Student Services Staff and Peer Advisors (in gowns) at graduation: Melvin Tse, Leah Flanagan, Greg Swain, Kira Blaisdell-Sloan, and Emily Loh (left to right)
Department of History
University of California
3229 Dwinelle Hall
Berkeley, CA 94720-2550

TEL: (510) 642-1971
FAX: (510) 643-5323
EMAIL: history@berkeley.edu

Front Office Business Hours:
Mon.-Thurs. 10am-12pm & 1-4pm
Fri. 10am-12pm

The Department of History appreciates your generosity. Your donations help to fund student and faculty research, departmental library resources, and scholarly events. Please give to the Department of History and help maintain our standard of excellence.

To donate, go online at history.berkeley.edu or mail checks payable to UC Regents to the address on the lower left.

OUR WEBSITE
HAS A NEW LOOK!

HISTORY.BERKELEY.EDU

FACEBOOK.COM/UCBERKELEYHISTORY

Department of History • Fall 2012
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter from the Chair</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Memoriam</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Reviews</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental News</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask Dr. History</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Updates</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save the Date</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Review</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of 2012</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D. Placement</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Friends,

This is my first newsletter as Chair of this august body, so I thought it would be most appropriate to offer some “notes from the field,” as it were, a few observations on what it means (or at least what it has meant to me!) to be Chair of the Berkeley History Department.

Observation #1: like drinking water through a fire hose

That’s the best description of this job that I’ve yet heard. The fact is, virtually every part of being Chair is either intellectually stimulating or else (like when I get to play the part of St. George battling the draconic bureaucracy on behalf of colleagues and students) emotionally rewarding. But the whole package is, I will admit, a little overwhelming. I write this sentence at 4:19 on a Tuesday afternoon, after a day in which I have, amongst other things: had four individual meetings with colleagues, arranged donations to a new fund for our department, processed external letters for a personnel case, met with the undergraduate advisor about enrollments, met with the UCB History-Social Science Project, cajoled the Dean, made arrangements for the Berkeley-Stanford-Davis History Mixer, cajoled the Dean again, petitioned to change a student’s grade, and signed my name about fifty times… plus, oh yes, writing this letter from the Chair for the newsletter!

Observation #2: our world and the real world are the same world

Students and faculty rarely see the University as part of the real world; we have academic lives, we have personal lives, and never the twain shall meet. But after taking over as Chair, it has become clear to me that this is a fantasy, perhaps a protective mechanism to shield historians from the burdens of relevance. Much to my surprise, we actually seem to matter. Sometimes our intersection with the real world is intellectual: our colleagues appear on radio and television, blog about the making of contemporary society, and even publish books that normal people want to read. Sometimes the intersection is political: divergent interpretations of history are central to the dynamic of the current election, while the current election will materially impact the ability of our department to teach history to the youth of California. But sometimes the impact is all too tangible and tragic, as when our own department’s alumnus, Ambassador John Christopher Stevens, was killed in Libya in September, and I suddenly found myself telling reporters about what it means to use history to try to make a
better world. It now seems to me that becoming Chair of the Berkeley History Department, far from locking me in an ivory tower, has plunged me about as close to the beating heart of modern civilization as it’s possible to get.

Observation #3: the more I learn about us, the cooler we get

One of the guilty pleasures of becoming Chair is that I actually read the work of my colleagues. I am constantly recommending them for fellowships or prizes, writing letters for their merit reviews, and telling University Relations about their new work, so it’s essential that I keep up on their scholarship as best I can. I recommend this to everyone!

If you’re a history buff (which you probably are if you’re reading this newsletter!) and you’re looking for a reading list, and if you want a cross-section of the most creative and stimulating work across all the times and places of recorded human history, it would be hard to do better than simply to pick up our *opera omnia*. If you’re interested in African American history, Waldo Martin has a new book on the Black Panthers about to appear. Prefer Southeast Asia? Then you might like Peter Zinoman’s forthcoming *Colonial Vietnamese Republicanism*. If you fancy a rarer dish, try Susanna Elm’s new book on early Christianity and the Roman Empire. Whatever your favorite flavor, we do it and we do it well. Having so many great scholars around here puts an awful lot of pressure on the rest of us, and the result is a community that not only lives up to our own history but seems always to be getting better. Don’t believe me? Then start reading!

Cheers,
Ethan

Departmental colleagues and Harvard alums: Professors Martin Jay, Mark Peterson, Daniel Sargent, Maureen Miller, John Connelly, and Beth Berry (left to right) at Graduation 2012

Praise & Thanks to Professor Mary Elizabeth Berry who concluded her five year tenure as Chair of the Department of History in June.
Nicholas Valentine Riasanovsky, an emeritus professor of European history at the University of California, Berkeley, and a leading authority on the history of Russia, died May 14, 2012 in an Oakland, Calif., nursing home following a long illness. He was 87.

Riasanovsky’s A History of Russia, an English-language textbook for undergraduates, remains the bestselling survey of Russian history and covers every period of Russian and Soviet history from the Kievan state to Vladimir Putin. The first edition was published in 1963 and the eighth edition in 2010. It has been translated into French, Italian, Korean, Polish, Mandarin and Rumanian. “For almost 50 years, most Americans who studied Russian history studied it by reading A History of Russia,” said Yuri Slezkine, professor of history at UC Berkeley and director of UC Berkeley’s Institute of Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies. “He was a giant in the field of 19th-century intellectual history, but there was nothing about Russian history that he did not know or was not interested in.”

Mark Steinberg, a former Riasanovsky student and a professor of history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, worked with Riasanovsky on the last two editions of A History of Russia. He said Riasanovsky’s efforts creating and revising the text reflected his dedication to teaching as an essential part of scholarship. He also praised Riasanovsky’s “careful attention to documentable facts, balance and fairness, recognition of diverse points of view, and an inclusive view of history that attends not only to the actions of rulers but also to social life, the economy, ideologies, culture and the arts.”

Steinberg said that Riasanovsky “continued a rich established tradition of how to do history: he was erudite and witty (with an amazing memory), devoted to the facts and to balance, sought to understand the point of view of those we study, but also willing to recognize their mistakes, blindness, and abuses.”

He began his academic career as a member of the history faculty at the State University of Iowa from 1949 to 1957, and joined UC Berkeley’s History Department in 1957, becoming the Sidney Hellman Ehrman Professor of European History until his retirement at age 70. He continued to write scholarly articles and books, including “Russian Identities: A Historical Survey” (2005).

