The Record
2022

Welcome!

I’m the new head of the Department of History here at the University of Georgia. I am grateful to my predecessors—Claudio Saunt and Jamie Kreiner—for leaving things in such good shape. I look forward to continuing the work they began.

I count myself fortunate to take office at this moment. Three years into the pandemic, this fall marked a return to normalcy here in the History Department. Students and faculty resumed their old habits, converging on LeConte Hall for classes, coffee hours, lectures, and old-fashioned socializing.

Things are looking up in other ways, too. This fall, two new faculty members—Kalyani Ramnath and Tracey Johnson—became the latest to join our department, which keeps getting better with each passing year.

Case in point: Claudio Saunt netted a Guggenheim Fellowship—the third such award won by the department in as many years. Jennifer Palmer, our historian of France, won a year-long fellowship from the National Endowment of the Humanities, while Ari Levine, our historian of China, did the same with a fellowship from the Institute for Advanced Study.

Other faculty have garnered recognition for recent books. Cassia Roth, our historian of Brazil, won the Murdo J. Macleod Best Book Prize in Latin American and Caribbean History; and Timothy Yang, our historian of Japan, won the Hagley Book Prize, given by the Business History Conference.

Our undergraduate majors and minors continue to shine, heading off to careers in public administration, politics, business, law, and a host of other vocations—proof that when it comes to that familiar question—"What can you do with a degree in history?" the answer is another question: "What can’t you do with a degree in history?" (Continued, p.2)
FACULTY SPOTLIGHT: KALYANI RAMNATH

Kalyani Ramnath joined our faculty this year after completing her doctorate in History at Princeton University, and more recently a Prize Fellowship in Economics, History, and Politics at the Center for History and Economics at Harvard University from 2018 - 2021. She holds law degrees from the National Law School of India University and Yale Law School. PhD student Cole Wicker sat down with Dr. Ramnath recently to discuss her work, and new life in Athens.

Can you tell me about your courses and what you hope students will gain? This year, I am teaching a new course on Law and Society in Colonial India and will teach another course on Statelessness during the 20th Century. In both courses, I explore larger themes from the perspective of South Asian history. Students come to these themes from different contexts and backgrounds: the real magic for me in the classroom happens when I can take them all on a learning journey together and bring stories to life. In Spring 2023, I will also teach the Professional Development course for first year graduate students. I am excited to get to know the new cohort of graduate students in our department. What helped me the most as a graduate student was putting my own priorities first, and structuring the graduate school professionalization experience around those priorities.

What are your plans for South Asia studies at UGA? I am eager to expand on course and programming opportunities for students interested in South Asian history at UGA. I plan to teach courses on modern South Asia as well as the South Asian diasporas. Students have recommended incorporating movies, documentaries, potlucks, and shopping at the local South Asian grocery store into the course, which I am open to doing!

Can you tell me about your forthcoming book project? I expanded my dissertation into a forthcoming book with Stanford University Press. It blends my interests in legal studies and South Asian history to explore legal struggles of migrants between South and Southeast Asia after the conclusion of World War II.

You spoke a lot about balance. What do you do for fun? I like spending time with my family, and before the move to Georgia, my children and I explored Cambridge on our bikes. We look forward to exploring Athens too!


UPCOMING FALL 2023, BY KALYANI RAMNATH.

MIHM, CONT’D

That lesson was hammered home this fall when the University of Georgia Quiz Bowl team, captained by history major Aidan Leahy, went to compete in this year’s Capital One Quiz Bowl. They dispatched one rival after another in the semifinals, eventually dethroning reigning champion Columbia University – and taking home $775,000 in winnings. Not bad for a day’s work.

Exciting things are afoot in our graduate program as well. Thanks to the continued, generous support of departmental donors Greg and Amanda Gregory, our graduate students have been able to conduct those critical first forays into the archives that lay the foundation for future grant applications, fellowships, and eventually, completed dissertations. A look at the “Awards and Recognitions” section of the newsletter underscores this important point.

As readers of previous newsletters know, the History Department has launched a sustained campaign to train a growing number of undergraduate and graduate students for careers working at museums, historic sites, and archives.

Our initiatives include the Museum Studies Program, which now numbers approximately 50 active students, with over 50 graduated from the program. This record of success inspired a new partnership with the Atlanta History Center, which puts doctoral candidates to work at the museum for the academic year.

