



A HYBRID EVENT

OAH CONFERENCE ON AMERICAN HISTORY

& 2022 ANNUAL MEETING

AWARDS PROGRAM



Indigenous / American Pasts
and Futures

MARCH 31–
APRIL 3, 2022
BOSTON, MA
AND ONLINE





OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

The Organization of American Historians thanks Oxford University Press for its continued financial support of the OAH Awards and its Clío Sponsorship of the OAH Conference on American History.

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The Organization of American Historians sponsors annual awards and prizes given in recognition of scholarly and professional achievements in the field of American history. Please join us in congratulating the following 2022 OAH award and prize recipients:

Roy Rosenzweig Distinguished Service Award

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

Award Committee:

Joanne Meyerowitz, Yale University, Chair

Michael Flamm, Ohio Wesleyan University

Theresa R. Jach, Houston Community College

Donald W. Rogers, Central Connecticut State University (retired)



Elaine Tyler May, University of Minnesota. From her first book, *Great Expectations*, a history of marriage and divorce, to her most recent book, *Fortress America*, on American security culture, Professor May has established a national and international reputation as a leading scholar of gender, culture, and politics. All told, she is the author of six

highly readable books, including the acclaimed *Homeward Bound*, a study of the Cold War influence on American family and culture. Now in its fourth edition, this groundbreaking book reshaped our understanding of the post-World War II era with its provocative rendering of domestic “containment.” In recognition of her scholarship, Professor May has won fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, American Council of Learned Societies, Huntington Library, and American Philosophical Society, and held a Fulbright Distinguished Chair at University College Dublin.

As a public historian, Professor May has published opinion columns and articles in, among others, the *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Minneapolis Star Tribune*, *Ms.*, and the *Daily Beast*, and she has contributed as a consultant on museum exhibitions, documentary films, and K-12 teaching. Her commitment to service

is extraordinary. She has authored and coauthored textbooks, served on editorial boards and book prize committees, reviewed academic programs, and lectured widely in the United States, Europe, and Asia. At the University of Minnesota, she chaired both the Department of History and the American Studies Program. In the profession, she served as president of the American Studies Association (1995–1996) and the OAH (2009–2010).

Her colleagues know her as a stellar historian and model citizen who builds scholarly community, and her students know her as a generous and gracious mentor who has, as one former graduate student attests, “unparalleled commitment to her students.” She has given them, another writes, “a lifetime of wise counsel and honest critique.” For her scholarship, leadership, and mentorship, the committee has selected Elaine Tyler May for the Distinguished Service Award.

Friend of History Award

recognizes an institution or organization, or an individual working primarily outside college or university settings, for outstanding support of historical research, the public presentation of American history, or the work of the OAH

Award Committee/OAH Executive Committee:

Philip J. Deloria, Harvard University, President, Chair

Erika Lee, University of Minnesota, President-Elect

Anthea M. Hartig, National Museum of American History, Vice President

Jay S. Goodgold, Independent Investor, Treasurer

George J. Sánchez, University of Southern California, Immediate Past President

Beth English, Executive Director, OAH, ex officio

Benjamin H. Irvin, Executive Editor, OAH/Editor, *Journal of American History*, ex officio

The Organization of American Historians awards the OAH Friend of History Award to ***Made by History***.

Made by History produces rigorous historical analysis of current events and public debates in an easily digestible format for the general public in partnership with the *Washington Post*. The combination offers a powerful platform for amplifying the work of historians for millions of readers around the world.

Currently led by three historians—Kathryn Cramer Brownell (Purdue University), Carly Goodman (Writer and Historian), and Brian Rosenwald (University of

Pennsylvania)—*Made by History* has brought to the public the work of more than two thousand scholars since its founding in 2017. Nicole Hemmer was a cofounder of the site, and Keisha N. Blain is a past editor. Current associate editors include Julio Capó Jr., Diana D’Amico Pawlewicz, Stacie Taranto, and Felicia Viator. Forty-four percent of *Made by History* authors are graduate students, independent scholars, or postgraduate fellows, and *Made by History* works diligently to bring new voices—particularly those of women and people of color—to public conversations on the pressing issues of the day.

Made by History publishes at least eleven analysis pieces each week—two each weekday and one on the weekend—amounting to more than 550 pieces each year over the last four-plus years. Each one is carefully researched and thoughtfully edited, going through the rigor of a scholarly review process at the speed associated with one of the country’s top journalistic platforms. Its stories are routinely cited on national radio and television news programs and have sparked countless conversations in cafés, classrooms, and on social media.

