A Message from the Department Head

In years past, I have used this space to brag about the department’s scholarly accomplishments—which have been many over the last decade. Those successes have certainly continued: Professor Catherine Higgs will be on leave this academic year on a prestigious fellowship at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina; she and Professors Chad Black, Denise Phillips, and Jay Rubenstein all published new books during the last year; and PhD student Michael McConnell will be doing research for his dissertation in Germany on a prestigious German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Fellowship.

As much as I enjoy bragging about the scholarly successes of the department, I’d like instead to focus on the important work that my colleagues are doing, not only in teaching their undergraduates, but also in directing the work of PhD students—the future history professors. Recently, Governor Bill Haslam met in Knoxville with business leaders to discuss reforming higher education in the state. Not surprisingly, they decried the lack of properly trained engineers and IT professionals, but what struck me was the comment of Burton Jablin, president of Scripps Networks’ Interactive Home Category. “We’re looking for people, first and foremost, who have critical thinking [skills]. Second, we need people with great communication skills—[but] we’re in an era of tweeting and sending texts, and basic communication skills are lacking.”

Though the STEM disciplines (science, technology, engineering, and math) seem to garner the most media attention and government funding, business leaders have been telling us for years that what they want in employees are those essential liberal arts skills that history teaches so well: analyzing evidence, building arguments, drawing conclusions (i.e., critical thinking), writing well, and speaking persuasively (i.e., basic communication skills).

In a world designed for instant gratification and gaudy multimedia displays—a world astounded by the digital tools that surround us—the dedicated, time-consuming work of helping students learn to write concisely and clearly, to weigh the past’s evidence judiciously, and to think through complicated problems carefully can seem nearly irrelevant. But, as the Scripps Networks executive’s comments indicate, these skills are perennially in demand and essential for our state and nation. As a department at the state’s flagship campus, moreover, we have an obligation not only to teach these skills to our undergraduates, but also to prepare the next generation of professors who will teach the next generation of students.

It is hard to minimize how much the continuing cutbacks in higher education funding threaten our ability to accomplish both these tasks. Smaller faculty numbers make for larger class sizes and even less individual attention to undergraduate students. The woefully inadequate stipends that we are able to pay our graduate teaching assistants make it ever harder to recruit the best PhD students who can often earn twice as much at other institutions.

As everyone in higher education knows, eventually universities and colleges will not be able to make up for the continued decline in state funding by repeatedly raising tuition. New sources of funding are simply essential. I encourage you to learn as much as you can about the plight of state-funded higher education, to become involved in the ongoing discussion about this issue, and to consider supporting this institution financially. If we at UT don’t teach critical thinking and effective communication skills to the future leaders of this state at an affordable tuition rate, who will?
Assistant Professor Luke Harlow earned a BA in history and religious studies from Western Kentucky University, an MA in religion and American life from Wheaton College, and an MA and PhD in history from Rice University. Harlow is a scholar of the American Civil War and Reconstruction, the antebellum period, American religion, and the US South. His research concerns the nineteenth-century interface between religion and politics, as well as debates over race, slavery, and emancipation.

He is currently completing a book manuscript, Religion, Race, and the Making of Confederate Kentucky, 1830–1880 (under contract with Cambridge University Press). The project shows the centrality of religious debates over race and slavery in shaping the politics and collective identity of white American southerners before, during, and after the American Civil War. Through a study of Kentucky—a Unionist border slave state that embraced the Confederacy after the fact—the book contends that proslavery theological arguments were formulated before the war as the result of longstanding debate with abolitionists and gradual emancipationists in their midst. Those arguments were recast in the postslavery era as justifications for Jim Crow segregation and as sources of neo-Confederate identity.

He has published articles in Slavery and Abolition and Ohio Valley History and in an anthology he coedited with Mark Noll, Religion and American Politics: From the Colonial Period to the Present (Oxford University Press, 2007). Harlow also serves as co-editor of the Journal of Southern Religion.

Before coming to Knoxville, Harlow was an assistant professor of history at Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan. He has taught courses on the Civil War and Reconstruction, the history of the American South, American religious history, undergraduate research methodology, and general US history surveys.

Beyond his academic work, Harlow’s interests range from home coffee roasting and foodways to music and baseball. He is excited to be moving to Knoxville and is joined by his wife, Amber, and daughter, Hope.

Alumni News

Greetings history alumni (BA, MA, or PhD)! Please share recent news with us and your fellow alumni. Send a short note to Bernie Koprince at bkoprince@utk.edu.

Buzz Easterling (MA ‘12) is currently attending the Expeditionary Warfare School, Marine Corps University, where he hopes to receive two Military Occupational Specialties in history and as a Southern Africa Regional Affairs Officer.

In May 2012, Cinnamon Brown (PhD ’05) married Mark Boulton (PhD ’09). Brown is in her fourth year at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, where she was just named Outstanding Junior Faculty Member. Brown teaches courses in early America as well as women’s studies. After four years at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Boulton just began a tenure-track job at Westminster College. NYU Press has accepted Boulton’s manuscript, The Politics of Neglect: The G.I. Bill in the Vietnam Generation. Boulton also has several publications in journals such as White House Studies and the Journal of Blacks in Higher Education.