A final note. This past year saw the retirement of long-time faculty member John Morrow, who has made invaluable and sustained contributions to the department, and we are in his debt. Thank you for your service.

If you wish to become more involved with the History Department—or simply have questions about the program—don’t hesitate to reach out to me by email at mihm@uga.edu.

Hope to hear from you!

Stephen Mihm, Professor of History
PRESIDENTIAL FELLOW: COLE WICKER

Cole Wicker, from Bear Creek, North Carolina, comes to UGA from Duke University, where he studied Anthropology and Public History. He spent the last four years working in the Office of Undergraduate Admissions at Duke, where he helped recruit the next generation of scholars to campus. UGA was the ideal place for Cole to continue his studies, because of its commitment to public history and strong academic rigor.

Cole’s research is deeply rooted in place. His master’s thesis reinterpreted the Deep River Coal Field, North Carolina, as a site of historic local and state significance, juxtaposed with its place as a newly established recreation area. Cole has presented his work to the local community, where he encourages people to think about the history below their own feet, because he knows a personal connection is the best way to get anybody interested in the past. When he is not studying, you can find Cole on a nearby trail, out on the water, or cooking from one of his many cookbooks.

PRESIDENTIAL FELLOW: BENJAMIN PROSTINE

Benjamin Prostine grew up in Cedar Falls, Iowa and graduated from the University of Iowa with degrees in History and English in 2011. Before beginning his graduate studies at UGA, he spent ten years mostly working on farms around Wisconsin. “My interest in graduate school began to emerge while I worked part time as a freelance journalist during the pandemic,” Prostine says, “I was turning my informal studies of Upper Midwest history into articles for a regional media outlet while also covering the disastrous outbreaks of Covid-19 in Wisconsin’s prisons. I began to recognize graduate studies as the best way to satisfy my desire for rigorous learning and my desire to work on a book-length research project, as well as a means to access the time, materials, and collaborators to further my studies.”

His research interests include capitalism, agriculture, and the environment, focusing on the Midwest and its relations to the rest of the world in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The fact that faculty in the History Department organize Dirty History—a workshop devoted to his main research themes—piqued his interest in the program.


"Tackling the timeless theme of distraction, Kreiner, a professor of history at the University of Georgia, explores what the behavioral habits of medieval Christian monks can teach the modern world. . . [The Wandering Mind] uses a wide array of primary sources spanning the entirety of medieval Christendom, creating a pleasantly readable result. Good proof that the problem of distraction is nothing new." —Kirkus Reviews

Jamie Kreiner is professor of history at the University of Georgia. Her work has been awarded prizes from the Medieval Academy of America and the American Society for Environmental History.
FACULTY SPOTLIGHT: TRACEY JOHNSON

PhD student Ben Prostine reached out to Tracey Johnson, one of our newest faculty members, about her research and first semester at UGA. Johnson received her PhD in history from Rutgers University in 2021. She teaches in both the History Department and the Institute for African American Studies.

Tell us about your research. What projects are you working on right now?

I’m currently working on my manuscript titled Building a Black Arts Democracy: Black Art Educators in New York City after the Harlem Renaissance. I’m looking at Black artists and their efforts within the Black community to use art as a liberatory practice. While there is a lot of scholarship on Black education, few, if any, examine the centrality of the arts within Black life, especially visual art. People don’t realize how art played a central role in the formative intellectual years for a lot of the civil rights leaders and Black Power figures that we know about. Stokely Carmichael, for example, took classes at Howard University with the visual artist David Driskell and the writer Toni Morrison. I’m really interested in how art practice and art education help mold these leaders and also how it positively impacted Black communities.

My manuscript is specifically about visual art; but in my class that I’m teaching this semester, I talk about theater, visual art, films, the arts wide-ranging and broadly.

How does your research inform your teaching?

I am going to teach this class called Art and Activism in the United States and it’s essentially a U.S. history survey through the lens of art. I start with slavery and abolition. I talk about free and enslaved Black artists and how they used visual art for the cause of abolition. I talk about World War II and WPA artists. I go into the present talking about Asian American artists and how they responded to the Atlanta spa shooting. I want students to learn how art has been used to speak to tumultuous times in history, and how it has impacted the United States.

Do you see UGA helping your research in any way, whether in the History Department or elsewhere in the university?