Readers come away not only with a sense of the root causes and contours of today’s most urgent challenges but also with a better understanding of how historians think and work. *Made by History* explores how cultural values, political practices, governing institutions, and economic structures have changed over time, creating a back story for the crises of the moment, one that the public must know if we are to tackle challenging problems and chart an enlightened path for the future.



Kathryn Cramer Brownell



Brian Rosenwald



Carly Goodman

Frederick Jackson Turner Award

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

Award Committee:

George J. Sánchez, University of Southern California, Chair

Kevin Mumford, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Mae Ngai, Columbia University



Gabriel Winant, University of Chicago, *The Next Shift: The Fall of Industry and the Rise of Health Care in Rust Belt America* (Harvard University Press). With a vivid portrait of the transformation of Pittsburgh and the Rust Belt more generally, Gabriel Winant has written a stunning book regarding the remaking of the U.S. working class during the recent era of deindustrialization. By focusing on the downfall of the steel manufacturing industry and the rise of the health care sector as central to the late twentieth-century political economy, he shows how unionized

health benefits won at the height of the New Deal era and chronic illness suffered by steelworkers would translate into the critical underpinnings of the (dys)functional welfare state by the end of the twentieth century. Deeply informed by labor, economic, and policy history, Winant shows how a low-wage service sector dominated by the labor of women of color came to replace the white male industrial working class that had gained entry to middle-class suburbs in the post-World War II period. Effectively chronicling the corporatization of the hospital and long-term care industries, the commodification of sickness and health care, and the rapid stratification of those entrusted with providing a modicum of wellness and survival for loved ones, Winant helps us understand the new centrality of exploitation of care work itself.

Merle Curti Intellectual History Award

for the best book in American intellectual history

Award Committee:

Jennifer Ratner-Rosenhagen, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Chair
 Sarah Bridger, California Polytechnic State University
 Angela D. Dillard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor



Emily Klancher Merchant, University of California, Davis, ***Building the Population Bomb*** (Oxford University Press). In this concise and memorable volume, Emily Klancher Merchant explores the history of population science in its sociopolitical, economic, ideological, and ethical dimensions. *Building the Population Bomb* offers a comprehensive interrogation of the data and assumptions at the heart of twentieth-century demographic work, which fueled popular concerns about overpopulation. Through deep research and crystalline prose, her book presents a probing analysis of this far-reaching phenomenon, from Margaret Sanger and the eugenics movement, through the impacts of the Cold War on

social science education and the practice of demography, to Paul Ehrlich's vision of collapsing civilizations in his seminal 1968 book *The Population Bomb*. Through an unflinching examination of the context and circumstances in which a variety of scientists, academics, philanthropists, activists, and politicians advanced ideas about a global population crisis, Merchant destabilizes the claim that unchecked population growth drives poverty and environmental exploitation. This is an important work of intellectual history and a sobering account of the real-world consequences (and lasting legacies) of a powerful set of ideologies about global regions, social groups, sex, reproduction, and resources masquerading as neutral and inescapable scientific fact.

Merle Curti Social History Award

for the best book in American social history

Award Committee:

Alison Collis Greene, Emory University, Chair
 James (Jake) Lundberg, University of Notre Dame
 Simeon Man, University of California, San Diego
 Verónica Martínez-Matsuda, Cornell University



Samantha Seeley, University of Richmond, *Race, Removal, and the Right to Remain: Migration and the Making of the United States* (Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture and University of North Carolina Press). Samantha Seeley upends enduring myths of early American mobility in this extraordinary book. Removal, not free movement, defined the early national period in the United States, Seeley argues, while counterclaims on the right to remain shaped early national geography and the meaning of citizenship. Seeley’s research focuses on the contested landscapes of the “middle states” and spans an impressive range of archives and legal documents, bringing the tools of the

social historian to bear on questions of broad political importance. Seeley exposes removal—voluntary, coerced, and forced—as a long-standing tool of empire. Vagrancy statutes, poor laws, and criminal expulsion established precedent for the removal of unwanted British citizens, who implemented their own removal plans against Indigenous nations and enslaved Africans in the colonies. Yet they entered an already contested landscape in which the Powhatan Confederacy and other Indigenous peoples steadfastly asserted their rights to territory claimed from their Indigenous rivals. The counterpoint to removal, Seeley argues, was the right to remain. Indigenous Americans facing removal, and soon African Americans facing colonization, demanded the right to remain through political, legal, and interpersonal means. This brilliant work of scholarship will change the way we teach early U.S. history.