Personal Histories: Palmira Brummett Retires

Professor Palmira Brummett became a member of the history department in 1987 while finishing her PhD at the University of Chicago. In spring 2012, she retired as professor of history and Distinguished Professor of the Humanities. An expert on Islamic—particularly Ottoman—history, she was an exemplary colleague.

Brummett published more than thirty scholarly articles, was a coauthor of a world history textbook, edited a collection of articles entitled The ‘Book’ of Travels: Genre, Ethnology, and Pilgrimage, 1250–1700 (Brill, 2009), and, most significantly, wrote two highly regarded monographs: Image and Imperialism in the Ottoman Press, 1908–1921 and Ottoman Seapower and Levantine Diplomacy in the Age of Discovery, both published by SUNY Press’ distinguished series on Islamic history—in 2000 and 1994, respectively. Her impressive résumé made her well-known in scholarly circles in the United States and abroad, as her many papers and invited lectures—in cities such as London, Venice, Barcelona, Dubrovnik, Budapest, Istanbul, and Ankara—attest. She held fellowships from both the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American Council of Learned Societies.

Like all the best teachers, Brummett was both very demanding and very well liked. She received three teaching awards during her career at UT. She regularly taught Western Civilization and World History, as well as courses on Islamic history for upper-division undergraduates. Brummett was also active in the department’s graduate program. A principal architect of the “group three” field requirement of our PhD program, she guided many specialists in American and European history through her tough seminar on teaching world history, in addition to teaching seminars for the same audience on various topics in Islamic history. She also served on a number of committees for students working on pre-modern European history.

In addition to all this, Brummett was an excellent citizen of the department and university. Since she was such a hardworking and insightful participant in faculty governance, she served on countless committees and commissions at UT, chairing many of them. A particularly good judge of scholarly talent, she was a valued member of many search committees in the department and even found herself on the search committee for the current chancellor. For five years, she served in the burdensome, largely thankless role of associate head of the department. While holding the title of professor emerita at UT, Brummett continues her scholarship and teaching as a visiting professor in the Department of History at Brown University. To say that she will be missed in this department is hardly sufficient—she is, in fact, irreplaceable, and the place simply won’t be the same without her.
Spotlight on the Faculty

In 2012, Margaret Andersen published “French Settlers, Familial Suffrage, and Citizenship in 1920s Tunisia” in the Journal of Family History. She also won a summer stipend from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to complete work on her manuscript, which is currently under contract with the University of Nebraska Press.

Robert Bast recently completed a term as interim director of graduate studies. He is working on a monograph on Augustin Bader, a millenialist prophet of the early German Reformation. As part of that larger project, he is currently writing an article showing that despite Bader’s Protestant rejection of Catholic doctrine and practice, his prophetic self-understanding relied on typologies, tropes, and texts that developed within the Catholic middle ages. In the summer of 2012, Bast accompanied the UT men’s basketball team on a trip to Italy. In conjunction with the trip, he designed and taught a foreign studies course on the Italian Renaissance.

With the support of a Chancellor’s Grant for Faculty Research, Chad Black spent the fall 2011 semester conducting research for a second book project on criminality in eighteenth-century Quito, Ecuador. In November 2011, at the National Archive of Ecuador, in Quito, he grew his collection of digital manuscript photos by several thousand. In January, he participated in three panels at the American Historical Association’s annual meeting and at its affiliated Conference on Latin American History. He also attended two THATCamps (The Humanities and Technology Camp) during the spring and summer, continuing to build skills that unite his interests in early Latin American and digital history. In fact, he’s hoping that next year’s newsletter will include the announcement of the release of a new digital project entitled Quito encarcelado/Quito jailed. For the 2012–2013 academic year, Black will be getting his feet wet as the department’s new director of graduate studies.

Monica Black’s book Death in Berlin: From Weimar to Divided Germany (Cambridge University Press, 2010) received the Fraenkel Prize in Contemporary History from the Wiener Library in London. The book also was awarded the Hans Rosenberg Prize from the Central European History Society for 2011. During the academic year 2010–2011, Black had the honor of a fellowship at the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies at Princeton University. There, she worked on new book project, which examines a wildly popular faith healer and the controversy that surrounded him in West Germany in the years following the Second World War. In recent months, Black has presented her work at Princeton, the Institute for Advanced Studies in Culture at the University of Virginia, at Carleton University in Ottawa, as well as other venues. Presently, she is excited about preparing to teach her brand new undergraduate research seminar, The Supernatural: A Global History.

As of August 1, Palmira Brummett attained the title professor emerita at UT and visiting professor of history at Brown University, where she will continue her work on the Ottoman Adriatic.

She has three articles appearing in 2012:

- “A Young Man’s Fancy Turns to ‘Love?’ The Traveler’s Eye and the Narraion of Women in Ottoman Space (or The European Male ‘Meets’ the Ottoman Female, 16th–18th C.),” in the Journal of Ottoman Studies written with Katie Newell Thompson, UT history graduate student;
- “Ottoman Expansion in Europe, 1453–1606,” in the Cambridge History of Turkey, volume 2; and

In February, Brummett gave the Tomasso lecture at Tufts University: “Vincenzo Coronelli, the Lion of San Marco, and the Image of ‘The Turk’ in Early Modern Italy.” She also gave the lecture, “You Say ‘Classical,’ I Say ‘Imperial,’ Let’s Call the Whole Thing Off: Empire, Individual, and Encounter in 1700,” at the “Living Empire: The Ottoman Transformation 1700–1850” Symposium, McMaster University (Ontario, Canada). She lectured on “Mapping Trans-Impperial Ottoman Space: Movement, Genre, Temporality, Ethnography 16th–17th Centuries,” at UCLA’s Rivalry and Rhetoric in the Early Modern Mediterranean Symposium: “Envisioning Empire in the Old World.”