UGA is a very exciting place and I’ve already been able to collaborate with professors across disciplines. I just had a meeting with Drs. Jane McPherson (School of Social Work) and Lynn Sanders-Bustle (School of Art), who are organizing an arts activism mosaic project with undergraduates to memorialize Linnentown [the Black neighborhood destroyed in the 1960s for UGA dorm construction]. I just found out that it’s taking place during my next class period, so instead of holding a traditional lecture, I’m going to meet my students at the event and have them participate in the creation of the mosaic with Jane and Lynn’s students. As far as the History department goes, James Brooks and I were in conversation last year, before I even got here, talking about the UGA & Slavery project and the different ways we can get involved with the community and the school. I look forward to being a part of more projects like this.

COUNT THE DEAD: CORONERS, QUANTS, AND THE BIRTH OF DEATH AS WE KNOW IT

Stephen Berry recently published Count the Dead: Coroners, Quants, and the Birth of Death as We Know It with the University of North Carolina Press. Berry argues that the global doubling of human life expectancy between 1850 and 1950 is arguably one of the most consequential developments in human history. Yet rarely is credit given to the most deserving: the men and women who dedicated their lives to collecting good data. Examining the development of death registration systems in the United States - from the first mortality census in 1850 to the development of the death certificate at the turn of the century—Count the Dead argues that mortality data transformed life on Earth, proving critical to the systemization of public health, casualty reporting, and human rights.
JENNIFER PALMER AWARDED NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES (NEH) RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Based on research in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Haiti, and France, Dr. Jennifer Palmer’s latest book on race and property in the Colonial French Caribbean, tentatively entitled Possession: Race, Gender, and Ownership in The French Atlantic, is currently underway thanks to fellowships from both the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the UGA Willson Center. This book builds on her previous book, Intimate Bonds: Family and Slavery in the French Atlantic (University of Pennsylvania Press).

The idea for the book first came about when Palmer encountered three stories of women of color in the 18th century, all of whom owned property at a time when women had few property rights. Through the interwoven stories at the heart of the book, Palmer investigates opportunities for women and free people of color to exert ownership and control over property and how a narrowing legal landscape closed off such opportunities. “Over the course of the 18th century paperwork got more important. When you do have to have papers, such as deeds or contracts, it makes it harder for anyone who is not in a privileged position to access that paperwork—and so it makes it harder for white women and for free people of color,” Palmer said. While the three cases will form the backbone of her argument, her research includes many other sources that also include the stories of white women and widows.

On a research trip to the French National Archives, Palmer encountered a roadblock presented by the way the archive is organized. Because women were not seen to be formal property owners in written contracts, she had to sift through an archive of over 25 million notaries to identify the records of widows and other women who went against these gendered restrictions. “I think that is a little bit typical of approaches to studying women,” Palmer said. “The idea is that women didn’t own things but they actually really did. There is a disjuncture between daily life, stereotypes, and the law—and that’s what I’m excavating.” In this way, the crux of Palmer’s work hinges on an argument to redefine historical 

OCEANS OF GRAIN: HOW AMERICAN WHEAT REMADE THE WORLD


NEWSLETTER CONTRIBUTORS

Jared Asser
Monica Berg
Christine Combs
Stephen Mihm
James Owen
Ben Prostine
Cole Wicker
conceptions about what constitutes property. Palmer said, “Historians have generally based their ideas about who owns property on contracts but if you stop thinking that contracts are a measure of property ownership then a whole different picture emerges, and it reveals how women and free people of color were more involved in the economic and social lives of their communities.”

The many months of writing time is an opportunity for which Palmer is incredibly appreciative. “I’m really grateful for the opportunities made possible by the NEH and the Wilson center to have dedicated time for writing, because when you are writing a monograph it is just so important to have time to really think about it and really work on it and get into the writing,” said Palmer.

**JIM COBB’S C. VANN WOODWARD: AMERICA’S HISTORIAN (UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS, SEPTEMBER 2022)**

Doctoral student Jared Asser interviewed James Cobb about his new book on the eminent historian C. Vann Woodward.