Riasanovsky was born Dec. 21, 1923 in Harbin, China, a primarily Russian city. In an interview recorded by the Regional Oral History Office at UC Berkeley’s Bancroft Library, he said that his mother, who became a novelist, left Russia just before the Revolution of 1917 and his father, a legal scholar and attorney for the Russia-Manchuria railroad, emigrated during the civil war.

Riasanovsky came to the United States in 1938 and earned a B.A. degree in European history from the University of Oregon in 1942. In 1943, he became a naturalized citizen and joined the U.S. Army, serving in intelligence units in France and the Ardennes during World War II. Riasanovsky participated in the Normandy landings in June 1944 and fought at the Battle of the Bulge, receiving a battlefield commission and the Bronze Star Medal for his service (continued on pg. 7).
He resumed his academic studies after the war, receiving a master's degree in Russian history from Harvard University in 1947 and a D. Phil. in Russian history from Oxford University in 1949. While at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, Riasanovsky wrote a dissertation on the Slavophiles, a group of 19th-century romantic intellectuals who formulated an ideology centered on the need to return to the values of ancient Russia, under the joint supervision of B.H. Sumner, at the time Britain's leading historian of Russia, and Isaiah Berlin, a political philosopher and historian of ideas.

In 1993, Riasanovsky received the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Slavic Studies, issued by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, and the Award for Scholarly Distinction by the American Historical Association in 1994.

Other awards included election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1987 and grants from the Fulbright and Guggenheim foundations. He was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in 1973-1977 and a trustee of the Naional Council for Soviet and East European Research. Beginning in 1960, he was co-editor of the periodical, California Slavic Studies. Riasanovsky had close ties to the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley and was a founder of its Patriarch Athenagoras Orthodox Institute, serving as an institute board member from 1986 to 2005.

He is survived by his wife, Arlene Riasanovsky of Berkeley, Calif.; sons John Riasanovsky of Huntington, Beach, Calif., and Nicholas N. Riasanovsky of Berkeley; daughter Maria Riasanovsky of Palo Alto, Calif.; grandson Nicholas J. Riasanovsky of Huntington Beach, Calif.; and brother Alexander V. Riasanovsky of Tampa, Fla.

-excerpts from obituary by Kathleen Maclay, UC Media Relations
http://newscenter.berkeley.edu/2011/05/24/russian-history-authority-nicholas-v-riasanovsky-dies-at-87/
IN MEMORIAM

J. Christopher Stevens, 1960-2012

U.S. Ambassador to Libya J. Christopher Stevens, an East Bay-bred alumnus who epitomized the best values of the university, was killed September 11, 2012, along with three others, in an attack on the American consulate in Benghazi. A Peace Corps stint in the 1980s, after Stevens studied history at Berkeley, awoke in him a passion for the Middle East and started him on the path of a lifetime career in foreign service there.

“He played a key role in supporting the Libyan revolution and was a champion for the country’s democracy,” said UC Berkeley Chancellor Robert Birgeneau in a statement of mourning. “His life epitomized the best of UC Berkeley’s graduates, a commitment to excellence at the highest level and a passion for making the world a better and more peaceful place.”

Stevens grew up in Piedmont, graduated from high school there and had deep family roots at UC Berkeley. His father, Jan S. Stevens, was a Berkeley graduate before him, earning a bachelor’s degree in political science in 1955 and a law degree in 1958. His mother, retired Marin Symphony cellist Mary Commanday, obtained her A.B. in English at Berkeley in 1958. And his stepfather is Robert Commanday, who earned an M.A. in music at Berkeley in 1952 and then served as a longtime classical-music critic for the San Francisco Chronicle and founder of San Francisco Classical Voice.

“Growing up in California, I didn’t know much about the Arab world,” he said in a State Department video made earlier this year to introduce the newly appointed ambassador to the Libyan people. The video, posted on YouTube, shows a young Stevens posing for a snapshot on a hike in the mountains of Northern California, and in front of Cesar Chavez Center on Lower Sproul Plaza at Berkeley around the time of his graduation.

After finishing up at Berkeley, Stevens did what many UC Berkeley graduates do and signed up for the Peace Corps. An assignment teaching English in Morocco from 1983 to 1985 opened the world of the Middle East to him. Back in the United States, Stevens returned to school and earned a law degree at the University of California’s Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco in 1989. Stevens worked as an international trade lawyer in Washington, D.C., before signing in with the Foreign Service in 1991, according to his State Department biography. Later, he earned a master’s degree at the National War College. His arrival in Tripoli as ambassador, in May, began his third stint in the country, and came amid Libya’s efforts to stabilize as a democracy after the downfall of dictator Moammar Khadafy. Stevens had previously served as special representative to the Libyan Transitional National Council from March 2011 to November 2011 during the Libyan revolution, and as the deputy chief of mission from 2007 to 2009. He had also served in Jerusalem, Damascus, Cairo and Riyadh.

In his video, he rejoiced in Libya’s transition away from dictatorship and, filmed climbing the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, he compared the Libyan people’s struggle to that of Americans during the Civil War.

“The life of Ambassador Stevens represents everything we hope for in our students,” said history department chair Ethan Shagan, adding his condolences to those from the chancellor. “He majored in history to learn about the world, and then he used that knowledge to make the world a better place. We are proud of his career. His death is a tragedy, and we mourn his passing.”

-excerpts from obituary by UC Berkeley Public Affairs

http://newscenter.berkeley.edu/2012/09/12/uc-berkeley-mourns-the-loss-of-graduate-j-christopher-stevens/
Henry F. May, one of his generation's most distinguished historians, died Saturday, September 29, at the age of 97. May was Margaret Bryne Professor of American History Emeritus at the University of California Berkeley, where he had taught from 1952 until his retirement in 1980. He was a prominent campus citizen throughout his tenure at Berkeley, and served as Chair of the Department of History during the Free Speech Movement of 1964. He was honored by the Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate in 1981 as Faculty Research Lecturer.