Thomas E. Burman was an invited speaker during the last academic year at conferences on “Late-Medieval Exegesis: An Interfaith Discourse” (University of Michigan) and on “Translating the Qur’an” (Warburg Institute in London). He also published two articles, “Las Navas de Tolosa and Liber Alchorani: Reflections on Iberian Christians and the Qur’an,” in the Journal of Medieval Iberian History and “The Cultures and Dynamics of Translation into Medieval Latin,” in The Oxford Handbook of Medieval Latin Literature.

J.P. Dessel spent the last year working on a new book project, titled “Acting Locally: Rethinking the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age I From a Village Perspective.” In summer 2012, he worked at Tell Tayinat in Turkey, where the team unearthed a sculpture of a ninth-century BCE king of Patina (ancient Tayinat), Suppiluliuma. This remarkable statue originally stood at least three meters tall and had a Luwian inscription on the back.

FOOTNOTES 2012
Daniel Feller’s main task in 2011–2012 was working with his team at the Andrew Jackson Papers project to ready its latest volume for publication. Feller also continued training secondary school history teachers in Rockford, Illinois, and at summer institutes sponsored by Humanities Texas in Brownsville and San Antonio, Texas. Feller delivered the keynote address at a showing of the film *Prince Among Slaves* in St. Petersburg, Florida, sponsored by the NEH. He also participated in conference panels for the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic and the Association for Documentary Editing. In 2011, he joined the Board of Editorial Advisors of the *East Tennessee Historical Quarterly*. He also continues his work with the East Tennessee Historical Society (ETHS) as history department representative and judge at the annual History Hound Dog Contest for secondary school students and as “celebrity judge” of the History Hound Dog Contest at the annual East Tennessee History Fair.

Ernest Freeberg spent the past year completing a book manuscript on the cultural history of electric light, supported by a fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) and research fellowships at the Huntington Library, the Winterthur Library and Museum, and the New York Historical Society. Penguin will publish *The Age of Edison: Electric Light and the Invention of Modern America* in early 2013. Freeberg also completed a chapter for a forthcoming book on American civil liberties in the first half of the twentieth century. He discussed his work on Eugene V. Debs in several public radio interviews and on C-Span’s *Contenders* program, which was broadcast live from the Debs home in Terre Haute, Indiana. Freeberg also continued his outreach work with high school history teachers, providing lectures and seminars in Florida, Alabama, and through the ETHS. He once again served as chief reader of the College Board’s AP US History exam, organizing the annual reading during which 1,200 college and high school faculty meet in Louisville, Kentucky, to read and grade more than one million essays. He was pleased to attend graduation in May 2012, when his student Glenn Slater received a doctorate.

Catherine Higgs’ second monograph, *Chocolate Islands: Cocoa, Slavery, and Colonial Africa*, was published by Ohio University Press in May 2012 (*ohioswallo.com*). It is a narrative history tracing the African journey of Joseph Burtt, who was hired by the chocolate firm Cadbury Brothers to determine if it was purchasing—as critics claimed—slave-produced cocoa from the Portuguese colony of São Tomé and Príncipe. Burtt traveled to the islands, Angola, Mozambique, and South Africa. *Chocolate Islands* is an exploration of the competing meanings of the dignity of labor in colonial Africa. In a story still familiar a century after Burtt’s travels, it reveals the idealism, naivety, and racism that shaped attitudes toward Africa—even among those who sought to improve the conditions of its workers. Also in 2012, Higgs completed the research for her planned third monograph, *Sisters for Justice: Religion and Political Transformation in Apartheid South Africa*, which examines Catholic religious sisters as citizen activists who confronted the segregationist state and who, by their actions, helped contribute to its dismantling. It is a case study of how soft diplomacy and local measures by minor religious actors can help transform national policy. Higgs will spend the 2012–2013 academic year as a fellow at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, writing the manuscript of *Sisters for Justice*.

During his first gratifyingly hectic year of teaching at UT, Jacob A. Latham published two articles: “From Literal to Spiritual Soldiers of Christ: Disputed Episcopal Elections and the Advent of Christian Processions in Late Antique Rome,” in *Church History* 81 (2012) and “‘Fabulous Clap-Trap’: The Cult of Magna Mater and Literary Constructions of the Galli at Rome From the Late Republic to Late Antiquity,” in the *Journal of Religion* 92 (2012). He also presented at the Society for Biblical Literature annual conference and had a paper read at the Sewanee Medieval Colloquium. Lastly, with the help of a professional development award from the graduate school, Latham conducted research in Rome for a book project, *The Pompa Circensis and the Urban Image of Rome: Processions, Topography, and Collective Memory from the Late Republic to Late Antiquity*.