**Professor Cobb, you attended the University of Georgia student both as an undergraduate and a graduate student. Did you have a favorite work of history during that time?**

It doesn’t quite qualify as history but I was just enthralled by W. J. Cash’s *The Mind of the South*. It’s a book that wrestles with the historical persistence of bizarre, savage, behavior by white southerners up to the point of its publication in 1941. It really intrigued me but then, of course, in graduate school I also encountered the work of C. Vann Woodward.

In graduate school he was everywhere I looked, and I wound-up reading all of his books and just found it impossible to write anything without quoting something that Woodward had written. All along, then, there was this issue of what about this guy? What about his contributions to scholarship? What did he manage to achieve in writing for a broader audience? So, he was always on my mind, as Willie Nelson might say, as I was working on other books. His most powerful work of scholarship, *The Origins of the New South*, appeared in 1951, and Rice University held a conference marking its fiftieth anniversary. They asked me to participate and that led me up to Yale, to do some research in Woodward’s papers. That experience settled it for me. I needed to write a book about Woodward. Thankfully, I managed to get the dang thing finished, and lived to see it published!

**Could you tell me a little more about what the work itself is about and the research that supported it?**

Well, while it is a biography, Woodward was not a very forthcoming person about himself or his personal life, so he was a hard subject for a more traditional biography. It’s the best I could do on that front, and more than anybody else has done, but not quite what you’d expect perhaps in terms of personal details. Truth be told, my real concern in writing it was to capture what his career was like; how he affected the profession and how he affected how people inside and outside the profession viewed history—and so it mainly traces his career.

He was a force in several ways as far as the historical profession was concerned. He basically took over Southern history. At the point he entered graduate school, in 1934, Southern history was still written as much as anything as a sort of defense, not simply of the South’s past, but of its present, meant to show that present as a logical and justifiable outcome of what had transpired in its past—and basically he turned that model on its head by showing that if you re-examine South’s past you can form a critique of what’s going on in the present that basically nobody had been willing to offer prior to his arrival. It’s no exaggeration to say that in the first twenty years of his career he revolutionized the study of southern history as a scholar—in addition, of course, to making the history he wrote more accessible to a much broader audience, and becoming a renowned and influential public intellectual in his own right.

**Is this more a biography of the man or a biography of the discipline?**

Well, I would say it’s both, in the sense that once Woodward shows up, what he did affected our essential core approach to Southern history, and thus the direction of historiography moving forward. So doing justice to Woodward’s story meant writing something of a biography of the historical profession, particularly the field of Southern history from the late-nineteenth century up until the middle of the twentieth. I was kind of obliged to do that if I was going to make people understand why knowing about Woodward was important, and that’s the reason it took me so long too! (Want to read more? The article continues on our website at https://hist.franklin.uga.edu/news/stories/2022/JimCobb.)
CLAUDIO SAUNT AWARDED GUGGENHEIM

Claudio Saunt is one the foremost scholars of Native American history in the United States. He received a 2022 Guggenheim Fellowship to complete a digital history project and companion website to his most recent award-winning book, *Unworthy Republic*. The Guggenheim digital mapping project, “The Land Beneath Our Feet,” will use a previously untapped collection of federal records accumulated during the process of Cherokee removal to generate a detailed map of the Cherokee Nation’s families and homes in the 1830s. Saunt’s previous digital history project, “The Invasion of America,” allows visitors to track down treaties and executive orders for all tribal land cessions and seizures in the United States after 1790. The site has been hailed as an invaluable research and education tool by scholars, tribal citizens, and the public.

With “The Land Beneath Our Feet,” Saunt is interested in the distinct sense of Cherokee absence in North Georgia. Regional stories about the Cherokee past boil down to vague anecdotes about Cherokee people who used to live on the land that Georgians have been farming for the past 180 years. Saunt points out that in Europe, the absence of people who were removed from specific homes and deported to places like Auschwitz are sometimes commemorated by “stumbling stones” placed by the door. There is no equivalent memorialization of specific individuals or places in the old Cherokee Nation. Dr. Saunt hopes this digital platform can be a means of putting some of these Cherokees back on the map and bringing the Cherokee story into the way we remember Georgia history.

Saunt sees many hurdles in the future of digital humanities projects. The potential visibility means digital history can make an impact, but only useful digital history will survive for very long. It takes an immense amount of funding and collaboration to build and sustain digital humanities projects. Building requires several layers of specialists and expertise, from historical researchers to ArcGIS engineers, then the time and expense of maintaining an interactive site. “We all know how many dead links there are on the internet. You don’t want to be responsible for creating one of those,” he says.