Richard W. Leopold Prize

for the best book on foreign policy, military affairs, historical activities of the federal government, documentary histories, or biography written by a U.S. government historian or federal contract historian

Prize Committee:

Mark Philip Bradley, University of Chicago, Chair
 Rebecca Tinio McKenna, University of Notre Dame
 Monica Kim, University of Wisconsin–Madison



Christian Friedrich Ostermann, Woodrow Wilson Center. ***Between Containment and Rollback: The United States and the Cold War in Germany*** (Stanford University Press) is a beautifully wrought book that offers a transformative approach to understanding the post–World War II division of Germany. Christian Friedrich Ostermann illuminates how the Americans and the Soviets understood and attempted to rebuild Germany as well as the ways Germans themselves envisioned their political and national futures. He marvelously surfaces the assumptions, ambitions, fears,

misunderstandings, and limited knowledge that conditioned some of most consequential foreign policy decisions during the early Cold War. At the same time, Ostermann brings to light the scope and significance of U.S. covert operations and psychological warfare in East Germany, with important implications for foreign policy today. Anchored in remarkable multiarchival and multilingual research, *Between Containment and Rollback* is a model of what the best international histories can tell us about the American past.

Civil War and Reconstruction Book Award

for the most original book on the coming of the Civil War, the Civil War years, or the Era of Reconstruction

Award Committee:

Nikki Taylor, Howard University, Chair

Christopher Bonner, University of Maryland, College Park

Matthew Karp, Princeton University



Lorien Foote, Texas A&M University. *Rites of Retaliation: Civilization, Soldiers, and Campaigns in the Civil War* (University of North Carolina Press) sharpens our focus on a military and legal concept that suffused Civil War tactics and combat but has long been overlooked by historians. Retaliation, as Lorien Foote frames it, was a complex, almost ritualized set of threats and responses that often determined how both sides fought the war, giving structure to the experiences of countless soldiers, prisoners, and civilians. *Rites of Retaliation's* particular brilliance, through its focus on the southeastern

theater, is in outlining the central role of Black soldiers in shaping both Union and Confederate retaliation policies—a multifaceted series of exchanges that sometimes led to restraint, and on other occasions, an acceleration of violence and brutality. The approach is as innovative and provocative as it is impeccably researched and cogently argued.

James A. Rawley Prize

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

Prize Committee:

Dan Berger, University of Washington Bothell, Chair

Deborah Cohen, University of Missouri–St. Louis

Yuichiro Onishi, University of Minnesota Twin Cities



Destin Jenkins, Stanford University. ***The Bonds of Inequality: Debt and the Making of the American City*** (University of Chicago Press) examines

how bond traders structured racism into urban financing in the mid-twentieth century. Destin Jenkins uses San Francisco as a laboratory to explore how debt financing through the municipal bond market contributed to the transformation of the urban political economy in the United States. This financing and the lenders, investors, and urban planners were hardly race-neutral. By setting the terms of municipal governance, urban planning, and infrastructure development

based on a city's creditworthiness, they fortified the already-existing connections between race, capitalism, and politics. Identifying an overlooked source of urban political economy, Jenkins opens new fields of analysis in the history of capitalism as a driving force in the history of racism. Municipal debt, and the people who structured it, linked urban planning and financialization to segregation and criminalization. Such is the tale of the ascent and expansion of bondholder supremacy that deepened racialized poverty and its attendant forces, such as policing and gentrification, in post-1945 U.S. cities. A dense but compact book, *The Bonds of Inequality* expands our understanding of the modern city—its actors, its archives, and its possible alternatives.

Ellis W. Hawley Prize

for the best book-length historical study of the political economy, politics, or institutions of the United States, in its domestic or international affairs, from the Civil War to the present

Prize Committee:

Stephen Pitti, Yale University, Chair

Lily D. Geismer, Claremont McKenna College

Adam Green, University of Chicago

Torrie Hester, Saint Louis University

Rachel St. John, University of California, Davis



Destin Jenkins, Stanford University. *The Bonds of Inequality: Debt and the Making of the American City* (University of Chicago Press) offers a stunning account of the interrelated histories of municipal debt, corporate lending practices, and racial inequalities from the 1930s into the 1980s. Municipal bond markets, Destin Jenkins shows, defined the post-New Deal United States in profound and tragic ways. Shaped by city officials and a small fraternity of private financial analysts and investors, these markets enriched the fortunate few, upheld and created postwar segregation, structured

elections and property taxes, and limited opportunities for many nonwhite Americans. Focusing on San Francisco, *The Bonds of Inequality* creatively mines underutilized archives in ways that will inspire scholars to reconsider the histories of many other cities. Elegantly argued, rich in detail, and deeply consequential, this book's fresh and convincing reinterpretation of racial capitalism, city politics, and urban life deserves careful attention in the twenty-first century.