In 2012, Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius was awarded one of the first Tennessee Humanities Center Fellowships for faculty. The fellowship will allow research on his book project entitled *Making Friends and Enemies: European International History, 1700–2000*. Also in 2012, he won the Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching. His most recent book, *The German Myth of the East, 1800 to the Present* appeared in paperback, and he gave an invited lecture at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. This spring, he completed a two-year term as the president of the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies. Liulevicius continues as director of the department’s Center for the Study of War and Society, which was the only humanities application awarded support from the UT Office of Research competition for Organized Research Units. The Great Courses company released a fourth course by Liulevicius: “Espionage and Covert Operations: A Global History” (24 audio-only lectures). For more information, see *thegreatcourses.com*. Finally, Liulevicius is very proud of the recent successes in competition for grants by graduate students working under his supervision (seven major fellowships since 2008). Most recently, Michael McConnell has won a DAAD fellowship for a year of dissertation research in German archives on the topic of Gestapo policies used against German civilians in the Rhineland in the closing stages of World War II.

Christopher Magra was promoted to associate professor with tenure. He has been working on a second book project that links the origins of the American Revolution and the transition from feudalism to capitalism. In the spring, he conducted research for the project at the Library of Congress in Washington, DC, and at the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston. Graduate research assistants Jeremy Land and Robert Glaze helped with
his research during the summer. Magra also put the finishing touches on essays for two separate edited volumes. He presented research at conferences in Galveston, Texas, and the Hague, Netherlands. In the history department, Magra recently finished his first year as director of the history honors program. He also organized the Klein Lecture, at which April Lee Hatfield (Texas A&M University) spoke. Magra looks forward to running up the black flag in Knoxville, when he offers a history of piracy for the first time at UT.

Laura Nenzi, the associate head of the department, greatly enjoyed teaching a graduate seminar on the making of modern Japan and her signature “History of Tokyo” course last year. She published two articles related to Japanese history—one on the reception of the 1858 comet and one on the use of the supernaturally by female political activists in the nineteenth century. Nenzi continues to work on her second book with the support of the LeRoy P. Graf Award for Faculty Excellence in History; the Award for New Research, Scholarly, and Creative Projects in the Arts and Humanities; and the Chancellor’s Grant for Faculty Research, all of which she received last year. When she is not busy teaching, writing, researching, or serving as associate head of the department, Nenzi volunteers at the Humane Society. She has come to the conclusion that there is no better cure for the stress of academia than scraping litter boxes.

Professor Jeff Norrell is at work on several projects that reflect diverse interests. He is completing a coauthored book on life in a nineteenth-century East Tennessee rural community. In the last year, he has advanced his research on study of Black Nationalism, which he began while a Fulbright fellow in Germany in 2010–2011. Another project begun in Germany—a study of Americans’ insecurity in the past century—continues apace. His historical novel, Eden Rise, will appear this fall. In May 2013, Norrell will lecture on the civil rights movement at the University of Cambridge, where he was a Mellon Fellow early in his career.

Denise Phillips’ first book, Acolytes of Nature: Defining Natural Science in Germany, 1770–1850, appeared from the University of Chicago Press this past spring. Supported by fellowships from the DAAD, the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, and the Fulbright Commission, she spent the 2011–2012 academic year conducting research for her second project—a study of the agricultural sciences in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Germany.

Julie Reed completed an incredibly fulfilling first year as a faculty member. Her dissertation, “A Nation’s Charge: Cherokee Social Services, 1835–1907,” was nominated for the Society of American Historians’ Allan Nevins Dissertation Award. She presented a paper, “The Nature of Our Public Institutions,” at the State of Sequoyah Symposium at Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. In addition to drafting chapters of her manuscript, serving on the Western Historical Association’s Program Committee, and being appointed to the board of the Sequoyah Birthplace Museum in Vonore, Tennessee, Reed secured two Ready for the World Grants, which supported student travel to the Qualla Boundary in Cherokee, North Carolina, and an on-campus guest lecture by UNC-Chapel Hill historian Malinda Maynor-Lowery. The year was rounded out by husband Nick Thompson’s positive first year as a middle school teacher with Knox County Schools as well as her daughter Lilith’s square-foot gardening harvest, assistance with dishes, and her newfound dreams of swimming in the 2024 Olympics.

During the last academic year, Jay Rubenstein published two books: Armies of Heaven: the First Crusade and the Quest for Apocalypse (Basic Books)—a narrative history of the First Crusade (1096–1099) told through the lens of medieval apocalyptic theory; and Guibert of Nogent’s Monodies and On the Relics of Saints (Penguin Classics, translated with Joseph McAlhany) —the autobiography and a radical theological treatise by a twelfth-century monk. Since publishing those books, he has been preparing three articles for publication, writing a textbook about the First Crusade, and blogging on occasion for the Huffington Post.

Last fall, Lynn Sacco offered the new undergrad course Gay American History. The course, which will be offered regularly, is the first of its kind at UT. Students read challenging academic articles and critically acclaimed books. The class watched films that portray same-sex relationships from the colonial period to the present, which helped students to realize that Americans of all stripes have always experienced and acted on same-sex desires, but that most Americans couldn’t have cared less. Looking at how views about same-sex desires have been understood, acted upon, and regulated, offered students a relevant way to think about “change and consistency over time.” Some of the students were openly lesbian, gay, and bisexual, but many of the students took the course because they wanted to learn—from an academic point of view—the history of LGBT people in America. In addition to “sexual” diversity, students also talked about similarities and differences arising from different class, race, and regional backgrounds. Sacco was delighted to offer a course meeting the needs of students who are looking for reliable information as they are pressed to take sides on issues such as same-sex marriage.