One of Dr. Saunt’s main goals with all his work is to provide something useful and helpful to the larger community. He notes that indigenous communities have used the “Invasion of America” site extensively. The site is also a resource for teachers, other historians, and a hub for continuing research. People who wouldn’t normally buy a history book can engage with an interactive website in very different ways. That is the real value of a well-designed and executed digital history website.

The Guggenheim Fellowship provides Saunt the time and funding to build his “virtual portrait of the Cherokee Nation”—and get it right. His investment in a large collaborative project brings together a community of scholars and specialists who can build and sustain “The Land Beneath Our Feet” as an enduring digital resource.
AWARDS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FACULTY


Peter Charles Hoffer’s book manuscript. “Reading Law Forward: The Making of a Democratic Jurisprudence” was accepted for publication at the University Press of Kansas. He finished his longstanding editorship of the UPK press’s Landmark Law Cases and American Society with the series’ eighty-fifth title, but continues to edit the Hopkins Witness to History Series.

Joseph Kellner received a Lilly Fellowship for 2022-2024, during which he will design a course on the Soviet Union’s many diverse peoples. Alongside our typical students, the course will draw students of Russian language, and have reading assignments in both English and Russian. Kellner was also awarded the Sarah Moss Fellowship (for advanced scholarship, research, and study in institutions of higher learning abroad). In addition, he was awarded a 2022 Visiting Scholars Fellowship of the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies in Regensburg, Germany to support his research on Nostalgia and the Soviet Hare Krishnas.


Ari Levine was selected as a Member, School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study, 2022-23 (Princeton). While at IAS, he will be researching and writing a monograph that reconstructs how eleventh-century Chinese literati comprehended vision and visuality across a wide range of textual genres and knowledge systems. His project is entitled “Mirrors of the Mind: Vision and Visuality in Song China.”

Emeritus Professor John H. Morrow Jr. received an award of merit from former student Bob Seal, Command Historian, Joint Special Operations Command (retired Special Forces) at the department annual fall social. (Pictured below with members of the History Department.)
Jennifer L. Palmer won the Histoire sociale / Social History Best Article prize for “She persisted in her Revolt: Between Slavery and Freedom in Saint-Domingue,” 53, no. 107 (2020). Palmer was also awarded a prestigious 2022 NEH grant award and has been selected for a 2022-23 faculty fellowship from the Willson Center for Humanities and Arts.

Reinaldo Román received the Sandy Beaver Excellence in Teaching award for 2022. The award honors outstanding faculty in the Franklin College who have shown a sustained commitment to high-quality instruction.

Cassia Roth’s book A Miscarriage of Justice: Women’s Reproductive Lives and the Law won the Murdo J. MacLeod Best Book Prize in Latin American and Caribbean History from the Southern Historical Association and the Choice Outstanding Academic Title Award from the American Library Association. Roth also received a Sarah Moss Fellowship (for advanced scholarship, research, and study in institutions of higher learning abroad).


Timothy Yang received the Business History Conference’s 2022 Hagley Prize for his book, A Medicated Empire: The Pharmaceutical Industry and Modern Japan. Yang also received the M.G. Michael Award, University of Georgia, 2022.

GRAD STUDENTS

Chris Choe won a 2022 Graduate Research Award from the Willson Center for his project, “The ‘After’ Lives of U.S. Administrators.” Choe was also awarded the Jane Mulkey and Rufus King Green Fellowship from the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences.

Karyna Hlyvynska was awarded a New England Regional Fellowship Consortium Research Fellowship 2022-2023 for her dissertation project, Putting the Machine in Motion: How the U.S. Treasury Department Built a Fiscal-Military State.

Louise Milone was awarded the Dorothy Foehr Huck Research Award to conduct research at the Special Collections of Penn State University. Milone also received a Sam Fishman Research Grant from the Walter P. Reuther Library at Wayne State University.

Terrell James Orr received an OAH 2022 John Higham Research Fellowship, given annually to graduate students writing doctoral dissertations in American history. Orr’s work, “The Roots of Global Citrus in ‘Nuevo South’ Florida and Rural São Paulo,” tells the history of globalization from the overlooked perspective of agricultural labor. The Higham Fellowship will support Orr’s research into Brazilian labor and agrarian movements at the University of Texas at Austin.