Liberty Legacy Foundation Award

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

Award Committee:

Danielle L. McGuire, University of Utah/Independent Scholar, Chair

Devin Fergus, University of Missouri

Kerri Greenidge, Tufts University



Mia Bay, University of Pennsylvania.

Traveling Black: A Story of Race and Resistance (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press) is a riveting and revealing narrative that masterfully tells the history of travel segregation in the United States and Black struggles for freedom of mobility and movement. With every new mode of transportation—from stagecoaches and trains to buses, cars,

and airplanes—came new forms of racial discrimination, humiliation, and risk. Racist rules were not always clear, and too often Black travelers had to navigate public spaces without knowing local regulations or customs—making every trip a potentially dangerous excursion. The contested nature of travel, citizenship, and resistance have long been the focus of African American history scholars. Yet, Mia Bay’s *Traveling Black* asks us to look beyond the stories that we think we know about segregated public spaces and the people who challenged their existence. Engagingly written and deeply rooted in the archive, *Traveling Black* promises to add significantly to current scholarship on the institutionalization of “separate but equal” and its legal, racial, and cultural consequences.

Lawrence W. Levine Award

for the best book in American cultural history

Award Committee:

Marina Moskowitz, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Chair

Lorena Chambers, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

M. J. Rymysza-Pawlowska, American University

Orlando R. Serrano Jr., National Museum of American History

Barbara Clark Smith, National Museum of American History



Tiya Alicia Miles, Harvard University.

All That She Carried: The Journey of Ashley's Sack, a Black Family Keepsake

(Random House) is a *tour de force*, setting a new bar for the craft of writing cultural history. In telling the story of one specific textile, a prosaic cotton sack that is made remarkable by both its narrative embroidery and its sheer survival, Tiya Alicia Miles brilliantly fulfills the promise

of material culture studies: to illuminate the histories of people whose lived experiences are otherwise absent from the written record. As she constructs a new archive of objects, art, association, and restrained imagination, Miles places the bodily and emotional experience of Black families, and especially Black women, at the center of our understanding of slavery and its continuing repercussions. This book honors Lawrence Levine's legacy by revealing the importance of cultural objects, quite literally, from the ground up: the cotton that fueled plantation slavery is transformed through the skill and creativity of specific Black women into fabric that becomes, first, a family heirloom and, in recent years, an object of public history, preserved and displayed in museums. Miles's skill and creativity as a historian are boundless; she will bring new audiences to the field of cultural history through her accessible, generous, and utterly compelling prose.

Darlene Clark Hine Award

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

Award Committee:

Crystal R. Sanders, Pennsylvania State University, Chair
 Le'Trice Donaldson, Texas A&M University–Corpus Christi
 Shennette Garrett-Scott, Texas A&M University–College Station
 Sheena Harris, West Virginia University
 Tyler D. Parry, University of Nevada, Las Vegas



Tiya Alicia Miles, Harvard University, *All That She Carried: The Journey of Ashley's Sack, a Black Family Keepsake* (Random House). The committee found *All That She Carried* to be a brilliant and original monograph among many wonderful submissions. Tiya Alicia Miles weaves together an intricate and beautifully written story that tells a hard history about Black women and slavery using a rare and

precious artifact. More than a recovery narrative, this work is a testament to the power of intergenerational love and survival in slavery and freedom. Her use of a variety of sources and her ability to tell an environmental as well as a geographic history sets her book apart. She has advanced the field of African American women's and gender history by giving us a model rooted in creativity for how to bear witness to the experiences of people left out of archives.

David Montgomery Award

for the best book on a topic in American labor and working-class history, with co-sponsorship by the Labor and Working-Class History Association (LAWCHA)

Award Committee:

Paul Ortiz, University of Florida, Chair
John Enyeart, Bucknell University
Stacey Smith, Oregon State University



Jane Berger, Moravian University. *A New Working Class: The Legacies of Public-Sector Employment in the Civil Rights Movement* (University of Pennsylvania Press) chronicles the struggles of Baltimore's lowest-paid municipal workers to remake their city into a haven of Black working-class strength in the 1960s and 1970s. Jane

Berger tells the inspiring—and timely—story of African American women and men working in the public sector who used their unions to challenge racism and efforts by elites to destroy the last vestiges of the New Deal and the War on Poverty. *A New Working Class* dramatically expands our understanding of the importance of social movements and civil rights unionism as counterweights to neoliberalism and austerity politics. Berger explains how government and business leaders' promotion of privatization, mass incarceration, and enhanced police budgets fueled racial and wealth inequalities that gave rise decades later to Black Lives Matter.

