From traumas of separation and institutionalization of indigenous ancestor women to the spirit of resistance among Filipina careworkers and Puerto Ricans on the island today and the struggle of Argentinian women to claim abortion as a women’s right, we were moved and inspired in the Harbour Centre of Simon Fraser University in beautiful downtown Vancouver, Canada. We began sessions with the reminder that we stood on the unceded traditional territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tseleil-Waututh First Nations. We only had to glance around the room to see our diversity. We came from over twenty nations from every inhabitable continent, more than two-hundred and fifty of us, to explore “Transnationalisms, Transgressions, Translations” at the 2018 IFRWH Conference. We were graduate students and distinguished professors joined in conversation in 52 panels over two full and two half days. The hard-working program and planning committee put together many sessions out of individual papers and the panels worked. They were testimonies to how historians of women and gender are asking comparable questions and engaging in parallel research across historiographies and spaces. We’ve posted the programme on our website if you wish to check out the range of topics and participants that included war, Cold War, and peace, intimate labors and migration, subversion marriages and messy divorces, transnational activism of all sorts, legacies of colonialism and empire, Fascism and resistances, work and political economy, bodies and sexualities, and more. The conference began with a workshop from the Archives of Lesbian Oral Testimony, a roundtable on gender theory and practice, and the showing of “We Have No Fear,” an Italian documentary on the 1955 strike at the Ducati Motor factory. It ended with a Presidential panel on Gender historiography and walking tours. We recognized founders unable to attend and the passing of some former leaders. We sang along with M’Girl and swayed to their music. I needed a vacation after all of this (which I did take on British Columbia’s Sunshine Coast, smoggy from a record number of interior forest fires, as we all experienced at some point during our time in Vancouver.)

A conference is a collective effort. We have a full page of acknowledgments at
the end of the program but I want to give
special shout outs to first and foremost
Jennifer Spear of Simon Fraser University,
the Chair of the Department of History,
whose wisdom and skills turned my
moving the conference to Canada as the
best decision I’ve made so far! My
graduate research assistant Sasha Coles of
the Department of History at UC Santa
Barbara many of you met under our gmail
address IWFWH18; she was on top of
everything. And Sandra Dawson, the
Executive Director of the Coordinating
Council of Women in History, the US
affiliate to IFRWH, did yeoman service as
our secretariat and treasurer. All three
helped put the sessions together along
with the others acknowledged in the
program—which shows you that feminists
know how to make houses as well as keep
them. A big thanks to Board members
present and past officers as well. Special
appreciation goes to all our funders,
especially individuals who generously
contributed to the subvention fund. We
were able to give out more than $15,000
to some 25 people, aiding many who
otherwise would not have been able to
attend.

Now we are looking forward to Poznan.
We met with Polish colleagues to try to
sort out room availability to be able to
accommodate all the wonderful
submissions for our affiliates meeting
during the CISH conference there in two
years. