issue of European Journal of Political Theory dealing with fascism, Marxism, and revolution. Roberts also continues work on a book manuscript treating artistic responses to the series of "cataclysmic" events in Europe from World War I to the collapse of communism.

Reinaldo Román received a senior research fellowship from the Willson Center to work on a book on Cuban Spiritism, a religious practice that remains very popular in the island and Cuban diaspora communities. On April 8, 2010, the Institute of Caribbean Studies at the University of Puerto Rico hosted a round-table examining Román’s Governing Spirits (UNC Press, 2007).

Adam Sabra continued his work on the provincial elite of Ottoman Egypt (ca. 1500 – 1800). His work focuses on relations between the aristocratic Bakri family, the Ottoman state, and provincial society. He also worked on editing two sixteenth century Arabic treatises on the relations between Sufi shaykhs and prominent Ottoman officials. He also published: “Household Sufism in Sixteenth-Century Egypt: The Rise of al-Sāda al-Bakrīya,” in Rachida Chih and Catherine Mayeur-Jaouen, Le soufisme à l’époque ottoman xvie-xviii siècle (Sufism in the Ottoman Era 16th-18th century) (Cairo: Institut français d’archéologie orientale, 2010).

In 2010, Claudio Saunt was named the Richard B. Russell Professor in American History. His article, “‘My Medicine is Punishment’: A Case of Torture in Early California, 1775-1776,” is appearing in the fall 2010 issue of Ethnohistory. He continues to work on his current book manuscript, "America in 1776."

Bill Stueck has had one of the busiest years of his career. He delivered papers/talks at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, Ohio State University, the University of Southern California, the University of Wisconsin (Madison), the Harry S. Truman Library, The Little White House in Key West, Florida, and the MacArthur Memorial Library. He did interviews on the Korean War that were aired on National Public Radio and the Korean Broadcast System, the largest television network in Korea. He did research at the Reagan and George H. W. Bush Presidential Libraries, the Military History Institute at the Army War College, and National Archives II. He published articles in the Journal of Strategic Studies (co-authored with Yi Boram), the American Legion Magazine, and the International Journal of Korean Studies, as well as a chapter in the three-volume Cambridge International History of the Cold War. He also published a book review in the Washington Post. He participated in a critical oral history project, “The Rise and Fall of Détente on the Korean Peninsula,” at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars. In July his graduate student, Mao Lin, successfully defended his dissertation on Sino-American relations during “the long 1970s.” Next year he promises to take a break from the lecture circuit to finish writing one book and start writing another. He also plans to start collecting social security.

Pamela Voekel presented pieces of her new book project on the intersections of gender, politics, and religion in Mexico and the larger Atlantic World by invitation to the departments of Religion, Women’s Studies, and History at the University of California (Riverside); to the departments of Latin American Studies, History, and Women’s Studies at the University of Arizona; to the David Rockefeller Center at Harvard University; and at the conference “Nuevas Fronteras: New Trends and Transformations in Mexican History” at Yale University. Her co-authored chapter (with UGA’s own Reinaldo Román) “Popular Religion in Latin American Historiography” appeared in José C. Moya, ed., Latin American History and Historiography, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).

As senior Latin Americanist in the History Department, Thomas Whigham invariably has years where he feels (and probably looks) like a battered but still serviceable piñata. Over the last two years, he has published four books: Lo que el río se llevó. Estado y comercio en Paraguay y Corrientes, 1776-1870 (Asunción: Universidad Católica, 2009); Paraguay: El nacionalismo y la guerra. Actas de las Primera Jornadas Internacionales de Historia del Paraguay en la Universidad de Montevideo (Asunción: Universidad de Montevideo y Servilbro, 2009) (edited with Juan Manuel Casal); La economía de la independencia (Asunción: Intercontinental, 2010); and La guerra de la Triple Alianza. Causas e inicios del mayor conflicto bélico en Sudamérica (Asunción: Santillana-Taurus, 2010).
REMEMBERING
GILBERT FITE
1918-2010

Gilbert Fite was professor of history at the University of Georgia from 1976-1986, where he was the first Russell Chair in American History, which Claudio Saut now occupies. The following is excerpted from a memorial written by Paul Nagel of the University of Minnesota in August 2010.

Gilbert C. Fite, 92, died on June 13, 2010, in Fort Myers, Florida. While “Gil” retired in 1986 from the Richard B. Russell Chair in History at the University of Georgia, he remained active in the profession he had served so well. Indeed, it was only a short time before his death that cancer compelled Gil to put aside his final writing project. This was the story of his family, itself a saga in agricultural history, the field to which he had contributed so richly. His papers and notes are being gathered at the University of South Dakota where they should prove a treasure trove for those who wish to write about family life and careers in the region.

Along with his scholarly record, Fite will be remembered as one of our most energetic and genial colleagues. Those who met him were unlikely to forget his smile and his eagerness to become acquainted. This vigorous and outgoing nature may have led him to step aside for a time as a historian to serve as president of Eastern Illinois University from 1971 to 1976. That campus remembers him today as a dynamic executive who brought such advances as a degree program that gives credit for non-academic experiences and a policy allowing 24-hour visitation in residence halls. His willingness to shoulder the responsibilities of an academic leader also led him to the helm of the three historical societies in which he was active. He served as president of the Agricultural History Association from 1966-67. In 1974, he became president of the Southern Historical Association and of the Western History Association in 1985-86.

These honors, of course, came to Fite because he had distinguished himself where it counted—university campuses with their lecture halls, research libraries, and time to write. On a par with his able service as a member of the history faculty of the University of Georgia, Gil will also be remembered for the quarter-century he had devoted to the University of Oklahoma. Such dedication made him deserving over the years of two Fulbright Fellowships, a Ford Fellowship, and a Guggenheim Foundation Grant.

Ultimately, however, the memory of Gil Fite will endure because of the books and articles he wrote on subjects in agricultural history. His principal contributions began with the recently republished biography of Peter Norbeck, an early governor and senator from South Dakota. Once Norbeck’s dedication to the struggling farmers of the state came to be appreciated, thanks to Fite’s discerning biography, the governor finally had the recognition he deserved among the great leaders in the early West. Unwilling to stop here, however, Fite took up broader subjects. The result was eight more books with titles such as The Farmer’s Frontier, American Farmers: The New Minority, and Cotton Fields No More: Southern Agriculture, 1865-1980. In 1991, he published the only scholarly biography of Georgia senator Richard B. Russell, Jr., a project he undertook under the terms of being the first Russell Chair holder at UGA. As these and other volumes were underway, Fite also was publishing essays and lectures, more than sixty in all.

Meanwhile, Gil never lost touch with the rigors of farm life on the plains, so that there was more than the quiet of a scholar’s study behind his writing about agriculture. Throughout his academic career, he maintained ownership of the Fite family farm in South Dakota—and made sure that it continued worthy of his forebears. In 1990, a grateful state placed Gilbert Fite in the South Dakota Hall of Fame.

Gil took with him many useful memories from his youth on the farm—he was, after all, a child of homesteaders. He enjoyed pointing out that his family’s experiences were part of “hard times.” One of his favorite recollections was the story of how he had to use cardboard for soles in his shoes, there not being sufficient cash at hand to make him more comfortable. But eventually money was available to boost young Gilbert into higher education. After studying at Wessington Springs Junior College, he earned a master’s degree at the University of South Dakota and then his doctorate from the University of Missouri in Columbia where, forty years later, the History Department still spoke of Dr. Fite with pride.

It was in Columbia that Gil met a young nurse from South Dakota (where else?) while he was ill in the local hospital. This was June Goodwin, whom he married on July 24, 1941. They were to have two sons, Jack and Jim. Over the years June Goodwin Fite became the friend of many historians for she often accompanied Gil to the history conventions he so enjoyed. Gil is survived by June and their two sons whose numerous descendants brought their grandparents much delight.
Jennifer is a sixth year Ph.D. student and the recipient of a Willson Center Graduate Student Research Grant, the Linda J. Piper Award for Study Abroad and the Graduate School’s Arts and Humanities Dean’s Award. She is currently in Germany, conducting research for her dissertation in the former Rheinprovinz. She wrote these thoughts for The Record in October 2010.

My dissertation focuses on how Catholic communities responded to a period of state persecution, known in German as the Kulturkampf, or “struggle for culture.” The Kulturkampf began at the end of the wars of German unification and represented a part of the effort to unify Germany internally and to secure the new nation against the perceived separatist tendencies of the Catholic Church. As the conflict progressed, the state eventually began arresting priests who refused to comply with new laws intended to assert greater state control over the Catholic Church. My research focuses specifically on how communities in the former Prussian Rheinprovinz (an area with a history of conflict between the local residents and their rulers in Berlin) responded to the arrests (and in many cases subsequent release) of clergy. Surprisingly, my initial investigations show a wide disparity in how Catholic communities reacted to these events, ranging from seeming indifference to peaceful demonstrations of solidarity to full-scale, violent protests that forced local officials to call in troops to restore order. Through the course of my study, I hope to discover the factors that explain these discrepancies and to use these incidents as a means to explore larger questions about popular religious belief and practices, secularization, modernity, popular culture, and national identity.

I am conducting my archival research in two stages. I am currently in Berlin, working on the first phase of the research by using the records of the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz (GStAPK) to explore the conflict from the perspective of the governing authorities in Berlin. Starting in January, I will move on to the local research, using archives in Trier, Cochem, Cologne, Düsseldorf and Münster to examine not only how the Catholic communities responded to the Kulturkampf but also try to determine levels of religiosity, patterns of conflict with the Prussian state, and other socio-economic factors such as industrial or intra-confessional conflict that explain why some communities reacted violently to an arrest of a cleric while others remained seemingly unfazed by such a provocative act.

Because my project requires intensive archival research at the local level, I will have to spend several months in Germany gathering evidence at secular and church archives at both the state and local as well as parish and diocesan level. I have been fortunate to receive both the UGA Dean’s Award and a Willson Center grant as well as occasional financial assistance from the department to help fund my travel expenses, but the bulk of my research costs have to be personally financed.
KEVIN KRAUSE: WRITING THE U.S. SOUTH

Kevin Krause won the prestigious Bryan Award for the best graduate student paper, a remarkable accomplishment for a first year Ph.D. student. The paper, entitled “‘Keep Your Hands Off Our Rocks: Ben Tillman vs. the Coosaw Mining Company’ chronicles the contest between South Carolina Governor Ben Tillman and phosphate mining companies after Reconstruction. In nominating Kevin, Distinguished Research Professor Peter Hoffer wrote: “His contributions to discussions in the class were exemplary, and that in part because he exhibited a confidence and resourcefulness in mastering the subject matter of American legal history.” Kevin wrote these reflections on his career path in November 2010.

Why are you studying history?

I love to learn. I am constantly amazed—and often overwhelmed—by how much there is to try to understand about the world and human society. I find that history provides the optimum approach to grasping who we are as individuals and as a society, as well as the ongoing process of how we came to be here. The field of history is not what many people believe it to be: a dusty, boring list of dates and names to memorize. Rather, contemporary historical scholarship is an interdisciplinary method that employs everything from science and economics to psychology and literary criticism, in order to comprehend our past, and therefore our present as well.

Why did you choose UGA for graduate school?

My personal goal is to teach at a small to midsize college in the Southeast. However, although I recognize the importance of research and publication, my ideal setting would be one where the importance of teaching and interaction with students takes precedence. UGA stresses the significance of proper teaching methods, and the faculty—even those heavyweights in the publishing arena—displays an enthusiastic passion for instructing and mentoring students. Regardless of where I begin my career, I will carry those same principles into the profession.

As a student of the U.S. South, the University of Georgia History Department attracted me initially because of the impressive cast of prominent scholars in my particular field. Before applying I was already familiar with the work of several of the distinguished professors, such as John Inscoe and James Cobb; and while researching the department I was thrilled to discover that talented historians like Kathleen Clark and Stephen Berry would only further enhance my scholarly development. The deciding factor was the wonderful fashion in which the faculty and students received me on my first visit. The way so many professors gladly took time from their busy schedules to speak with me was a refreshing change from other universities.

What is it like being a graduate student at UGA?

Graduate school is not for the weary of heart or the underachiever. The workload is indeed daunting at times, but the payoff in the form of personal and scholarly growth is worth the effort. The UGA History Department faculty’s academic credentials are impeccable; however, what makes the department special is the pervasive sense of caring and respect for people. Despite the differences in opinions and beliefs, the faculty and students in the History Department promote an environment of courtesy, encouragement, and support.

Where would you like to be in ten years?

Where would you like to be in ten years? My personal goal is to teach at a small to midsize college in the Southeast. However, although I recognize the importance of research and publication, my ideal setting would be one where the importance of teaching and interaction with students takes precedence. UGA stresses the significance of proper teaching methods, and the faculty—even those heavyweights in the publishing arena—displays an enthusiastic passion for instructing and mentoring students. Regardless of where I begin my career, I will carry those same principles into the profession.

M.A. CLASS OF 2009-10

Matthew Bentrott, "Rojos, Moros, y Negros: Race and the Spanish Civil War." (Advisor: John Morrow)
Margaret Brearley, "The Politics of Persuasion: The Language and Limits of the Long Career of Rebecca Latimer Felton." (Advisor: Kathleen Clark)
Jennifer Schwartzberger, "Race and Space: The Radical Nationalism of the Pan-German League." (Advisor: John Morrow)
Elizabeth Summerlin, "'Not Ratified but Hereby Rejected': The Women’s Suffrage Movement in Georgia, 1895-1925." (Advisor: Kathleen Clark)
Heather Whittaker, "'This, then, is America!' Unto These Hills and the Appropriation of Native American History." (Claudio Saunt)
GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS

Derek Bentley is currently researching the role of Mexican Business elites in shaping Mexico's transition to a more open economy, looking specifically at how their promotion of free-enterprise as an extension of Mexican nationalism and culture helped generate popular support for the transformations that culminated with the North American Free Trade Agreement. In 2010, Derek received the Outstanding Graduate Student in History Award for non-U.S. fields and an Outstanding Graduate Student Teaching Assistant Award from the University of Georgia. He presented his paper, "Mexican Nationalism, Allen-dismo, and the Cultural Politics of Capital in Post-1968 Mexico," at the Rocky Mountain Council on Latin American Studies (RMCLAS) in Boulder, Colorado (April 7-11, 2010). He is currently an active member of UGA’s History of Capitalism Workshop.

Dillon Carroll is a first year PhD student. His research interests include the American Civil War, gender, war experience, and amputees. He hails from California State University, Chico.

Laura June Davis, a second year Ph.D. student, presented her first conference paper “The heritable blood is not corrupted: A Case Study in Confiscation, Treason, Inheritance, and Bigelow v. Forrest (1869)” at the George and Ann Richards Civil War Era Center Graduate Conference “In Search of the State: The U.S. and its Citizens in the Long 19th Century,” in University Park, Pennsylvania this past February. Last Spring, she helped to co-found the department’s War and Society Workshop which promotes the study of the social, political, economic, and cultural aspects of armed conflict and its aftermath. The Workshop has already brought in one guest speaker, Michael Fellman, and begun workingshopping several colleagues’ forthcoming projects. Davis is currently planning the Workshop’s first biannual graduate student conference, entitled Aftermath: Conflicts and Consequences which will be held this October at the T.R.R. Cobb House.

In addition, she is currently researching the Confederate Navy on the Mississippi and visited the Mississippi and Alabama state archives this past summer courtesy of a Gregory Research Fellowship.

Dan Du presented her paper "Illinois Free Banks" at the Business History Conference's 2010 Annual Meeting, which was held in Athens, GA in March. She also published this paper in Business and Economic History Online, Vol. 8, 2010.

Angela Esco Elder has had a productive 2010 school year. Most recently, she presented a paper entitled “A Community of Condolences: The Civil War Experience of Rosa Deloney” on a panel at the Aftermath: War and Its Consequences Conference in Athens, Georgia. This past summer, she worked as a consultant for Dorling Kindersley’s forthcoming book The American Civil War: The Definitive Visual Guide while completing two book reviews for scholarly journals. The University of Georgia History Department selected Ms. Elder for a Carl Vipperman Teaching Assistantship Award. Furthermore, the Gregory Civil War Fellowship granted Ms. Elder an award that funded research trips to the special collections libraries of Duke University, the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, the University of Florida, the Georgia Historical Society, Tennessee State Library and Archives, and Alabama Department of Archives and History. These trips provided crucial research for her master’s thesis on the experiences of Confederate widowhood, which she is currently writing.

Ashton Ellett completed his M.A. thesis this summer and received his M.A. on July 31. The title of his thesis was "Organizing the Right: Service Clubs, Conservatism, and the Origins of the Two-Party South in Cobb County, Georgia, 1942-1968." It was directed by Dr. Cobb.

In September 2010, Joshua S. Haynes published his article, "Constructing Authenticity: The Indian Arts and Crafts Board and the Eastern Band of Cherokees, 1935-
**1985,” in *Native South* 3 (2010). While unrelated to his dissertation research on frontier violence in eighteenth century Georgia, the article on twentieth century Native American arts and crafts contributes to a growing field of scholarship. Also, after receiving the UGA Graduate School’s Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award in the spring of 2009, UGA’s Center for Teaching and Learning selected Mr. Haynes to participate in its Future Faculty Program. In the Future Faculty Program, talented graduate students from various disciplines receive intensive training in the science of teaching and learning.

**Chris Huff** is currently working as an adjunct instructor in the history department at Georgia Gwinnett College while he continues to write a dissertation entitled “With a Rebel Yell: Atlanta’s New Left and Counterculture Communities, 1965-1973.” His article “Radicals Between the Hedges: The Origins of the New Left and the University of Georgia and the 1968 Sit-in,” was published in the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* 94 (Summer 2010). Chris presented a paper, “Race, Sexuality and Conservative Politics at the University of Georgia, 1968-1975,” at the Student Activism, Southern Style Conference, held at the University of South Carolina in March 2010. That same month he presented a paper, “Kick Out the Jams: The Piedmont Park Riot and Activist Politics in Atlanta during the late 1960s,” at the Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association Conference, held in St. Louis.

**Steve Huggins** presented a paper ”Invisible Heroes: The Abraham Lincoln Brigade and American Culture” at the War and Society Aftermath Conference at the University of Georgia, Athens, October 22-23, 2010.