Two of May's numerous books still help to define scholarly discussion of the two periods of American history to which they were addressed. The End of American Innocence: A Study of the First Years of Our Own Time, 1912-1917, published in 1959, argued that the cultural rebellions of the 1920s were well underway before World War I and that these rebellions were less dependent upon the war's impact than earlier scholars had assumed. The Enlightenment in America, a book of 1976 that won the Merle Curti Prize of the Organization of American Historians, persuaded a generation of scholars that the Protestant culture of late-18th century America rendered the American version of the Enlightenment strikingly different from its European equivalents. May was honored by the Organization of American Historians with its Distinguished Service Award in 1997. He was also an elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

May was born in Denver, Colorado, on March 27, 1915, but spent much of his youth in Berkeley. He was a 1937 graduate of UC Berkeley, and a classmate of Robert McNamara, later Secretary of Defense under President Lyndon Johnson. In an autobiography published in 1987, Coming to Terms: A Study in Memory and History, May wrote extensively about his Berkeley youth and his experiences as a graduate student at Harvard in the 1930s, where he was involved in the left wing political activities common in that era. In 1993 May wrote a detailed study of the cultural and intellectual life of the Berkeley campus in the early years of the twentieth century, Three Faces of Berkeley: Competing Ideologies in the Wheeler Era, 1899-1919. A legendary raconteur about local life and times, he liked to tell stories about Berkeley's great Wimbledon tennis champion of the 1930s, Helen Wills Moody.

May completed his Ph.D. in history at Harvard University in 1947, having first served as a Japanese language translator for the United States Navy during World War II and in the post-war occupation of Japan. He taught briefly at Bowdoin College and Scripps College before coming to Berkeley in 1952. His first wife, Jean, died in 2002. He is survived by his second wife, Louise Brown of Oakland, by his two daughters Ann May of Berkeley and Hildy May of Guerneville, and by three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

- David Hollinger, UC Berkeley Preston Hotchkis Professor of History
Increasing specialization in the scholarly industry that is “Late Antiquity” has transformed our understanding of the endlessly fascinating centuries between about 200 and 700 CE. We know more about late Roman and early Byzantine government, early Christianity, and late-antique literature than ever before. But this detailed knowledge has come at a cost. For it is the product of a disciplinary hyper-compartmentalization that has left us with strangely decontextualized and unrealistically tidy accounts of the “politics” or “religion” or “culture” of this pivotal period. Susanna Elm’s new book not only offers a cornucopia of trenchant insights into these spheres—which by themselves will ensure the work a very long shelf-life—but also, and more to the point, stitches them together to produce a richly textured and convincingly unified analysis of philosophy, theology, and imperial politics in the crucial middle decades of the 4th century. The result is a masterpiece that promises to set the study of the late Roman world on a new footing.

The book is built up from what Elm calls a “microsocial history of ideas.” Its protagonists are the pagan Roman emperor Julian (r. 361-363 CE) and his contemporary Gregory of Nazianzus, the bishop and Church Father whose deep and abiding influence on both Christian theology and episcopal practice has (until now) been seriously underestimated in English-language scholarship. Through a meticulous investigation of the implicit dialogue carried out between these two prolific authors, Elm demonstrates their shared commitment to the longstanding set of ideals and values associated with paideia, that is, Greek education, Greek literature, and Greek philosophy, especially Plato’s stake in their equally ambitious and learned attempts to appropriate this tradition for their own purposes was nothing less than the nature of the relationship between the human and the divine, and the essence of the universalizing framework—Roman empire or Christian Church?—through which that relationship could be best understood and most beneficially developed. And in the world of the later Roman empire, that was a debate with real-life consequences for all elite men active in the public sphere.

To the extent that Julian and Gregory wrote in opposition to one another, we can say that Gregory “won.” After all, Christianity replaced the Roman empire as the universalizing framework par excellence, and Julian became known to history, in no small measure because of Gregory’s writings, as “the Apostate.” But the triumph of Elm’s book is to have shown, first, that the Roman empire literally made Christianity possible, not only in institutional terms (long recognized), but in ideological and social ones as well (mostly unrecognized), and second, that Julian and Gregory were not mutually exclusive exponents of classical/pagan culture, on the one hand, and Christian theology, on the other. Instead, as she makes abundantly clear, they inhabited the very same thought world, which was fiendishly complex and is here animated like never before with a breathtaking combination of erudition and sympathy. Perhaps the most important things we learn from Sons of Hellenism, Fathers of the Church are that Julian and Gregory, for all of their superficial differences, were both elite Roman men, and that the differences in their respective views about the world, which for them could be matters of life or death, were almost vanishingly small. That the history of a civilization can turn on such small differences is a lesson that readers in our own time would do well to bear in mind.

-Professor Carlos Noreña
In March 2012, Brepols published Geoffrey Koziol's *The Politics of Memory and Identity in Carolingian Royal Diplomas: The West Frankish Kingdom (840-987)*. This massive new study radically revises our understanding of a type of document that has long been a staple of medieval history: royal diplomas. These large, visually impressive sheets of parchment bearing seals, monograms, and other devices, have previously been treated primarily as administrative and legal documents recording royal decisions and munificence. Koziol stunningly redefines them as "performatives," meaning 'that any given diploma was issued in order to institute, publicise, and memorialise a crucial alteration in the political regime' (p. 3). Diplomas were not just records or artifacts of the exercise of power. They were "memoriales of struggles for power," and "were often fashioned as weapons in those struggles" (p. 7).

This claim, sustained in ten closely argued and erudite chapters, undermines over three centuries of scholarship on medieval history. But Koziol also offers scholars an exhilarating new way of writing the history of power. In chapter eight, for example, he unpacks the multiple meanings in Robert I's only surviving diploma issued for Saint-Denis on January 25th, 923, setting it in its rich rhetorical, intellectual and political contexts.

His students will no doubt recognize in these intense close readings echoes of Koziol's engrossing and exhilarating lectures on early medieval Europe! Another chapter on forged diplomas shows how Carolingian political culture turned "lying into a tool of policy" (p. 324) in the cut-throat competitive world of the late ninth and tenth centuries. Key moments – accessions to the throne and consolidations of power – are explored in fascinating detail as we follow "in the footsteps of kings." As another reviewer has already noted, this magnum opus "confirms Koziol's reputation as one of the foremost scholars of the early Middle Ages." This, of course, we already knew, but his colleagues and students can now enjoy reading for themselves this scholarly tour-de-force long gestating in our midst.

-Professor Maureen C. Miller
Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann, a social and intellectual historian of modern Germany, whose work has spanned both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, joined the department in January. Hoffmann received an M.A. from Johns Hopkins University and completed his Ph.D. at the University of Bielefeld. Along the way, he was the recipient of numerous prizes and fellowships, including a German Academic Exchange (DAAD) visiting fellowship and a doctoral fellowship from the Volkswagen foundation. After completing his Ph.D., he worked for several years as Assistant Professor at the University of Bochum, and held fellowships from the Harvard Center for European Studies, the German Historical Institute in Washington D.C., and the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies. Just before taking his position in Berkeley he was research director at the Center for Contemporary History in Potsdam.