Shellen Wu is currently revising her book manuscript, Underground Empires: Coal and China’s Entry into the Modern World Order, 1860–1920, which examines the introduction of geology and modern mining sciences in China. She has an article forthcoming in the International History Review, titled “Mining the Way to Wealth and Power: Late Qing Reform of Mining Law (1805–1911).” A second article, “The Search for Coal in the Age of Empire: Ferdinand von Richthofen’s Odyssey in China, 1860–1920” is currently under review. Wu spent the summer of 2012 in Taiwan and China doing research for a project, which examines the developments in the discipline of geography and geopolitics in China in the first half of the twentieth century. She also gave a talk on the subject at UT’s Center for the Study of War and Society last spring and will be presenting to the geography department this fall.
News and Notes from the Graduate Program  BY CHAD BLACK, DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES

It’s been another exciting year for the Graduate Program of the Department of History. In 2011–2012, the department conferred PhDs on Glenn Slater and Vicki Rozema. Slater’s dissertation is titled “A Christian America Restored: The Rise of the Evangelical Christian School Movement in America, 1920–1952.” Rozema’s dissertation is titled “Coveted Lands: Agriculture, Timber, Mining, and Transportation in Cherokee Country Before & After Removal.” We congratulate them as they join the ranks of UT PhDs—we expect great things from them.

Several of our recent students have taken full time jobs. Congratulations go to Michael Booker (PhD ’10), who recently started a tenure-track position at Dawson College in Glendive, Montana. Timothy Jenness (PhD ’11) started his own tenure-track job at Hagerstown Community College in Hagerstown, Maryland. Keith Lyon (PhD) has accepted a full-time job as a lecturer at Beaufort Community College in Washington, North Carolina, where he will be teaching American and world history courses.

This fall, we have brought to campus an ambitious and impressive cadre of new graduate students, drawn from across the United States, to do graduate work in the department’s areas of strength. Our new students, studying pre-modern or modern Europe or the history of the United States, bring to us an accomplished set of credentials. They will become, as have their colleagues, active members of the historical profession, dedicated to researching and teaching a new generation of students.

They have increasingly big shoes to fill, as the reports from our current students attest. During the past year, our students have excelled, winning grants and fellowships to support their research from the college, the university, and national competitions. We have won support from such programs as the Fulbright Foundation, the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, DAAD, the Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies, the US State Department’s Critical Language Studies, the Filson Fellowship, and the Maryland Historical Society. Here on campus, we are proud to have the recipients of the Haslam Dissertation Fellowship and both of the inaugural Graduate Fellowships at the University of Tennessee Humanities Center. With this funding, our students are doing research and presenting work around the world, from the United States to Europe to the Middle East.

Aaron Crawford (PhD ’12), who just successfully defended his dissertation in August, is an assistant editor at The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant, of which volume 32 was released in May. His article, “Patriot Slaveholder: Andrew Jackson and the Winter of Secession” won the McClung Award in the most recent issue of the Journal of East Tennessee History.

Keith Lyon received an archival research fellowship at the Kentucky Historical Society and a fellowship from the Filson Historical Society. In addition, he completed his fourth year as an AP US History exam reader and served as adjunct faculty at the University of the South (Sewanee) and Maryville College.

Jason Mead gave a talk at the ETHS and published an article in the Journal of East Tennessee History. More importantly, he is now assistant professor of history at Johnson University in South Knoxville.

Vicki Rozema earned her PhD in May 2012. She presented a paper at the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic conference and published a book review in the Journal of East Tennessee History. She also was the recipient of the 2011–2012 Wilson Fellowship from UT’s Center for the Study of War and Society.

With financial support from the Marco Institute, Leah Giamalva participated in the Warwick-Newberry Workshop on Paratexts and Reading Publics in Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century Europe hosted by the Newberry Library. Her impressive dissertation project, “Islamic and Sacred History in Latin Manuscript Culture, 1294–1460,” was awarded Marco’s Jimmy and Dee Haslam Dissertation Fellowship for 2012–2013.

William Hardy co-curated the ETHS’ companion to Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War, a traveling exhibit from the Constitutional Center in Philadelphia. In addition to offering public talks to Knoxville historical and community organizations, he is the academic coordinator for a very large US Department of Education Teaching American History grant.

While on a prestigious Fulbright scholarship, Jordan Kuck presented papers at the First Congress of Latvian Historians in Riga, Latvia. He also presented in Chicago at the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies (AABS) conference—on whose executive board he served as the graduate student representative. Kuck gave the keynote address at the University of Nebraska at Kearney’s Student Research Day.

Mike McConnell was awarded a Ben and Zelda Cohen doctoral research fellowship at the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC. He received two further doctoral research awards: a DAAD fellowship and a grant from the Conference Group for Central European History. He also published an article in Central European History.

Anthony Minnema published an article in Perspectives on Europe and presented papers at the Council for European Studies’ International Conference and the International Medieval Congress at the University of Leeds. Minnema was awarded a McClure Scholarship from the UT Center for International Education as well as a yearlong fellowship awarded by the University of Tennessee Humanities Center.