So far, 2010 has been a fruitful year for **Tim Johnson**. Most recently, he completed his master’s thesis entitled ”Growth Industry: Fertilizer and the Politics of Agriculture on the Georgia Cotton Belt, 1840-1900.” The Gregory Civil War Fellowship granted Mr. Johnson an award that funded a crucial research trip to the special collections libraries of Duke University and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Furthermore, the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board selected Mr. Johnson’s paper on the Hancock County, Georgia agricultural reformer, David Dickson, for the graduate level Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records. He also presented a paper entitled ”Politics and the Dung Heap” on a panel at the 2010 Business History Conference. Currently, Mr. Johnson is balancing his time between conducting research on southern gardens after the Civil War and his own garden in Athens.

On 14 September 2010, **Sam McGuire** gave a presentation to the Western North Carolina Civil War Round Table on George W. Kirk’s Civil War and Reconstruction-era exploits. During the summer 2010, Sam utilized Gregory Fellowship funds to travel to Knoxville and Greenville, Tennessee to research the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Posts in East Tennessee. In particular, Sam made use of primary sources found at the University of Tennessee's special collections and the Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection.

**Keri Leigh Merritt** passed her Ph.D. comprehensive exams in early February. She spent the remainder of the year researching (with travel made possible by a Gregory Fellowship), and making final edits on an article that will be published in the spring. Keri Leigh will be presenting several papers in conferences this fall, and she looks forward to teaching at UGA in 2011.

In March 2010, **Tom Okie** presented versions of a paper, ”Garden Spot of the Universe: The Commercial Transformation of Southern Horticulture,” at the American Society for Environmental History meeting in Portland, Oregon (with the support of the department and the E.V. and Nancy Melosi Travel Grant), and the Business History Conference in Athens, Georgia. He passed his comprehensive exams in April, gave a talk, ”Crop of the Future, Crop of the Past: the Curious Career of the Georgia Peach,” at the Habersham County (Georgia) Historical Society in May, and learned in June that his article ”Under the Trees: The Georgia Peach and the Quest for Labor in the Twentieth Century” won the Agricultural History Society’s 2009 Everett E. Edwards Award for the best student essay. The article is forthcoming in the January issue of *Agricultural History*. He spent the summer researching his dissertation, tentatively titled ”Everything is Peaches Down in Georgia: Culture and Agriculture in the American South,” and, in the fall, edited the departmental newsletter and helped start the Georgia Writers Bloc, a group dedicated to the craft of writing history.

Since passing his comprehensive exams in February 2010, **Tore Olsson** has been busy working on a dissertation examining science and agriculture in twentieth century Mexico and the American South. His essay on Atlanta’s DeKalb Farmers Market was republished in *Cornbread Nation 5: The Best of Southern Food Writing* (Athens, 2010). He has also recently presented research on southern agriculture and globalization at Princeton University and the University of South Carolina, along with talks at the 2010 Decatur Book Festival and the Southern Foodways Alliance’s annual field trip in Atlanta.

**Kyle Osborn**’s essay, ”Reconstructing Race: Parson Brownlow and the Rhetoric of Race in East Tennessee,” was recently published in *Reconstructing Appalachia: The Civil War’s Aftermath*, ed. Andrew Slap (Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 2010). He presented a paper under the same title at the Appalachian Studies Conference in Dahlonega in March 2010. Osborn also authored an encyclopedia article, entitled “Georgia and the Sectional Crisis,” for the *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, edited by John C. Inscoe. Currently a PhD candidate, his dissertation will analyze how antebellum Georgians imagined Northern society in the decades preceding the Civil War.

**Katherine Rohrer** presented a paper entitled ”The Black Intellectual House Divided: African American Political Thought, Events, and Reaction in the 1850s” at the 12th Annual Conference in African American History at the University of Memphis in November 2010. In the summer
she used her Gregory Research Fellowship to go to the Southern Historical Collection at UNC-Chapel Hill. There she conducted preliminary research on her dissertation, which will examine the ways the plantation mistress has been remembered — by both black and white individuals — in the roughly fifty years after the Civil War.

Benefiting from the generous funds provided by his Gregory Fellowship, Franklin Sammons recently made research trips to the Southern Historical Collection at UNC-Chapel Hill, The Baker Library at Harvard, and the Alabama Department of Archives and History to gather materials on southern merchants during Civil War era. His thesis will examine not only the social and economic roles of southern merchants in the pre- and post-war economy, but also their relationship to cultural understandings and representations of indebtedness and failure.

When not wading through abandoned rice fields, Hayden R. Smith continued to write his dissertation, “Rich Swamps and Rice Grounds: The Specialization of Inland Rice Culture in the South Carolina Lowcountry, 1670-1861.” In August 2009, Smith conducted additional research in the Caroliniana Library at the University of South Carolina, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Southern Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina, and Duke University Special Collections-funded by the Graduate School Dean’s Award and the Department of History’s Numan V. Bartley Research Award. During winter and spring, Smith used Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to document former rice fields in the Charleston, SC area. He presented findings, “Forgotten Fields: South Carolina Inland Rice Cultivation in the Revolutionary Era,” at the Consortium on the Revolutionary Era, held in Charleston, SC, February 2010. As part of the Eighteenth Annual South Carolina Archaeology Month Lecture Series, Smith discussed “Francis Marion National Forest: A Conservator of Inland Rice Culture,” at the See Wee Environmental Education Center, Awendaw, SC, in September 2009. Smith is also contributing a chapter to the Francis Marion National Forest’s cultural resources overview, intended for publication in 2011.

In the past year, Sean Vanatta has been researching and writing his Master’s thesis, which will explore the culture and politics of consumer credit in the postwar period, specifically focusing on the credit card and its troubled history. While doing so, he has presented research at two conferences, the Business history Conference in Athens, Georgia, and the Cold War Cultures Conference in Austin, Texas. Thanks to a generous gift from the Gregory Foundation, Sean Vanatta was able to travel far afield this summer, chasing down elusive insurance policies masters took out on their slaves. Slave life insurance, Vanatta believes, was more common than scholars realize, and might provide a new way to view the connections between slavery, the market, and nineteenth-century capitalism.