Matthew O’Neal (pictured right) was awarded the Zieger Prize at the Southern Labor Studies Association conference. The Robert H. Ziegler Prize, awarded at the biennial conference, is for the best unpublished essay in southern labor studies written by a graduate student or early career scholar, journalist, or activist.

Benjamin Roy was selected to be a part of the MLA Public Humanities Digital Incubation Program. One of a cohort of 12, he will work with Dr. Colleen Tripp (Cal State–Northridge) and will be developing a new project around the Private Voices digital archive. At the end of the program, he will present his project at the MLA’s Annual Conference in January 2023 in San Francisco as part of the Public Humanities Incubator Showcase.

Monica Berg graduated in 2022 with a bachelor’s degree in History and German, along with a certificate in Museum Studies. She was accepted into the prestigious Summer Fellowship Program in History and Material Culture at Historic Deerfield, located in the scenic Connecticut River Valley of western Massachusetts. Monica’s account of the highpoints of her internship follows:

Historic Deerfield is a collection of historic houses and one museum building located on a single street, alongside private homes and Deerfield Academy. I loved living right on the historic street—the environment was beautiful and everything was nice and walkable. The renovated historic house that we lived in was also great. Even though the program was only for the summer, I feel like I did so much!

I learned a lot about New England history and its material culture, attending lectures on a range of topics, including Puritanism, the Revolutionary War, and King Philip’s War. We explored the museum galleries and got tours of all of the historic houses. One of the museum galleries is open storage, so much more of their collection can be shown compared to a “normal” display. We also got the chance to design and lead our own tours! I themed my tour around leisure in the early 19th century, and one of the historic houses, the Wells-Thorn House, which shows different room furnishings from 1725 to 1850.

Our written assignments included an object study and a more extensive research essay. From a selection of objects that the curatorial staff picked out, I chose a sampler from 1830. I wrote about the creator of the sampler (a young girl from Deerfield), the art of sampler making and its relation to education, and the context behind some of the designs. For my formal research essay, I wrote about early 19th century dessert presentation in New England and the extent of its practice in Deerfield. I discuss how dessert presentation related to ideas of refinement and elegance to the urban elite and how it was imitated by those of lesser means. In order to see dessert’s presence in the small community of Deerfield, I looked at probate inventories and a daybook so that I could observe what dessert-related items the elite had in their homes and what people were buying. I’m proud of the product I created in just a matter of weeks!

We also got the chance to design and lead our own tours! I themed my tour around leisure in the early 19th century...

Monica Berg is currently working at the Atlanta History Center as an Education Facilitator, helping to guide students and give educational tours.
GIVE ONLINE. It’s quick and easy. Visit history.uga.edu/contributions.
For questions about giving, please contact Alison Godley, Assistant Director of Annual Giving at Franklin College Office of Development: (706) 542-3581 or alison.godley@uga.edu.

SUPPORT HISTORY AT UGA!

Each year the Department of History actively supports students who need financial assistance to participate in Study Away programs and to conduct research, including those who are traveling to regional archives to complete research for their senior theses. If you would like to support our students, please consider donating to the History Undergraduate Student Support Fund. Your gift, no matter the size, opens doors for history students.

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Please get in touch if you find yourself in Athens! Our department web site history.uga.edu contains a current calendar listing of events and lectures. And if you’re an alumnus please consider sending us an update on what you’ve been doing at https://history.uga.edu/alumnusa-update-form

Our students truly benefit from hearing about all the ways you’ve activated your education in history after college.

CONGRATULATIONS TO AIDAN LEAHY AND THE UGA CAPITAL ONE COLLEGE BOWL TEAM!

University of Georgia students work hard, and play hard! We cheered on the UGA quiz bowl team as they upset defending champs Columbia University to take home NBC’s “Capital One College Bowl” top prize—a $125,000 scholarship for each of the three team members. The team was captained by Aidan Leahy, a 21-year-old from Suwanee majoring in history and public administration. Read more about Aidan on our web site’s Student Spotlight at https://hist.franklin.uga.edu/studentspotlight.

UGA students Layla Parsa, Aidan Leahy and Elijah Odunade celebrate their "Capital One College Bowl" victory. (Photo by Steve Swisher/NBC)