Mary Nickliss Prize in U.S. Women's and/or Gender History

for the most original book in U.S. Women's and/or Gender History (including North America and the Caribbean prior to 1776)

Prize Committee:

Elizabeth Gillespie McRae, Western Carolina University, Chair

Heather Miyano Kopelson, University of Alabama

Brianna Theobald, University of Rochester



Jennifer L. Morgan, New York University, *Reckoning with Slavery: Gender, Kinship, and Capitalism in the Early Black Atlantic* (Duke University Press).

In *Reckoning with Slavery*, Jennifer L. Morgan excavates the lives, decisions, and epistemological shifts behind the technologies—ship manifests, bills of sale, and merchant records—of commerce, trade, and capitalism. What she uncovers is that enslaved African women were foundational to the early centuries of the slave trade, the rise of capitalism, and ideas of modernity itself. It was on their bodies, subjected to violence and subsequent erasure, that the calculus of commodification occurred, rendering

women in life and in the official archive kinless, without rational economic minds, without sexual mores, and without history. And yet, their love for their children, their resistance, and their decisions provide the counternarrative to racial capitalism. Their stories, so expertly revealed and crafted by Morgan, expose the calculations of capitalists without replicating that legacy in the history we tell. Her work promises to transform how we understand the Black Atlantic, the rise of racial capitalism, and the world we live in today.

Lerner-Scott Prize

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

Prize Committee:

Crystal N. Feimster, Yale University, Chair

Maylei Blackwell, University of California, Los Angeles

Vanessa M. Holden, University of Kentucky



Tiffany Jasmin González, James Madison University (dissertation completed at Texas A&M University under the direction of Sonia Hernández). **“Representation for a Change: Women in Government and the Chicana/o Civil Rights Movement in Texas”** is a meticulously researched and brilliantly considered dissertation on how Chicana/o civil rights activists labored to reshape the racial and gender politics of the Democratic party in Texas. Mapping the ways Latinas influenced Texas’s electoral politics, Tiffany Jasmin González argues that they not only contributed to the Democratic party’s realignment but also facilitated Mexican American women’s entry into formal politics at the local and state level and more globally

through the 1977 International Women’s Year. The source material, including digital humanities/archives, institutional archives, and oral histories, allows her to trace the evolving ways Latinas strategized for the recruitment of more women to participate in public life, build networks, as well as create and engage in intraracial and ethnic coalitions. This participation, she argues, created a pathway for the making of a greater civil rights movement, which galvanized Latinas nationwide to engage the government sector more closely. González examines this struggle within a larger national framework to show how, ultimately, Latinas’ political labors foreshadowed the transformation of the U.S. political system and paved the road for the democratization of the Democratic party. Framing Chicana political activism as labor, mobilizing the tools of women’s labor history, and focusing on representational justice and the intersection of grassroots and party politics, she expands the periodization of civil rights in Texas and the Chicano movement into the 1980s.

Louis Pelzer Memorial Award

for the best essay in American history by a graduate student

Award Committee:

Benjamin H. Irvin, Executive Editor, OAH/Editor, *Journal of American History*, Chair, ex officio

Catherine J. Denial, Knox College

Quincy Mills, University of Maryland, College Park

Terry Anne Scott, Hood College



Hannah Srajer, Yale University, “Imperfect Intercourse: Sexual Disability, Sexual Deviance, and the History of Vaginal Pain in the Twentieth Century United States.” This manuscript examines the legal and medical history of vaginal pain in the United States. Opening a conversation about disabled (hetero)sexuality in the twentieth century, it not only expands the field of disability history to include vaginismus but also explores its implications for the medico-legal construction of marriage. The manuscript first analyzes divorce and annulment suits that involved the litigation of female impotence in the twentieth century. It then charts the

development of “psychosomatic gynecology,” illuminating the impact of Freudian approaches to vaginal pain from the 1930s to the 1960s. Finally, it maps the turn away from psychoanalytic conceptualizations toward behavioral models for the management of vaginal dysfunction. In so doing, this manuscript reveals how the U.S. medical community has often conflated sexual disability, particularly genital disability that prevents vaginal penetration, with gender and sexual queerness. The Pelzer Committee described this manuscript as “beautifully done.” In the committee’s assessment, the manuscript offers an extraordinary “shift in the way we think about law and marriage. The dominant paradigm has been coverture. This changes the framework.” One committee member added, “The historical narrative is crystal clear. I could see the shifts and transformations.” Another enthused, “I was blown away.”