In March 2010, Kevin W. Young chaired a panel at the annual conference of the Appalachian Studies Association in Dahlonega, Georgia. The panel addressed racial and political violence in early twentieth-century Appalachia, and Young presented a paper entitled “‘A Sordid Saturnalia of Bestial Ravishment’: Mass Hysteria and Mob Violence in 1925 Asheville.” At the annual meeting of the Appalachian History Working Group, held in Cullowhee, North Carolina in May 2010, Young presented his research on the early history of slavery in western North Carolina’s Toe River Valley. In 2009, Young’s article “The Murder of Gladys Kincaid: The Story Behind the Ballads” appeared in the North Carolina Folklore Journal (56.1).
Parag Patel: From History Major to Juris Doctor

Parag Patel won the 2009-2010 Alf Andrew Heggoy Award for the best undergraduate paper. He is currently a JD candidate (class of 2013) at the University of California at Berkeley School of Law, where he wrote these thoughts on his career as a history major in November 2010.

Why did you choose to study history at UGA?

Originally, I chose history to improve my writing and reading skills, but that quickly changed. During my first couple of classes, my professors sparked an interest in history beyond just improving skill sets. I would often go to class and hours would pass by as though minutes. Looking back on my choice, I often explain my choice as one of pragmatic necessity, but in reality, it was a choice driven by interest.

How did it prepare you for what you're doing now?

As a history major, you are required to read a great deal. With my bad habit of procrastinating, I would end up having to pull late nights at the Miller Student Learning Center. In law school, even without the truncated timetable, I spend hours reading. History made the transition into law school much easier in that sense. In addition to this, as cliché as it sounds to the numerous pre-law students out there, the amount of writing required as a history major gives you a taste for the writing load demanded by law schools.

What are some of your favorite memories from life as a history student?

My mind drifts to one particular class, HIST 3752: War and Society. The class was unconventional in the sense that it was a pure discussion-based class. I don’t remember ever picking up my pen to write a single note down. It was more interactive and dynamic. I must admit, this was one of the few classes I took before 11 a.m. my entire college career, and surprisingly enough, I never felt as though it was a chore to get to class. It was just too interesting and engaging.

What advice would you give to prospective history majors?

I would stress that prospective majors should not overlook the major because “you can’t get a job as a history major.” As a history major, you still have many options, ranging from academia to professional school. If you still find prospective job options a serious concern, double major. It may add to your workload, but the benefits you will derive as a history major make it worth it in the end. Also, the professors in the department are amazing. If you want the small class feel associated with smaller universities, the History Department is a great place to be. Speaking from personal experiences, the professors will take time out to talk to you if you so desire, even if discussions are not history or class related. Dozens of times, I found myself talking about my life and career prospects with professors.

ALUMNI NEWS

The past year was a good one for Eugene “Gene” Alvarez (Ph.D. 1966). He remained active with his music and with the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Gene was a featured subject in the Ocala (Florida) Star-Banner newspaper, September 6, 2010. Alvarez was delighted to learn that his Ph.D. dissertation, his first published book, Travel On Southern Antebellum Railroads, was reissued by the University of Alabama Press in paperback. Thank you Professors Montgomery, Vinson, Kennett, Murdoch et al.

Gene currently has a Civil War manuscript under review for publication with the University of South Carolina Press. Lastly, Alvarez in January established a scholarship for Marine Corps veterans/students at Macon State College, Macon, Georgia. He can be reached at usmc5059@earthlink.net.

Meg Brearley (M.A. 2010) is currently pursuing a Master of Arts in Teaching in Secondary Social Studies at Converse College in Spartanburg, SC.

James J. Cooke (Ph.D. 1969) Cooke continues to enjoy retirement and stays active. He is in the writing phase of a new book on US Army morale in World War II. The journal Relevance published his article "Billy Mitchell and the Great War, Reconsidered," vol. 19, No.3 (Summer, 2010). During the year he reviewed manuscripts for several presses and published book reviews in the journal Military. Also Cooke continues to work with the Second World War Experience Centre in Leeds, UK where he is a Fellow.

The Role of the Georgia Board of Public Works Railroad?

The former fort site was also designated a historic Site in Kansas. Fort Scott was an active frontier Army presidio with a year-long tour in Afghanistan in August. Nick, a Purple Heart combat veteran, returned safely from his tour, and published a book, “Fayette: The Lost Hero” broadcast nationally in September 2010.

James S. (Jim) Day (M.A.1989) is assistant vice president for academic affairs and associate professor of history at the University of Montevallo, Alabama’s Public Liberal Arts University. An article titled “Dealing in Black Diamonds: Joseph Squire and Alabama’s Early Coal-Mining Operations” will be included in the January 2011 issue of The Alabama Review. His book-length manuscript—“Diamonds in the Rough”: A History of Alabama’s Cahaba Coal Field—"will be under review by The University of Alabama Press. He may be contacted at dayjs@montevallo.edu

Dr. James E. Dorsey (B.A. 1967, M.A. 1969, Ed.D. 1986) is retired and enjoying his four grandchildren. In 2009 he published History of Hall County, Georgia, Vol. II, 1900-1945, a sequel to his earlier volume (1991). He is working on a third volume, carrying the story up to the present. He is also writing a second volume on the history of Emanuel County, Georgia, which will hopefully be published in 2012. He lives in his hometown of Gainesville, Georgia.

J. Larry Durrence (Ph.D. 1971) serves as Interim President for Owensboro Community and Technical College in Kentucky. He will do consulting work in higher education when that is completed.