Kyle Stephens was awarded one of the inaugural graduate fellowships at the University of Tennessee Humanities Center.

Brad Nichols received a fellowship from the Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies. In addition, he participated in a seminar and workshop at the United States
News and Notes from the Graduate Program

Holocaust Memorial Museum and organized a two-part panel for the 2012 Annual Conference of the German History Society (UK) in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Jeremy Pearson was awarded a Foreign Language and Area Studies scholarship (FLAS) by the Department of Education, which he declined in favor of studying Arabic with the support of the highly competitive Critical Language Scholarship (CLS) awarded by the State Department.

Maggie Laurel Yancey was awarded a fellowship from the Filson Historical Society and a Lord Baltimore Fellowship from the Maryland Historical Society.

Josh Durbin was awarded the James and Minnie Elliot and the Galen Broeker Awards to support archival research for his dissertation at the Newberry Library and at the British Library. With the support of the Marco Institute, he also presented a paper at the Newberry Library Multidisciplinary Graduate Student Conference.

Geoff Martin received the Marco Institute’s Van Hook Travel Fellowship to conduct research in Spain on tenth- to twelfth-century biblical manuscripts of Arabic-speaking Christians.

Katie Thompson Newell presented papers at the Southeastern Medieval Association annual meeting and the Sewanee Medieval Colloquium. In spring 2012, she advanced to doctoral candidacy. In addition, she was awarded both Marco’s Van Hook Travel Fellowship and a Galen Broeker Fellowship from the history department.

Meghan Worth, the recipient of Marco’s 2011–2012 Haslam Dissertation Fellowship, presented papers at the Southeastern Medieval Association’s annual meeting, at the meeting of the Medieval Academy of America, and at the Society for the Study of the Crusades and Latin East. She also won two departmental awards: the Bernadotte Schmitt Research award and the Outstanding Student in European History award.

Jason Yeatts received the Susan Becker Award for Excellence in Teaching and the Lee Verstandig Award for nineteenth-century US history.

Aaron Jerviss delivered two papers this past year: one on Abraham Lincoln and the Society of Friends (Quakers) at the Friends Historical Association meeting, and the second on Quakers and the Civil War at the International Conference of Quaker Historians and Archivists.

Eric Lager presented a paper at the American Culture Association conference in Boston this past March.

Jeremy Land presented papers at the Economic and Business History Society’s annual conference and at the XVIth World Economic History Congress in Stellenbosch, South Africa.

David Loner studied the papers of Ludwig Wittgenstein at Cornell University with the assistance of a Department of History travel grant.

Will Rail presented a paper at the annual German Studies Association Conference, based on which he and the other panelists will write a chapter to be published in a volume on the history of everyday life.

Robert Rennie presented papers at the Economic and Business History Society Conference and the Appalachian Spring Conference in World History and Economics.

News from the Andrew Jackson Papers

In September 2012, the Andrew Jackson Papers project delivered the 1,700-page typescript of The Papers of Andrew Jackson: Volume IX, 1831 to the University of Tennessee Press for publication in 2013. This volume, the third produced under editor and project director Daniel Feller, will be the largest in the series so far and will contain more newly discovered documents than any previous volume.

These documents include revealing private memoranda, confidential letters on politics and diplomacy from Jackson’s right-hand man Martin Van Buren, correspondence that exposes the inner workings of Jackson’s notorious Indian policy, and Jackson’s own handwritten drafts of editorial columns for the Washington Globe—his administration’s quasi-official newspaper voice. Historians have long known that Globe editor Francis Blair sometimes wrote for Jackson; but they did not suspect, before this, that the reverse was true as well.

A centerpiece of Jackson’s presidency in 1831 was the “Eaton Affair,” a sex scandal surrounding the Secretary of War that tore apart Jackson’s cabinet, divided his own household, and climaxed with gangs of armed high government officials seeking each other in the Washington streets. The Papers of Andrew Jackson: Volume IX, 1831 reveals this whole story and dozens of others in full and authentic detail for the first time. Presenting a wide range of documents, including letters from people in all walks of life, it offers a window, not only into Jackson and his presidency, but also into almost every aspect of American society in 1831. Scholars in many fields will mine it for generations. Recognizing this, two federal agencies, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) and the NEH, continue to provide the project generous support despite declining budgets and increasingly fierce competition for scarce dollars. The Jackson project recently received a $300,000 grant from the NEH—its largest ever—to continue work on Volume X: 1832.
News from the Andrew Jackson Papers

(continued from page 6) Jackson Papers Associate Editor


Associate Editor **Laura-Eve Moss** continues to enjoy learning about all manner of things Jacksonian. She also recently attended the annual meeting of the Association for Documentary Editing in Charlottesville, Virginia. In November 2011, she attended the Researching New York Conference in Albany, New York, and she is collaborating with colleagues from The Encyclopedia of New York State (2005) to craft a new one-volume popular history of the state.

Assistant Editor **Erik B. Alexander** has a recent chapter entitled "The Fate of Northern Democrats After the Civil War: Another Look at the Presidential Election of 1868” in the essay collection *A Political Nation: New Directions in Mid-Nineteenth-Century American Political History* published by the University of Virginia Press in 2012. Alexander also is currently working on his first book project, *Revolution Forestalled: The North and Reconstruction, 1868–1876*. The book is a revision of his doctoral dissertation and is the first full-length study of the northern Democratic Party after the Civil War.

News from the James K. Polk Papers

At the Polk Project, we’re now putting the finishing touches on our next installment of the Correspondence of James K. Polk, Volume 12, which gathers letters to and from the eleventh president, penned between January and July 1847. Most of the letters appearing and annotated in Volume 12 have never before been published. They shed new light on, among other matters, the Mexican War, foreign and domestic politics of that era, and Polk family matters. Simultaneously, we’re also in the early stages of work on Volume 13 of the series.

I’m also delighted to report that my colleague **Michael D. Cohen** published his first book, *Reconstructing the Campus: Higher Education and the American Civil War* (University of Virginia Press), in September. For those of you who missed it, Cohen published a fine piece in the *New York Times*, drawn from his book research entitled *Schools for Soldiers*. (tinyurl.com/dx7tzu4)

News from the Center for the Study of War and Society

The Center for the Study of War and Society, with **Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius** as director since 2008, had a productive and busy year. In spring 2012, we were proud to learn that we had again received research funding through the UT Office of Research. The center was the only applicant in the Humanities to receive such funding. This funding provides for an additional graduate assistant position (held by doctoral candidate **Will Rall**), who is working on his dissertation with Monica Black) and will allow us to organize a workshop with scholars from Germany in 2013.

All of this will aid us in our current major project—the building of our online digital archive, *Friends and Foes: Images of Allies and Enemies in World War II*. The center’s graduate assistants, Jordan Kuck and Will Rall, spent this summer scanning images from the World War II collection in UT Library’s Special Collections for use in the archive. We also hosted major, nationally known speakers last year, including noted author and journalist (and former assistant secretary of defense) Bing West, who spoke on his experiences in Afghanistan; and prominent blogger Professor Walter Russell Mead of Bard College, who spoke on American strategy in the Atomic Age and participated in a roundtable discussion on blogging chaired by Chad Black.

The center also hosted the Faculty Research Seminar on After Wars, which included presentations by **Shellen Wu** and Liulevicius, and distinguished visitor Karen Petrone of the University of Kentucky, who spoke on Russian memory of World War I. We also had a tremendously well-attended and stimulating discussion of Drew Gilpin Faust’s *This Republic of Suffering* (on the human toll of the US Civil War) directed by Steve Ash and Monica Black.

Our center’s program coordinator, **Cynthia Tinker**, produced the fall and spring newsletters, which have been a great success (please contact the center at 865-974-0128 or e-mail csus@utk.edu if you are not on the mailing list). She also represented the center in planning discussions to bring the Medal of Honor convention to Knoxville in 2014.

Finally, in a last piece of recent good news, **Michael McCon nell**, a graduate student who works with the center (and currently holds a fellowship at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC), received a prestigious DAAD dissertation research grant for archival research in Germany on his dissertation, focusing on World War II.
Elaborate and thoroughly researched student projects on subjects ranging from the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire of 1911 to Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation filled the Carolyn P. Brown University Center during the eleventh annual East Tennessee History Day contest. East Tennessee middle and high school students displayed projects incorporating photos, documents, maps, and models. Some even utilized TV monitors and computers, as well as films that included not only archival footage, but also student-led interviews with historians as well as participants and witnesses to historical events.

Established in the mid-1970s, National History Day’s mission is to enhance the quality of history education. It is a rigorous program that requires students to conduct extensive primary and secondary research, interpret information, and draw conclusions about the meaning of the past. In the process, students learn important content, and gain valuable research, communication, and critical-thinking skills.

Each year, the competition brings hundreds of students from throughout the region to UT to compete in one of five categories—historical paper, exhibit, documentary, performance, and website. However, thousands more participate in the History Day program, competing in various preliminary school and county-level contests to become eligible to compete at East Tennessee History Day.

Students placing in the top three in each category were eligible to advance to the state contest in Nashville. More than half of the students who placed first or second in Nashville—and advanced to the national contest at the University of Maryland—were from East Tennessee, and credited the comments of the judges at UT with improving the quality of their projects.

For the past decade, the Department of History has partnered with the ETHS to cosponsor the district contest of National History Day (NHD). “The East Tennessee Historical Society takes great pride in its partnerships, especially the close relationship that exists with the Department of History,” said Lisa Oakley (BA ’89), curator of education and contest co-coordinator for ETHS. “NHD is a strong example of how we work together to bring history alive for students throughout the region.”

A number of department faculty and lecturers, retired faculty members, and both graduate and undergraduate students generously volunteered their time to serve as judges; among them are professors Erik Alexander, Robert Bast, Paul Bergeron, Monica Black, Thomas Coens, Paul Coker, Daniel Feller, Ernest Freeberg, Travis Hardy, Christopher Magra, Laura-Eve Moss, Patricia Rutenberg, Nancy Schurr, Bruce Wheeler; and graduate students, Gregory Bearringer, Richard Dixon, Denise Harris, James Humphreys, Geoffrey Krempa, Thomas Lecaque, James McKee, Jason Mead, Jeremy Pearson, Robert Rennie, Kyle Stephens, and contest co-coordinator William Hardy.

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**On the Bookshelf**

*The Limits of Gender Domination: Women, the Law, and Political Crisis in Quito, 1765–1830*
Chad Black

*The Papers of Andrew Jackson: Volume IX, 1831*
Daniel Feller, Thomas Coens, and Laura-Eve Moss, editors

*Chocolate Islands: Cocoa, Slavery, and Colonial Africa*
Catherine Higgs

*Acolytes of Nature: Defining Natural Science in Germany, 1770–1850*
Denise Phillips

*Armies of Heaven: The First Crusade and the Quest for Apocalypse and Guibert of Nogent, Monodies and On the Relics of Saints*
Jay Rubenstein (translated with Joseph McAlhany)

*The Age of Edison: Electric Light and the Invention of Modern America*
Ernest Freeberg
One thousand, five hundred hours.

That’s how much time Sevier County High School sophomores Rebecca Derby and Rachel Emond, conservatively, estimate they put into their winning National History Day (NHD) exhibit, “Ignition of a Revolution: The Fire That Changed America.”

The students acknowledge that this estimate may sound high, but they point to the countless hours spent researching, acquiring photographs, documents, quotes, and developing their arguments and thesis—not to mention numerous trips to department and hardware stores in search of the perfect paint, moldings, and realistic effects to construct their board.

“During the school year we dedicated every weekend (to the project),” says Derby. “However, once summer started, every day was National History Day!”

The inspiration for their project came from Margaret Peterson Haddix’s historical novel Uprising. Written for young teenagers, the book traces the lives of three young women during troubled times in the early 1900s in New York City. Together, they are swept up in the struggle for women’s rights and the chaos of labor strikes when working conditions worsen. All three girls are working on the afternoon of March 26, 1911, when a spark ignites some cloth at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory and the building is engulfed in flames, killing 126 people (mostly young Jewish immigrant women).

Although the pair immensely enjoyed the novel, neither pursued any further research at the time. But upon hearing that NHD had chosen “Revolution, Reaction, and Reform in History” as the 2012 theme, Emond and Derby realized immediately that the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire would be a perfect topic to investigate.

While they knew critical details of the fire and its victims, they did not yet understand the historical context. Other than briefly recalling class lectures on the industrial revolution and early twentieth-century reformers, they acknowledged knowing little about the period in which the fire took place.

They began researching at their local library, where they collected information from books and newspapers. They also found digitized primary sources from numerous archives online.

“I can’t imagine how many nights I was up until two and three in the morning searching for genuine primary sources,” said Derby, who, along with Emond, acknowledged that obtaining these crucial primary sources was difficult, but proved to be a thoroughly rewarding experience.

Even as they continued to research, their thoughts turned to developing an informative exhibit presentation. Drawing from their past experiences at the district History Day contest at UT, they knew they had to create something original.

“We knew that to be competitive in the exhibit category would require a visually stunning, but also highly informative presentation,” said Derby.

The original design of their exhibit featured a painted scene of the fire. But they soon scrapped this idea in favor of constructing a 3-D model of the Asch building—the scene of the tragic fire. Examining photos from the scene of the fire, they built a replica of the building to scale and inserted firemen and victims to capture the grisly scene. Even the fire ladder is raised to the sixth floor, five floors short of the raging inferno, to emphasize that the New York City Fire Department did not have ladders that could extend far enough to reach the victims. They also painstakingly dyed each piece of paper containing quotes and their own words by hand so that everything appeared antique.

At the district contest, their exhibit received a lot of attention from fellow competitors, parents, teachers, parents, and even judges who were not assigned to the project. The judges awarded their project first place, allowing them to advance to the state contest in Nashville.

They made it to the the national contest at the University of Maryland after placing second at state. Although they regarded their silver medals as an honor, they were not content.

“Unfortunately, we made the mistake of not improving our exhibit,” said Derby. “It motivated us to dedicate all we had into our project.”

The team sought out advice from teachers and district coordinators. Overwhelmed with suggestions, they comprised a list of revisions. By the end of the following weekend everything was ripped off the board, which was scrubbed clean and disassembled. Emond and Derby then set out to redevelop their panels and strengthen their arguments and thesis statement. In the process, they also delved deeper into the Progressive era, the labor disputes within the garment industry, the lives of those who perished in the fire, and the significant reforms that were enacted in the aftermath of the fire.

A few weeks before the national competition, Emond left for Governor’s School, leaving Derby to press forward and continue making the changes they had discussed.

At nationals, Derby was overcome with a rush of emotions. She was nervous to be there and honored to represent her school and state. Derby said it was humbling to look at the work of others and to talk to students from across the nation that shared similar experiences while creating their own projects.

Derby was shocked when NHD Executive Director Cathy Gorn declared their project the national winner.

The team said their favorite part of the History Day experience was seeing others learn from looking at their exhibit board. “Sharing this glimpse of history with others is our biggest reward,” said Derby.
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NOVEMBER 14
2012 JACKSON LECTURE SERIES
The Ends of the Civil War: Reconstruction and the Problem of Occupation
Greg Downs
Baker Center, Toyota Room, 4:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 28
DAGMAR HERZOG LECTURE
McClung Tower, 4:00 p.m.

APRIL 10, 2013
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