Binkley-Stephenson Award

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

Award Committee:

Traci Parker, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Chair

Meredith Oda, University of Nevada, Reno

Ji-Yeon Yuh, Northwestern University



Jane Dinwoodie, University College London.

“Evading Indian Removal in the American South”

(June 2021) excels in broadening our historical understanding of Indian removal in the early nineteenth century beyond the master narrative of Native Nations’ forced relocation to the West. Jane Dinwoodie’s beautifully written article examines the histories of the thousands of Indigenous people in the South who employed the strategy of evasion—the process of eschewing relocation, assimilation, and colonial control by moving to undesirable and isolated locations near their ancestral homelands. Evasion, she argues, allowed Native communities

and sovereignties to rebuild and create their own definitions of power and persistence, away from the destructive and violent reach of white Americans. Evaders were so effective that it is difficult to locate them in the archives—and yet Dinwoodie masterfully finds them. Casting a wide net, she reviewed Indigenous and government records, as well as white travelers’ accounts, ethnological observations, and archaeological sources, to unearth fragmented stories of evasion throughout the South. Weaving these stories together, Dinwoodie takes seriously rejection as a form of Indigenous resistance and survival and offers invaluable insight into the forced displacement, or more accurately the nonremoval, of Native peoples and the southern communities they nurtured thereafter.

David Thelen Award

for the best article on American history written in a language other than English

Award Committee:

Benjamin H. Irvin, Executive Editor, OAH/Editor, *Journal of American History*, Chair, ex officio

Avital H. Bloch, University of Colima

Nathalie Dessens, Université de Toulouse

Max Paul Friedman, American University

Penny Lewis, City University of New York



Photo credit: Céline Gaille

Emmanuelle Perez Tisserant, Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès–FRAMESPA, “**Les révoltes en Californie mexicaine: Entre résistance à l’État et intégration du républicanisme fédéral (1821–1832)**” [“The revolts in Mexican California: Between resistance to the state and the integration of federal Republicanism (1821–1832)”] (*Revue d’Histoire moderne et contemporaine*). This article offers a microhistorical study of two revolts in Mexican Alta California in the 1820s and 1830s. These revolts, Emmanuelle Perez Tisserant argues, must not be understood too simplistically, as early manifestations of California separatism.

For, on careful examination of these revolts, the author discovers that some Alta Californians protested in defense of the Federal Republican Constitution. In so doing, they also appropriated and inventively adapted Mexican political practices in support of local concerns. This study thus compels readers to interpret these revolts in a more nuanced way. It illuminates the negotiated dimensions of Mexican rule and enriches our understanding of Alta California at a formative moment in its history. Members of the Thelen Committee admired the article for its “theoretical ambition” and its engagement with recent historiography. As a “transnational” history, this article “blurs the border” and “brings Mexico back into the history of the United States” in a way that “scholars will appreciate.” A “truly original contribution,” this article has “a capacity to surprise.”

Huggins-Quarles Award

for graduate students of color to assist them with expenses related to travel to research collections for the completion of the Ph.D. dissertation

Award Committee:

Françoise Hamlin, Brown University, Chair

Genevieve Clutario, Wellesley College

Irvin Ibarguen, New York University

Mekala Audain, The College of New Jersey

Michael Witgen, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor/Columbia University

(as of July 2021)

Abigail Rosas, California State University, Long Beach



Britney C. Murphy, University of Connecticut, **“Outsiders Within: Volunteers in Service to America and the Boundaries of Citizenship, 1962–1971.”** Britney C. Murphy’s dissertation analyzes the relationship among civic engagement, citizenship, and socioeconomic identities through the lens of one national community service program, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). This ambitious project expertly collates individual local studies of how VISTA, a supposedly apolitical volunteer program, worked on the ground. The project

travels from Appalachia to urban slums, Native communities, and migrant workers, and simultaneously engages with historiographies around the civil rights movement and activist work, the War on Poverty, volunteerism, and backlash against social and economic change. Murphy explores how volunteers used the program for community organizing and direction, and how the various groups involved, including the poor, reacted—some became politically active against economic injustice (continuing the platform from the civil rights movement) and others vehemently resisted these (mostly young, white, educated, middle-class) “outside agitators.” Murphy’s work explains the lack of contemporary national community service programs by demystifying the aura of progress and liberal commitments from the federal to local levels. She sheds light on continuing socioeconomic inequities and questions around citizenship, belonging, and exclusion, despite so-called watershed legislation and federal intervention in the 1960s.