William Fischer, Jr. (M.A. 1991) has joined the National Park Service as historian at Fort Scott National Historic Site in Kansas. Fort Scott was an active frontier Army post from 1842-1853 and became the nucleus of the civilian town of Fort Scott. The former fort site was also embroiled in the turbulent Bleeding Kansas and Civil War eras. Bill is proud to note that daughter Molly graduated cum laude from Ohio State in June and that youngest son Nick, a Purple Heart combat veteran, returned safely from a year-long tour in Afghanistan in August. He can reached at wefjr7944@hotmail.com

Richard Fogarty (M.A. 1996) won the 2009 Phi Alpha Theta Best First Book Prize for his Race and War in France: Colonial Subjects in the French Army, 1914-1918 (Johns Hopkins, 2008) and earned tenure and promotion to associate professor at the University at Albany, SUNY. He can be reached at rfgarty@albany.edu

Frederick B. Gates (Ph.D. 2001) continues to serve as an associate professor of history at Southwestern Oklahoma State University in Weatherford, OK. In addition to the usual duties of teaching, research, and committee assignments Dr. Gates is now the Director of Student Teacher Supervision for the history education program. Gates also presented a paper entitled “Canal or Railroad? The Role of the Georgia Board of Public Works in the Creation of Transportation Policy in early 19th Century Georgia” at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Economic and Business Historical Society in Braga, Portugal, where he was also appointed to the Board of Trustees of the organization at the annual meeting. Gates also attended the Outstanding Professor’s Academy in 2009-2010, which is part of the University of Central Oklahoma’s Educator’s Leadership Academy.

H. Michael Gelfand (M.A. 1994) hosted four of the first women to graduate from the U. S. Naval Academy for a Veterans’ Day symposium at James Madison University. He chaired and commented on a panel on the Environment and War at an interdisciplinary conference at Arizona State University, published a book review in the Journal of Southern History, and co-founded the Longboard Club for skateboarders at JMU. Gelfand is involved in efforts to preserve a house inhabited by slaves and freed peoples in New Jersey, and he spent the summer of 2010 doing research on surfing at the University of California, Berkeley, and at the headquarters of the California Coastal Commission in San Francisco.

Jim Giesen (Ph.D. 2004) is in his fifth year as an assistant professor at Mississippi State University, where he directs the department’s graduate concentration in Agriculture, Rural, and Environmental History. The University of Chicago Press will publish his first book, Boll Weevil Blues: Cotton, Myth, and Power in the American South, in July 2011. In June 2010 he was named the executive secretary of the Agricultural History Society. He also co-authored with Mark Hersey an article for The Historian titled “The New Environmental Politics and Its Antecedents: Lessons from the Early Twentieth Century South.” He was also on hand this fall in Starkville when the MSU football team defeated Georgia, and yes, he rooted for the school that pays his health insurance.

James Gifford (Ph.D. 1977) continues to serve as CEO & Senior Editor of the Jesse Stuart Foundation, a regional press headquartered in Ashland, KY. In 2009, he published articles in Kentucky Humanities and Appalachian Heritage and also had an article in James Still In Interviews, Oral Histories and Memoirs, edited by Ted Olson and published by McFarland. In 2010, Dr. Gifford published two books. In August, he completed a 6 ½ year writing project, Jesse Stuart: An Extraordinary Life, a 480-page biography which has earned excellent reviews and a nomination for the Weatherford book award in non-fiction. He also published a pictorial history, Greenup County, in Arcadia’s Images of America Series. He can be reached at gifford@jsfbooks.com

Dr. Ron Goldberg was recently informed by Syracuse University Press that his book, *America in the Forties*, will be published next fall. It is part of their series of decades of the twentieth century. They previously published his other book, *America in the Twenties*. He also participated in an NEH seminar in July 2010 which dealt with the Pilgrims in the early 1600s. He can be contacted at goldberg1@cox.net.

In April 2010, Lesley J. Gordon (M.A. 1991, Ph.D. 1995) was appointed editor of *Civil War History*, the leading academic journal in the field. She also presented papers at the “Weirding the War” conference in Athens, GA in October 2009; the Association for the Study of Connecticut History in Manchester, CT, in November, 2009; the United States Capitol Historical Society in Washington, D.C., in May, 2010; and the St. George Tucker Society in Augusta, GA in July, 2010. Gordon also became an Organization of American Historians Distinguished Lecturer for 2009-11.


Carlton Jackson’s (Ph.D. 1963) book *Child of the Sit-Downs: The Revolutionary Life of Genora Dollinger*, was published in 2008 by the Kent State University Press. It has won two awards: one from Independent Publishers and one from *Foreword Magazine*. He recently sent off another manuscript to a Young Adult publisher, entitled “Bittersweet Journey: Andrew Jackson’s Inaugural Trip, 1829.” It is due out by April, 2011. Jackson has also been writing some articles lately: one, published by *Kentucky Monthly* (September issue) deals with famed gospel singer, Larnelle Harris. Another article is due to be published in February 2011. It is entitled "On Materialism," and will be published by a magazine called *Good Old Days*. Jackson’s "official title" these days is "University Distinguished Professor of History, Emeritus." He taught a couple of classes last semester, primarily because he is happiest when he gets a chance to aggravate students. He is not teaching this semester, but is still pretty busy.

Harvey H. (“Hardy”) Jackson (Ph.D. 1973) continues as Eminent Scholar in History at Jacksonville State University. This year he served as guest editor for the "Recreation" volume in *The New Encyclopedia of Southern Culture* to be published by the University of North Carolina Press. He also published “The Rise and Decline of the Redneck Riviera: The Northern Rim of the Gulf Coast since World War II” in the spring 2010 volume of *Southern Cultures* and completed the manuscript of a book by that name, which will be published by the University of Georgia Press. This past year he took part in a debate on “which is the most important Southern Sport, football or NASCAR” that was part of the “Take on the South” series that will be shown on South Carolina Educational Television. During the year he made a number of talks to local civic groups and historical societies and continued to write his weekly column for the *Anniston Star*, which is reprinted in a number of newspapers around the state. He can be reached at hjackson@jsu.edu.

W. Benjamin Kennedy (Ph.D. 1966) retired from University of West Georgia in 1999, has since lived in the north Georgia mountains near Hiawasssee. He taught for a few semesters as an adjunct at nearby Young Harris College and still teach an occasional class through its program for adults, Institute for Continuing Learning. He enjoys hiking, gardening, some golf and am learning to play the mountain dulcimer. He and his wife, have five grown children and fifteen grandchildren, one of whom recently received an M.Ed. in Secondary Ed Social Studies from UGA.