Hoffmann’s research has carried him far and wide, but its dominant concern has been problems of cosmopolitanism, democracy, and civil society in modern Europe. Democracy emerges, in his analysis, from the self-interest of the bourgeoisie and requires the communal virtues of practiced sociability. Hoffmann tests these assumptions in his study of German Freemasonry, The Politics of Sociability, which was awarded the 2002 Hedwig Hintze prize for the best dissertation in history produced in Germany. His next book, Civil Society, 1750-1914, sets these interests in a broader context, including Russia, France, U.K., Germany, and even the U.S.. He finds extraordinary diversity of forms of associational life in the 19th century, above all in the U.S. and Russia, where it moves beyond the expected locations in middle-class milieux to embrace all segments of the population.

In his first semester at Berkeley Hoffmann taught courses on human rights, a subject on which he recently published *Human Rights in the Twentieth Century* (Cambridge, 2011). He is currently writing an international history of postwar Berlin, based on materials in French, British, Russian, and U.S. archives. Hoffmann is by common consent one of the most productive, original, and likable historians currently at work on the history of modern Central Europe. We are delighted to welcome him.

- Professor John Connelly
Peter Sather Professor Emeritus Thomas Brady has been named the 2012 Emeritus Professor of the Year by the UC Berkeley Emeriti Association (UCBEA). A luminary within the field of German Reformation studies, Brady has been a member of the UC Berkeley faculty since 1987 and retired in 2006.

Brady’s accomplishments as an emeritus are extensive. His prize-winning book, German Histories in the Age of Reformations, 1400-1650 (Cambridge, 2009), is described by reviewers as “one of those few books which can truly be termed a masterpiece.” He has authored 18 articles, reviews, and translations (with five more in press) as well as given 23 scholarly lectures and comments worldwide. Since his retirement, Brady has taught five courses, served on the committees of 14 completed dissertations (seven as chair), and is currently supervising three more.

Along with the UCBEA’s Emeritus of the Year distinction, Brady has been awarded the Gerald Strauss Prize from the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference for German Histories in the Age of Reformations, 1400-1650. Furthermore, he received an appointment as an Honorary Member of the Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences and served as Heiko Oberman Visiting Professor of History at the University of Arizona.

“The achievements and the encomia provide a bare taste of Tom Brady’s immense and unflagging contributions to our community,” noted former department chair Mary Elizabeth Berry. “Beloved by students, colleagues, and staff alike, Tom watches out for us on a daily basis. Fiat lux is a good description of what happens when he appears in our corridors.”

“During my time as a student at UCB, I was handed a list of occupations of former history majors” recently noted History alumna, Paloma Young ’01. “I don’t remember Costume Designer being on the list, but I was inspired by the staggering breadth the list represented.” Just more than a decade after graduating from the University of California, Berkeley, Young demonstrates the scope of a Cal History degree. In June, the American Theatre Wing and The Broadway League named her the 2012 Tony Award winner for Best Costume Design in a Play. Young worked on the production (continued on pg. 14)
Wetzel Pens Book, Named Amongst Top Lecturers, and Podcasts Course in 2012

David Wetzel has been a visible part of UC Berkeley History over the last year; in print, in the classroom, and over the digital airwaves. His most recent book, *A Duel of Nations: Germany, France, and the Diplomacy of the War of 1870-1871* (University of Wisconsin Press) was published in September 2012. A continuation of Wetzel’s acclaimed *A Duel of Giants* (2001), *A Duel of Nations* is a comprehensive diplomatic history of the Franco-Prussian War. The author pulls from personal accounts and cabinet minutes amongst other sources to examine the key political, diplomatic, and military perspectives of the French and Prussians. Moreover, Wetzel’s engaging lectures garnered notice both on and off campus. *The Princeton Review* named him amongst the best 300 undergraduate professors in the country, along with six other UC lecturers. Finally, podcasts of Wetzel’s History 162A course entitled “Europe and the World: Wars, Empires, Nations 1648-1914” have received extensive praise from listeners from all corners of the globe. “I try to teach without notes,” Wetzel said. “I’ve found that the more I teach passionately, the more enthusiasm I convey.”

Dear History Alumni,

Tell us what’s new! History graduates are all over the world doing fascinating things.

Contact history@berkeley.edu with news, events, and updates.

(History Alumna Wins Tony Continued)

(A San Marcos, CA native, Young focused on American social history while at UC Berkeley and as a senior earned a History Honors Research Grant. She also worked on UC Berkeley productions of “A Perfect Ganesh,” “Quick Then End: Beckett Shorts,” “Soulmate,” “Talbot’s Box” and “The Dante Project.” Young went on to earn her Masters of Fine Art in Theatre and Dance from UC San Diego where she also served as a lecturer.

Following a stint working on several west coast productions, Young joined the company of “Peter and the Starcatcher.” The play, based on the novel by Dave Barry and Ridley Pearson, is a whimsical prequel to Peter Pan. In May 2012, Walt Disney Pictures announced plans for a film adaptation of “Peter and the Starcatcher.”

Young felt her degree in History from UC Berkeley would allow her opportunities to pursue her passion and she was right. “I wasn’t sure what I wanted to do with my life when I graduated in ‘01,” said Young “but I was at least certain that I had the background to do just about anything.”
Dear Dr. History,
I want to make a historical statement through my fashion choices. Is there anything to be learned by these constant changes in style?
Yours,
Crowns and Capes

Dear Crowns and Capes,

As Mark Twain once said, “Clothes make the man. Naked people have little or no influence on society.” Discounting the male-centered vocabulary of the nineteenth century, Twain was right: you can say a lot about history through your fashion choices, and those who do not learn from sartorial faux pas are doomed to repeat them.

The problem with trying to make historical statements with your clothes, however, is that most people today have a very inaccurate perception of what people wore in the past. I blame the movies. Every time you go to see a movie about, say, the Tudors, everyone seems to be lounging around all day in the clothes Hans Holbein painted them in. It never occurs to filmmakers that the clothes people wore to have their portraits painted weren’t the same clothes they wore to walk the dog or declare war on Spain.

People also imagine that everyone dressed like the most elite people in any society: that Romans all wore togas, that Renaissance Men (again with the men!) all wore doublets and hose, and that New Yorkers in the Roaring Twenties all wore flapper dresses. They didn’t. Most of the time, ordinary people like you and me were too smart to dress like that. Togas used nine yards of material, way too heavy for doing any actual work, and you wouldn’t want to get the folds caught in a wine press. Flapper dresses are impractical for factory workers. And hosen! Don’t get me started! Who invented clothing that gets ruined by accidentally touching a twig?

So instead, up until very recently the most common form of clothing—from China to Spain, and sometimes in Africa and the Americas as well—was some variation on the most simple and comfortable of human inventions: the tunic. Basically just a long t-shirt, sometimes cinched with a belt, it practically screamed practicality. The great exception to the rule that most people didn’t dress like the rich is the tradition of the hand-me-down. When the Brahmin in India or the Brahmin in Boston threw away that threadbare fancy coat, it usually made its way, patched and ragged, down the social scale.

So if you want to dress for historical success, do yourself a favor and don’t try to look like you’re auditioning for a part in a costume drama. Instead wear a simple tunic and maybe top it off with a tattered fur from the Goodwill Store. It’s going to be next season’s sensation in Dwinelle Hall!

Yours fashionably,
Dr. History
RICHARD ABRAMS has a new book, to be published in November: *Street Games: Bygone Times in Brooklyn*. A description of the many games, most of them now extinct, played in the street 60-75 years ago, in the context of social and personal history. Readers might find it interesting to think about such things as: The meaning of “It” in games of tag; Learning how to lose; The late arrival of concern for personal safety (e.g., helmets, facemasks, shin and elbow pads. “safety doesn’t sell;” said auto executive Lee Iacocca 60 years ago before seat belts, infant seats, and airbags); The role of spectator sports and “fandom” in family life; The peculiar affection that Brooklynites and ex-Brooklynites retain for their home town, as well as the distinctiveness of the Brooklyn culture, especially the role of irony in regard to the self.


ANDREW BARSHAY: Three nice things. Barshay went to Japan last March and saw the dramatic waves along the Japan Sea coast. He completed a manuscript, *The Gods Left First: Imperial Collapse and the Repatriation Of Japanese From Northeast Asia, 1945-1956*. It has been accepted for publication by the University of California Press, and should be out in June 2013. Here’s hoping. The third is that last July he was named to the Dr. C. F. Koo and Cecilia Koo Chair in East Asian Studies.

At the end of August 2012, RICHARD CÁNDIDA SMITH delivered a keynote address at an international symposium organized by the Department of History at the Universidade Federal Fluminense in Niterói, Brazil, to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. He spoke on controversies over how to understand and interpret cultural exchange efforts between Brazil and the United States during the Good Neighbor Policy and World War II. While in Brazil, *Letra e Voz* released *Circuitos de Subjetividade: História Oral, O Acervo e as Artes* (Circuits of Subjectivity: Oral History, the Archive, and the A-rts), a collection of essays by Cândida Smith translated into Portuguese. In addition to this new book, during the past year, Richard published two new essays, “A Throw of the Dice”: Between Structure and Indeterminacy,” in *Pairing of Polarities: The Life and Art of Sonya Rapoport*, edited by Terri Cohn and Anu Vikram, and “História oral na historiografia: Autoria na História” (Oral History in Historiography: The Question of Historical Authority), in *Memória e Diálogo: Escutas da Zona Leste, Visões sobre a História Oral* (Memory and Dialogue: Listeners of the East Zone, Visions of Oral History), edited by Ricardo Santhiago and Valéria Barbosa de Magalhães. Two additional essays went into press and will be appearing in early 2013: “On Quality: Curators at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art on What Makes a ‘Great Collection,'” 1950-

JAN DE VRIE S is spending the Fall semester as Fernand Braudel Fellow at the European University Institute in Florence. While there he delivered the Max Weber Lecture on the relationship of history and the social sciences. His article, “Reflections on doing global history,” will appear shortly in Maxine Berg, ed., Writing the History of the Global: Challenges for the 21st Century (Oxford University Press).

PAULA FASS gave the keynote address at the International Standing Committee of the History of Education in Geneva, Switzerland in June. Her address was called “Globalization and Youth: Past, Present, and Future.” She was Distinguished Guest Women Scholar at the University of Victoria, Canada, February-March 2012 and participated in the seminar “Adolescent Ambassadors” at the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C. in March 2012. She has also been lecturing locally about her work in the history of childhood. Her new book, The Routledge History of Childhood in the Western World will be published in January 2013. The book will be the subject of a History Department Seminar on April 10, 2013.

After an eventful year and a half as chair of Jewish Studies, ERICH GRUEN stepped down from that job in June, 2012. Whatever else may have been learned from that experience, it certainly persuaded him to take on no further administrative posts during his “retirement.” Much more gratifying and satisfying was the fact that three more of his students obtained their PhDs in May. He is still working with eight others, in five different departments or programs which should keep him off the streets for a couple of years or more. He has otherwise done a fair amount of traveling in the past year to give lectures or presentations at conferences in places like San Antonio, Austin, Grinnell, Milan, Münster, and the Legion of Honor in San Francisco. And he has contributed articles to various volumes on a range of topics, such as “Jewish Perspectives on Persia;” “Apocalypticism in the Hellenistic Period;” “The Legitimation of Caesar’s Wars;” and “The Image of Nero in the Sibylline Oracles.”

DAVID HENKIN has just completed the final draft of his part of a two-volume survey of U.S. History, which he is co-authoring with Rebecca McLennan. The project is due out from McGraw-Hill in January 2014. Next semester he will be on sabbatical leave, resuming work on a study of weekly life in nineteenth-century America.

DAVID N. KEIGHTLEY is about to publish a book: Working For His Majesty (Institute of East Asian Studies at Berkeley). It deals with public work in the Shang dynasty (ca. 1200 BC), drawing upon the oracle-bone inscriptions. (It is based on the PhD dissertation in 1969---43 years ago---but much improved!)

GEOFFREY KOZIOL’s new book was published by Brepols: The Politics of Memory and Identity in Carolingian Royal Diplomas (2012). Thanks to subventions from the History Department and UC Berkeley’s Committee on Research, the price is a moderate $100, which may seem like a lot, but European academic presses are increasingly pricing books at $200, beyond the ability of even mid-sized college libraries to afford them. It is becoming very difficult to publish innovative scholarship of any length and complexity. Flexible sources of funding are sorely needed. Professor Koziol also attended the International Medieval Congresses in Kalamazoo and Leeds – sister conferences (Leeds founded on the model of Kalamazoo) that attract 2000-3000 medievalists from all disciplines, from all over the world. He is on leave this academic year to begin writing a “thematic history” of the Middle Ages.

IRA LAPIDUS is looking forward to the publication of Islamic Societies of the Nineteenth Century: A Global History in November by Cambridge University Press.
MASSIMO MAZZOTTI has opened 2012 with a crowded public event at the Italian Cultural Institute of San Francisco (Holocaust Remembrance Day, in conversation with Prof. Carlo Ginzburg). In the spring he has been working in the central archive of the Society of Jesus in Rome (Archivum Romanum Societatis Iesu), searching for evidence of the Jesuit treatment of the bite of the ‘magic spider’ (XVII-XVIIIc) and for a few other things. In September he has been invited to deliver a lecture at the conference ‘Mathematicians and their Gods’ at the University of Oxford, England. A feature article on the reform of higher education in Italy is forthcoming in the Times Higher Education Supplement.

MAUREEN C. MILLER organized and chaired a special series of panels at the International Medieval Congress of Medieval Studies at Kalamazoo in May 2012 on “Rethinking Reform,” the two sessions and round-table attempting to generate new narratives to capture the diverse events and movements of ecclesiastical reform in eleventh-century Europe. Enthusiasm for continuing the effort has yielded four panels for the 2013 Congress. She also presented a paper on “The Liturgical Vestments of Castel Sant’Elia: Their Historical Significance and Current Condition” at the International Medieval Congress at Leeds in the UK and participated in a conference in Auxerre, France in honor of Barbara H. Rosenwein. With graduate student Kathryn L. Jasper (now Assistant Professor of History at Illinois State University), she organized a panel for the Medieval Association of the Pacific spring meetings on “Mediation and Appropriation: Issues of Transmission and Translation in Medieval Italy,” featuring papers by Jasper, two other Department graduate students, Giovanna Palombo and Jesse W. Torgerson, and a recent Stanford Ph.D., Jeffrey Miner. After receiving the generous suggestions and comments of her colleagues at a one-day mini-conference on her book manuscript, Clerical Clothing in Medieval Europe, c. 800-1200, she finished revisions and got it off to press. Cornell University Press will publish it next year.

MICHAEL NYLAN just finished two books, which are now ready for the publisher: The Norton Critical Edition of the Analects and Chang'an 26 BCE: An Augustan Age in Rome?


ETHAN SHAGAN: Besides the publication of his book, The Rule of Moderation (Cambridge, 2011), his major piece of news is becoming Chair of the Department of History. The job turns out not to be the easy sinecure it was advertised to be. Yet he continues to attempts to write history—especially a new book project called “The Problem of Belief in Early Modern Europe”—and even to see his family from time to time, despite his full-time occupation herding cats.

YURI SLEZKINE spoke at a conference in Florence, explored the Kyrgyz highlands, continued serving as director of the Institute of Slavic, Eurasian, and East European Studies, and participated in the Baku International Humanitarian Forum, where he shared the podium with 10 former presidents and 11 Nobel Prize winners (but remained perfectly cool and collected).

WILLIAM TAYLOR delivered the Antonine Tibesar Lecture in the Academy of American Franciscan History at the Franciscan School of the GTU in November 2011 (“Placing the Cross in Colonial Mexico”) and will deliver the Danforth Lecture in the Department of Religion at Princeton University this December (“Looking for Pilgrims in Colonial Mexico”). His books Shrines and Miraculous Images: Religious Life in Mexico Before the Reforma and Marvels and Miracles in Colonial Mexico: Three Texts in Context were published by the University of New Mexico Press in 2011.

DAVID WETZEL: The highlight of the last six months was the podcasting of his lectures on Early Modern Germany (History 167A), which drew comments (most supportive but by no means uncritical!) from
WEN-HSIN YEH: With China dominating the headlines daily, many friends of Berkeley have expressed interest in learning more about the country, its politics, social conditions, and economic prospects. In response to this great interest and at the invitation of Cal alum and UCB Foundation Trustee Judy C. Webb, Wen-hsin Yeh gave a talk at the San Francisco Yacht Club in early September, entitled “Understanding Contemporary China.” Yeh’s remarks addressed coming leadership changes, the intriguing case of the deposed politician Bo Xilai, and the trial of his wife Gu Kailai, tying current events to larger historical and societal trends. A crowd of more than 50 Berkeley alumni and friends attended. The talk was followed by a lively question and answer session, capping off an enjoyable evening.

Yeh’s book, *The Alienated Academy: Culture and Politics in Republican China, 1919-1937*, was recently published in Chinese by People’s University Press in Beijing. Yeh’s work opens up a vista into Chinese higher education at a time when it was receptive to Western influence. Such a system, abandoned by the new regime after 1949, is now recognized to be dynamic. The release of Yeh’s book has attracted much attention in light of recent Chinese debates about the reform of higher education.
Save the Date!

HISTORY HOMECOMING

WEDNESDAY
FEBRUARY 6, 2013
6:00 PM
ALUMNI HOUSE

Come join us for food, drink, and a panel discussion with UC Berkeley faculty. Last Year’s History Homecoming titled “Edible History: Fare, Fast, and Feast” explored food from various historical perspectives.

101 CIRCUS

WEDNESDAY
MAY 8, 2013
1:00 PM
3335 DWINLLE HALL

DEPARTMENT GRADUATION CEREMONY

TUESDAY
MAY 21, 2013
9:30 AM
ZELLERBACH AUDITORIUM

Information about these and other department-sponsored events will be posted on history.berkeley.edu/events
GRADUATION 2012

Featured a keynote address by Professor Barbara Daly Metcalf, an esteemed scholar of South Asia who served on the faculties of Penn, UC Davis, and Michigan. The class of 2012 included 221 students earning a Bachelor of Arts, 22 Masters of Arts, and 20 Ph.Ds.

WEBCASTS AND PODCASTS AVAILABLE

History enthusiasts all over the world now have access to lectures and seminars from the UC Berkeley Department of History. Headed by Berkeley Educational Technology Services (ETS), webcast.berkeley.edu is UC Berkeley’s central service for online video and audio for students and learners around the globe. Covering courses across Cal’s curriculum, ETS will webcast over seventy courses in Fall semester of 2012 alone.
History Undergraduates Jiayi Zhou and Peter Worger had research accepted for publication in a pair of widely respected academic journals. Students of Associate Professor Victoria Frede, Zhou’s research will appear in The Journal of Slavic Military Studies while Worger’s work will be highlighted in Communist and Post-Communist Studies.

With the help of a grant from the Department of History, Zhou was able to conduct extensive research in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in March 2010. “It meant a lot to be able to put faces to the research, and to interact as a person with the veterans,” explained Zhou. “One veteran took me to a cemetery for fallen soldiers and shed tears where his friend was buried. It was a tremendous experience.”

A Kyrgyzstani veteran at a Soviet-Afghan war memorial--Undergraduate Jiayi Zhou used a travel grant from History to research the Soviet-Afghan war.
GRADUATE STUDENTS MENTOR UNDERGRADS

Fourteen graduate students from the Department of History were selected to participate in a pilot Student Mentoring and Research Teams (S.M.A.R.T) program during summer 2012.

Overseen by the UC Berkeley Graduate Division, S.M.A.R.T matches undergraduates with advanced graduate student mentors to conduct research that will constitute valuable preparation for the future studies and work of both mentor and intern.

With the help of up to $9,500 in grants to each project, graduate mentors directed undergraduate interns on a variety of research activities, such as assisting with archival and literature searches, organizing data collection, and engaging in supervised independent inquiry.

The fourteen graduate student grant winners represent the breadth of research interests of the Department of History. They included Jason Rozumalski, Samuel Robinson, Andrej Milivojevic, Scott Paul McGinnis, India Mandelkern, Sarah Gold, Andra Chastain, and Ryan Acton.

S.M.A.R.T. Participants Samuel Robinson and Edward Evenson
Clio’s Scroll, the UC Berkeley Undergraduate History Journal, has been named the 2011-2012 recipient of the Best Journal Award by the Associated Students of the University of California (ASUC).

Produced by Phi Alpha Theta, Clio’s Scroll provides an opportunity for undergraduate History majors to research and publish on a wide range of historical topics. Furthermore, it offers Clio’s staff insight into the editorial process of academic journals.

“This award is truly an honor and speaks to all of the time and effort our editors and writers have all put into making Clio’s Scroll a great publication,” noted editors-in-chief Laura Kaufmann and Joanna Stedman. “We hope that this award will encourage a greater readership of Clio’s Scroll on campus and foster a greater interdisciplinary interest in historical scholarship among the undergraduate community here at Berkeley.”
CONGRATULATIONS
2012 GRADS!

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Jeffrey Giancarlo Abriola
Peter Randall Adams
Zarish Akram
Albert Benjamin Albanes
William Albee
Lauren Rachel Amery
Jamie Lee Andeson
Carissa Aileen Apodaca
Ismael F. Armendariz, Jr.
Alexander Spencer Arroyo
Zachary Armen Aslanian-Williams
Laurel Elizabeth Astor
Gurjit Badhesha
Johnsam Kyle Bak
Katelyn Patrice Barrett
Jareth Beckelman-Groves
Lauren Ann Bénichou

Rachael I. Bermudes
Shane C. Blood
Anita Botello-Santoyo
Benjamin D. Bradbury
Joanna Brockhouse
Jamie Brown
Robert Bruens
Aaron Callagher
Trevor Campbell
Kyle Christain Caravelli
Justin Patrick Carley
Alan Carrillo
Benjamin Lee Nicholas Carter
Lindsay Cast
Jose Chaidez
Royce Simón Chang
Jeffrey Chavez
Kalford Chhay
DeShavonn Shanell Childress
Jessica Dawn Claborn

Johnathon L. Clemons
Matthew Clermont
Teressa Coenen
Caitlin Shepard Cogdill
Stephen Collins
Elizabeth Cecilia Cossio
Hannah Elizabeth Courtney
George Henry Crain
Thomas William Crouch, Jr.
Peter Allen Dafter
Joseph Buchanan Damon
Katherine Marie DeVries
Kelly Rae Donohue
Karlie Drutz
Colleen Dugan
Jess Earle
Steven Edwards
Monique Lorraine Ellis
Kelly Eng
Jessica Erven
Jacob Erwin
Nicole Monique Espinosa
Anthony Ferrario
Ari Jon Filian
Andrew Hodge Flack
Andrew Flood
Danielle Leann Foster
Chris Fox
Stephanie Marie Frey
Aaron H. Fung
Elizabeth Mary Gallagher
William Anthony Galuppo
Javier B. Garcia
Ryan Gibney
Kevin Patrick Gibson
Kristopher A. Gibson
Matt Gillfillan
Jaime Salvador Gochez
Rene Goldfarb-Ilyashov
Harold Greenwood Golson
Chelsea Gonzalez
Nicholas Gonzalez
Martha Luevano Grant
Lindy Kathleen Groark
Matthew Guardabascio
Madhupreet Kaur Hans
Justin Roy Harford
Margaret Hatch
Christopher Ingalls Haugh
Jason Heath
Curtis Hendrickson
Andrew Henning
Elizabeth Hermosillo
Andrew Hodglund
Brian Yumin Hwang
Emily Iannarelli
Sang-Jin Je
Case Jones
Yasmeen Hussein Kaddoura
Susan Kahng
Charles Kane
Laura Kristina Kaufmann
Rebecca Lynn Kavanagh
Christopher Desjon Kelly
Troy Michael Kepper
Chelsea Kathleen Kerls
Keena M. Kohl
Caitlin Knowlton
Nina Luisa Agenjo Krauter
William Kwok
Gopal Ram Lalchandani
Ethan Larson
Katie Leacock
Tiffany May Lee
Emily Claire Levett
Morgan Elizabeth Lewis
Whitney Tamara Lewis
Diana Liechty
Caila Tess Litman
Emily Jia-Hui Loh
Katie Low
Benjamin Asa Luber
Nicholas Lucey
Anne Greenwood
MacKinney
Pardis Mahgerafteh
Allison Scott Majure
Roberta Lucia Makoni
Gina Luisa Mandracchia
Marcos Antonio Manriquez-Rendon
Amanda Martinez
Allison Mason
Joshua L. May
Claire Lorraine McConnell
Kelly McDonnell
Billy T. McIntyre, Jr.
Cameron C. McKee
Alyssa Kristine McManmon
Sarah Medina
Keith Menconi
Hannah Tessa Milgrom
Benjamin Allen Mills
Sam Mohsenei
Gregory Vincent Mori
James Edward Nagy
Jessica Siobhan Nelson
Shawn Taro Newsom
Nati Nati Oron
Lisa Osada
Alexander Philip Ouligian
Mayra A. Palacios
Heena Panesar
Thomas Pardini
Aaron Issac Parker
Tristan A. Parker
Thomas James Paulino
Jessica Pena
Kathryn Frances Pfaff
Matthew Pfeiffer
Claudia Pizarro
Joseph Martin Presti
Jeremy Dee Prickett
Kristin Eileen Puccini
Matthew Luke Putzulu
Colleen Louise Quinn
Daniel Rafael Quiroz
Israel Ramirez
Alexis Ashley Ramos
Julianne Frances Randolph
Matthew K. Rietfors
Max Anthony Roberts
Anthony Rodriguez
Jessica Laurel Roellig
Kallyn Rogers
Jack Lindsley Rose
Emily Rossi
Ruth Amy Rubenstein
John Frederick Runkel IV
Gavin Rynne
Adrienne Lee Saltz
Michael Adam Schmitt
Adrina Marianna Schulz
Eddy Shaposhnikov
Meena Shawn
Jordan Misa Lee Shimada
Annabelle Sibthorpe
Amanda Marie Sims
Charanjit Singh
William Skewes-Cox
Maxwell Kimball Slaughter
Olga Slobodyanyuk
Josiah David Smiley
Matthew Wilson Springer
John Thomas Cantu Stampfl
Brittney Josephine Starling
Joanna Stedman
Gregory Peter Swain
Bianca Joy Tartalea
Adam Telfer
Andrew Garrett Tocchi
Stephen Daniel Tomasek
Ryan Andrew Stephen Torres
Melvin Tse
Andreas C. Tsinakis
Gary James Tull
Arielle C. Turner
Robert Vega
Ricky Vides
Erica Vilay
Brian Wantz
Matthew Adam White
Todd Douglas Wilson
Rachel Wisuri
Eric M. Wittkopf
Abigail Raye Wolf
Brittany Wredberg
Wanni Wu
Kathryn Elizabeth Wynn
Kristine A. Yoshihara
Jose Javier Zamora
Nick Ziegler
Daisy Zuniga
Karen Zun
**MASTER OF ARTS**
Christoffer Bovbjerg  
Andra Chastain  
Patrick Clark  
Katherine Eady  
Diana Gergel  
Sarah Gold  
Zoe Griffith  
Katharine Harper  
Andrea Horbinski  
Larissa Jesanis  
Eric Johnson  
Jeffrey Schauer  
Juila Shatz  
Alexander Soros  
David Tamayo  
Melissa Turoff  
Norman Underwood

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**
Nicolaas P. Barr Clingan  
Rachel D. Bernard  
Helaine D. Blumenthal  
Joseph Bohling  
Michelle Nicole Branch  
Desmond Fitz-Gibbon  
Beatrice D. Gürwitz  
Alysia Han  
Caroline Hinkle  
Kathryn Jasper  
Andrew Keating  
Larissa Kelly  
Osamah Khalil  
Andrea Yun Kwon  
George Lazopoulos  
Sungyun Lim  
Ching-chih Lin  
Steven Macias  
Brian J. Madigan  
MacKenzie K. L. Moore  
Kinga Novak  
Elisheva A. Perelman  
Alexis Peri  
Samuel J. Redman  
Ariel Ron  
Lena Salaymeh  
Theodore Varno  
William Wagner  
Charles A. Witschorik II
Positions starting in Fall 2012 or Spring 2013.

**Rachel Bernard**  
Democracy Prep Charter  
School NYC  
Dissertation Chair: Waldo Martin

**Joseph Bohling**  
UC Berkeley  
Department of International and Area Studies  
Dissertation Chair: Thomas Laqueur

**Charlotte Cowden**  
UC Berkeley  
Institute of East Asian Studies  
Dissertation Chair: Wen-hsin Yeh

**Desmond Fitz-Gibbon**  
Mount Holyoke College  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: James Vernon

**William Goldman**  
University of San Francisco  
Department of International Studies  
Dissertation Chair: Thomas Dandelet

**Stephen Gross**  
New York University  
Department of History & Center for European and Mediterranean Studies (CEMS)  
Dissertation Chair: John Connelly

**Joanna E. Guldi**  
Brown University  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: James Vernon

**Alysia Han**  
UCSF School of Medicine  
Department of Psychiatry  
Dissertation Chair: Thomas Laqueur

**Kathryn Jasper**  
Illinois State University  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Maureen Miller

**Sungyun Lim**  
U Colorado – Boulder (Fall 2013)  
Department of History  
(UCLA-Korea Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow Fall 2012)  
Dissertation Chair: Andrew Barshay

**Daniel Lucks**  
College of Staten Island  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Leon Litwack

**Steven Macias**  
Southern Illinois University  
School of Law  
Dissertation Chair: David Lieberman

**MacKenzie Moore**  
UC Berkeley  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: David Henkin

**David Moshfegh**  
Townsend Fellow  
IE University (Madrid, Spain)  
Dissertation Chair: Martin Jay

**Hannah Murphy**  
University of Exeter (England)  
Center for Medical History  
Dissertation Chair: Thomas Brady

**Elisheva A. Perelman**  
Millikin University  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Andrew Barshay

**Samuel Redman**  
UC Berkeley  
The Bancroft Library (Regional Oral History ROHO)  
Dissertation Chair: Richard Candida-Smith

**Ariel Ron**  
The Library Company (Philadelphia)  
Program in Early American Economy and Society  
Dissertation Chair: Robin Einhorn

**Lena Salaymeh**  
UC Berkeley  
School of Law  
Dissertation Chairs: Ira Lapidus & Beshara Doumani

**Mark Sawchuk**  
UC Berkeley  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Carla Hesse

**Erik Scott**  
University of Kansas  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Yuri Slezkine

**Julie Tanaka**  
University of Notre Dame  
Hesburgh Library  
Dissertation Chair: Thomas Brady

**Melanie Tanielian**  
University of Michigan  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Beshara Doumani

**Felicia Viator**  
San Francisco State University  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Leon Litwack

**William Wagner**  
U Colorado – Denver  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: David Henkin

**Charles Witschorik**  
San Francisco State University  
High School  
Dissertation Chair: Margaret Chowning

**Sarah Zimmerman**  
Western Washington University  
Department of History  
Dissertation Chair: Tabitha Kanogo
Thank you for your continued support. We could not thrive without our extended History family.