John D’Emilio LGBTQ History Dissertation Award*for the best Ph.D. dissertation in U.S. LGBTQ history***Award Committee:**

Aaron Lecklider, University of Massachusetts Boston, Chair
 Jennifer Dominique Jones, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
 David L. Minto, Durham University



Beans Velocci, University of Pennsylvania, **“Binary Logic: Race, Expertise, and the Persistence of Uncertainty in American Sex Research”** (dissertation completed at Yale University, with advisers Joanne Meyerowitz and Joanna Radin). The recipient of this year’s John D’Emilio LGBTQ History Dissertation Award is Beans Velocci for their brilliant dissertation, “Binary Logic: Race, Expertise, and the Persistence of Uncertainty in American Sex Research.”

This archivally rich, theoretically dense, conceptually imaginative, and beautifully written dissertation studies American scientists’ research into sex between the mid-nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries. In sparkling prose, Velocci uncovers the complex ways researchers in areas such as zoology, eugenics, and trans medicine took pains to advance ideas about binary sex—often in contrast to the uncertainty of sex in the very subjects they studied—to naturalize sexual taxonomies. In four tight chapters, Velocci reveals both the stubborn insistence upon binary sex across a century of scientific research and the fundamental instability of the objects of scientific study. Balancing thrilling reevaluation of familiar figures such as Harry Benjamin with lesser-known experts, Velocci digs deep into the archives to cogently argue for the ideological investment in binary sex that calcified pernicious ideas that continue to be taken for scientific fact. Velocci’s breathtaking dissertation makes a singular contribution to LGBT history, offering an energetic and constantly surprising contribution to scholarship on sex, science, and U.S. history.

John Higham Research Fellowship

for graduate students writing doctoral dissertations for a Ph.D. in American history

Fellowship Committee:

Patrick Chung, University of Maryland, College Park, Chair

Maria Raquel Casas, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Andrew Jewett, Independent Scholar

Willie J. Mack Jr., Stony Brook University, SUNY. **“Triple Minority’: Haitian ‘Boat People,’ Policing, and Mass Incarceration in New York City and Miami”** uses the history of Haitian immigration to the United States during the 1980s and 1990s to understand the intersection of race, migration, and mass incarceration. Willie Mack argues that Haitian immigrants came to hold a “triple minority” status—they faced racial discrimination, immigration restrictions, and a language barrier. In examining how this set of challenges shaped the lives of Haitians in New York City and Miami, Mack’s work adds a comparative and transnational perspective to the burgeoning field of carceral studies. The Higham Fellowship will help support Mack’s ambitious research agenda, which includes visits to archives in North Carolina, New Jersey, Florida, and Virginia.



Terrell James Orr, University of Georgia.

“The Roots of Global Citrus in ‘Nuevo South’ Florida and Rural São Paulo” tells the history of globalization from the overlooked perspective of agricultural labor. Focusing on the citrus industries in the United States and Brazil, the project explains how workers experienced and contested the changing dynamics of migration and capital flows during the late twentieth century. The committee believes this timely project provides a compelling framework for interrogating the dynamics of today’s

globalized world. The Higham Fellowship will support Terrell James Orr’s research into Brazilian labor and agrarian movements at the University of Texas at Austin.

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Teacher of the Year Award

for contributions made by precollegiate teachers to improve history education within the field of American history

Award Committee:

Charles Yarborough, The Mississippi School for Mathematics and Science, Chair
Robin Morris, Agnes Scott College
Amy Trenkle, D.C. Public Schools/American University



Jennifer A. Ingold, Bay Shore Middle School. Teaching middle school social studies in Bay Shore, New York, Jennifer A. Ingold has successfully engaged students while teaching U.S. history virtually as well as in person. She regularly challenges students to relate to topics personally when covering diversity, immigration, government, and citizenship, among other subjects. She also inspires students to actively engage local and state government officials to have their voices heard. Ingold's teaching

strategies and use of technology were particularly engaging during the pandemic. Her lessons engaged students on all levels, inspiring historical analysis while developing critical thinking skills. She developed creative, innovative approaches for engaging students in fun, relatable activities to transform historical inquiry-based thinking into task-oriented learning in the social studies classroom.