The Historical Society’s Annual Meeting, and the Jack Miller participated in the Louisville, Kentucky Civil War Round Table, subsequently won LSU Press’s Jules and Frances Landry Violence in a Coastal Carolina Community, 1861-1865 published Postdoctoral Fellow in Military History and Visiting Assistant (Ph.D. 2009) served as the inaugural Jack Miller Center’s Summer Faculty Development Institute at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA. His latest article “Dissecting the Torture of Mrs. Owens: The Story of a Civil War Atrocity” was recently accepted for publication in an edited volume to be published by the University of Georgia Press, and he is currently working on a second book entitled Rebels Against a Rebellion: North Carolina’s Anti-Confederates in Secession, War and Remembrance. During the spring of 2010, Myers accepted a tenure-track position as the nineteenth century U.S. military historian at Texas Tech University, where he is currently busy rebuilding the Civil War graduate program. Barton and his wife Molly welcomed their first child Warner Alan Myers in October 2010.

Theda Perdue (M.A. 1974, Ph.D. 1976) is the Atlanta Distinguished Professor of Southern Culture at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. In 2010 she published Race and the Atlanta Cotton States Exposition of 1895 (University of Georgia Press) and, with Michael D. Green, North American Indians: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford University Press). She will co-direct a NEH Summer Seminar for College Teachers on southern Indians at UNC, June 12-July 15, 2011. Email her for information if you are interested in participating: tperdue@email.unc.edu. In 2010-2011 she is president of the Southern Historical Association.

Last Christmas Carolyn Green Satterfield, (Ph. D. 1974) authored, The Redstone Club, A Centennial History, a well received volume on the oldest men’s club in Birmingham and the accomplishment of its men in service to their city, state, and country. This Christmas she orchestrated and edited, Arlington, Birmingham’s Historic House, for the Arlington Historical Association. The compilation of essays reveals the families who built, expanded, and maintain the only antebellum home in the Birmingham area. Built in 1842, the house and family survived Union General James H. Wilson’s raid into Alabama, since he was invited into the home. Today Arlington House and Gardens is a museum with fine decorative art. One of the places Dr. Satterfield will sign her book will be on December 3-5, 2010 at Christmas at Arlington, Open House. The house will be decorated from the story in the book: the 1933 wedding of Frances Montgomery, one of 22 family brides to wear the family veil. Descendants will tell stories of growing up at Arlington.

Glenna R. Schroeder-Lein (Ph.D. 1991) continues as manuscripts librarian for the non-Lincoln manuscripts at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield, Illinois. She has participated in a variety of history-related activities this year. Four opportunities to speak on Civil War medical topics included the Civil War Round Table in Champaign, Illinois; the annual banquet of the 114th Illinois Regiment reenactors in Springfield; Civil War medicine days at the Old State Capitol in Springfield; and a monthly historical series in Centralia, Illinois. She served as a judge at two levels for the Illinois portion of National History Day events
**ALUMNI NEWS, CONTINUED**

and prepared most of three small historical exhibits for the Old State Capitol. A book review she wrote was published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* in August. In her "spare" time she is (hopefully) finishing the research for a book which is due to the publishers in October 2011.


**Chris Strain**'s (M.A.1995) third book, *Reload: Rethinking Violence in American Life*, is currently under contract and in production at Vanderbilt University Press. Included in the fall 2010 VUP catalog, it will be released later this semester. The book deals with the American ethos of violence: the set of social norms and guiding principles that tend to normalize violent incidents and actions in the United States. It is a broad, generalized treatment of violence in American life that sheds light on how American notions of manhood often contribute to violent behaviors, how American citizens are inundated with violent imagery, and how easy access to firearms often exacerbates lethal outcomes in American society. More information is available at [www.christopherstrain.com](http://www.christopherstrain.com)

In November, **Drew A. Swanson** (Ph.D. 2010) defended his dissertation on bright tobacco culture in the Piedmont of Virginia and North Carolina. His article “Wormsloe’s Belly: The History of a Southern Plantation through Food,” appeared in the winter 2009 *Southern Cultures*; his essay “Grandfather Mountain: Commerce and Tourism in the Appalachian Environment,” appeared in *Worth 1,000 Words: Essays on the Photographs of Hugh Morton*, an online project of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and his essay “From the Big House to the Trailer: Reflections on a Southern Landscape,” has been accepted and is forthcoming in *ISLE: Interdisciplinary Studies in Literature and Environment*. Swanson present conference papers at the U.S.-International Association of Landscape Ecology Conference; the American Society of Environmental History Conference; and the Workshop for the History of Environment, Agriculture, Technology, and Science. He earned fellowships from the Wormsloe Institute for Environmental History and The Willson Center for Humanities and Arts at UGA. His article “Fighting over Fencing: Agricultural Reform and Antebellum Efforts to Close the Virginia Open Range,” which appeared in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* in 2009, received the Theodore C. Blegen Award from the Forest History Society for the year’s best article on forest or conservation history.

**Melissa Tufts** (M.A. 1982) is now working in the UGA College of Environment and Design on historic cultural landscapes. She is the interim director of the Owens Library in the college, teaches a Rural Preservation class, and is also involved in a fledgling Cultural Landscapes Laboratory that studies specific sites such as Hyde Farm in Cobb County, GA, Wormsloe Plantation in Savannah, and Stratford Hall in Westmoreland County, VA (Robert E. Lee’s birthplace). She helps teach graduate students in Landscape Architecture, Historic Preservation, and Environmental Planning to look at sites holistically, which includes knowledge of history methodology. The program is actively trying to pull in other people from other disciplines on campus, such as geographers, anthropologists and artists. Contact her at [tuftsandhill@gmail.com](mailto:tuftsandhill@gmail.com)

**Bert Way** (Ph.D. 2008) was awarded a Smithsonian Post-doctoral Fellowship. He will be in residence in Washington, D.C. researching his second project, tentatively titled "'Not Naturally a Grass Country’: Environment, Plant Genetics, and the Quest for Agricultural Modernization in the Humid World." He presented early work on that project at the 2009 meeting of the Southern Historical Association and the 2010 meeting of the American Society for Environmental History. As a post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Southern Studies at the University of South Carolina, Way also organized and hosted the 2010 meeting of the Southern Forum on Agricultural, Rural, and Environmental History.

In 2009-2010, **Ivy Holliman Way** (Ph.D. 2010) served as program coordinator at the University of South Carolina’s Center for Teaching Excellence. This August, she started as a new assistant professor of history at the College of Coastal Georgia in Brunswick. In October 2010, she presented “‘A city within a city’: The Omni and Public-Private Redevelopment in Atlanta, 1971-1980” at the Urban History Association Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada.
HISTORY WORKSHOPS: CULTIVATING INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE

The War & Society Workshop
wws.uga.edu
Founded in early 2010 with initial funding from the Greg and Amanda Gregory Support Fund, the WSW is an interdisciplinary forum of graduate students and faculty that support the study of social, political, economic, and cultural aspects of war and its aftermath. The workshop’s programs seek to place past acts of mass violence in the broadest comparative and global contexts so as to better frame our understanding of collective, political, and state-sponsored violence in the present. Recent guests have included Michael Fellman (Simon Fraser University), who spent a two-day residency meeting with graduate students, discussing his two books on guerilla warfare and terrorism, and presenting on John Brown’s ingenious self-transformation from terrorist to martyr; Victoria Bynum, who joined us as our first Gregory Guest Lecturer, discussing her newest book, The Long Shadow of the Civil War; and Judkin Browning, who presented part of his forthcoming Wearing the Mask of Nationality Lightly. The WSW also hosted an international graduate student conference entitled “Aftermath: Conflicts and Consequences.”

The Georgia Latin America in the Global South Project
zapatavive.uga.edu
The GLAGSP focuses on Latin American religious and cultural history, transnational history, Latinos in the South, and the region’s tumultuous history of capitalist development. Past speakers include Chicago’s Stephen Palmié, Arizona’s Larua Briggs, Juan Ignacio Montes from the Western North Carolina Workers’ Center, and Michigan’s Alexandra Minna Stern. The GLAGSP also supports the Tepoztlán Institute for the Transnational History of the Americas, a week-long seminar in Mexico. Thanks to the generosity of Dean Stokes and Dean Grasso, among others, the Institute has hosted numerous UGA graduate students and faculty.

The Georgia Workshop in the Cultural History of Capitalism
www.uga.edu/capitalism
Faculty and graduate students in the Department of History are working on cutting-edge efforts to unite labor history, world-systems theory, the history of slavery, cultural and intellectual history, environmental history, immigration history, economic history, and business and technological history into a single field of analysis, with a global perspective. In addition to a graduate student reading group, the GWCHC invites prominent scholars from national, regional, and local institutions to present work in progress to University of Georgia faculty and graduate students. Recent guests have included Julie Wiese of Cal State Long Beach and Rowena Oligario of the Said Business School, Oxford University.

The Georgia Workshop for Early American History and Culture
www.uga.edu/colonialseminar
The Early Americanists at the University of Georgia established the GWEAHC in 2003. The goal of this workshop is to promote scholarship in the field while creating an atmosphere that offers an intellectual exchange of ideas and information. Recent guests have included Woody Holton (University of Richmond), Jon Sensbach (University of Florida), Robert Desrochers (Emory University), Greg O’Brien (UNC-Greensboro) and Lucy Murphy (Ohio State University).

The Georgia Workshop in the History of Agriculture and the Environment
www.uga.edu/whae
The GWHAE seeks to promote scholarship in the fields of agricultural and environmental history at the University of Georgia — everything from the cultural history of milk in America, to the boll weevil in Alabama, to Henry David Thoreau. Guests have included Brian Donahue of Brandeis University, Monica Gisolfi of UNC-Wilmington, and Sterling Evans of the University of Oklahoma.

The Georgia Writers’ Bloc
gwb.uga.edu
Founded in September 2010 as an informal collective of graduate students and professors, the members of the GWB are dedicated to exploring their roles as writers within (and extending beyond) the discipline of history. In March 2011 they will host their inaugural Writing Revival, featuring Paul Anderson of Clemson University.

“Workshops provide an invaluable forum for scholarly exchange between faculty, graduate students, and distinguished guests. The profusion of workshops at UGA suggests a vibrant intellectual atmosphere.”

John Morrow, Department Chair
Alf Andrew Heggoy Award for the best undergraduate paper: Parag G. Patel, Senior History Major
Phyllis Jenkins Barrow Scholarship for an outstanding junior history major from Georgia: Elizabeth F. Wise, Junior History Major, Columbus, Georgia.
Joe Brown Connally Award for an outstanding junior who has demonstrated excellence in history and whose interests include Georgia history: Jordan C. Shoemaker, Junior History Major, Athens, Georgia
History Department Award for an outstanding undergraduate student in a field other than American history: Casondra R. Turner, Senior History Major
William Jennings Bryan Award for the best graduate student paper: Kevin M. Krause, Ph.D. Student in American History, Greer, South Carolina
Carl Vipperman Teaching Assistantship Award for three outstanding teaching assistants: Angela E. Elder, M.A. Student in American History, Leesburg, Georgia; Kylie A. Horney, Ph.D. Student in American History, Ridgewood, New Jersey; Tyler E. Suggs, Ph.D. Student in Political Science
History Department Award for a graduate student in a field other than American history: Derek A. Bentley, Ph.D. Candidate in Latin American History, Fayetteville, Georgia
Thomas Pleasant Vincent Sr. History Scholarship for a distinguished student with interest in Georgia history: Hannah R. Waits, Ph.D. Candidate in American History, Warner Robbins, Georgia
Outstanding Graduate Teaching Assistant Awards for three outstanding graduate teaching assistants: Derek A. Bentley, Ph.D. Candidate in Latin American History; Lesley-Anne S. Reed, Ph.D. Candidate in American History; James H. Welborn III, Ph.D. Candidate in American History, Fernandina Beach, Florida.
Warner-Fite Scholarship in History for an outstanding student in American history: Kathleen D. Pendleton, Junior History Major, Gainesville, Georgia
Encouragement to Teach Award presented to a student who will teach history at a state college, junior college, or high school: Margaret E. Brearley, M.A. Student in American History
Linda J. Piper Award for Study Abroad in support of research or study abroad: Jennifer Wunn, Ph.D. Candidate in European History, Lawrenceville, Georgia
Parks-Heggoy Award for excellence in graduate student teaching (voted on by graduate students): Stephen Berry, Associate Professor of History