Erik Barnouw Award

for outstanding programming on television, or in documentary film, concerned with American history, the study of American history, and/or the promotion of American history

Award Committee:

Daniel Blake Smith, DBS Films, Chair

Anne Lewis, University of Texas at Austin; Independent Filmmaker; Appalshop;
Texas State Employees Union CWA 6186

Eduardo Pagán, Arizona State University



Look Away, Look Away, Scenic Films, Patrick O'Connor, director/producer, Margaret McMullan, producer, tells the story of the five-year battle over the state flag of Mississippi that contains its Confederate rebel design. The film offers an extremely revealing and compelling glimpse into the delicate and divisive issues of race and memory. The film captures, in fresh and sometimes startling directness, the fierce struggle to remove the Mississippi state flag both within the state and in the nation at large.

Director/Producer Patrick O'Connor's unflinching camera and probing interviews of both sides of the issue create an emotional and powerful portrait of who we are as a people. It is not to be missed.

Stanton-Horton Award for Excellence in National Park Service History

recognizes excellence in historical projects for, by, and with the National Park Service and is intended to honor projects, parks, or programs that make the NPS a leader in promoting public understanding of and engagement with American history

Award Committee:

David Osborn, Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site, Chair

April Antonellis, National Park Service

Edward J. Hagerty, American Public University System and Air University



Kaisa Barthuli

Kaisa Barthuli, Program Manager, Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, National Trails Office, National Park Service; **Angélica Sánchez-Clark, Ph.D.**, Historian, National Trails Office, National Park Service; and their project team of interns, fellow staff, and community members, ***Hispanic Legacies of Route 66 in New Mexico***. Our committee is pleased to present the 2022 Stanton-Horton Award for Excellence in National Park Service History to *Hispanic Legacies*



Angélica Sánchez-Clark

of Route 66 in New Mexico. This project exemplifies unusual merit and warrants citation for illuminating a rarely considered aspect of America's story—the recent history of Hispanic communities along iconic Highway 66 in New Mexico. The focus of this exceptional project corresponds with contemporary Park Service emphases on capturing parts of American history that have traditionally been glossed over, in particular the lives and experiences of Hispanic Americans. This competently realized and completed project, by every indication, was originated and implemented with skill, knowledge, and sensitivity. The role and guidance of

qualified historians underscores the content and direction of the program. Oral history interviews effectively advance the themes of the project, and the technical components of the undertaking are consistent with contemporary standards of producing videos and utilizing websites. In presenting the award, we encourage other units and offices of the Park Service to explore and disseminate, through similar innovative public programming, the stories of the lives and circumstances of people in their jurisdictions who have been overlooked.

OAH/JAAS Japan Residencies Program



The OAH and the Japanese Association for American Studies (JAAS), with the generous support of the Japan–United States Friendship Commission, select two U.S. historians to spend two weeks at Japanese universities giving lectures, seminars, advising students and researchers interested in

the American past, and joining in the collegiality of the host institution. It is part of an exchange program that brings Japanese graduate students who are studying in the United States to the OAH Conference on American History.

Residencies Committee (OAH/JAAS Japan Historians’ Collaborative Committee):

Members from the United States

Glenn T. Eskew, Georgia State University, OAH Chair

Madeline Y. Hsu, University of Texas at Austin

Lon Kurashige, University of Southern California

Derek Taira, University of Hawai’i at Mānoa

Judy Tzu-Chun Wu, University of California, Irvine

Members from Japan

Takeo Mori, Fukuoka University (JAAS Chair)

Yuki Oda, Chuo University

Yoko Tsukuda, Seijo Gakuin University



Farina King, Northeastern State University

Otsuma Women’s University: Native American history, comparative Indigenous/colonial studies, and the history of education; race, ethnicity, gender.



Erik Loomis, University of Rhode Island

Senshu University: 20th century U.S. labor history with a focus on the American West, environmentalism, globalization, and the Pacific World

Germany Residency Program

Thanks to a generous grant from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the OAH is pleased to continue the Germany Residency Program in American history at the University of Tübingen. The resident scholar will offer a seminar on a U.S. history topic of his or her design.



Thomas G. Andrews, University of Colorado Boulder

Samuel and Marion Merrill Graduate Student Travel Grants

*The grants, supported by a bequest from the Merrill trust, help sponsor the travel-related costs of graduate students who are confirmed as participants on the OAH conference program and who incur expenses traveling to the conference. ***Please note that some sessions may have been cancelled or switched to a virtual format.***

Justin A. Grossman, University of Rochester
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 Haleigh Marcello, University of California, Irvine
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OAH Presidents' Travel Fund for Emerging Historians

*The fund provides travel stipends for up to five graduate students and recent Ph.D.'s in history (no more than four years from date of degree) whose papers or panels/sessions have been accepted by the OAH Program Committee for inclusion on the conference program. ***Please note that some sessions may have been cancelled or switched to a virtual format.***

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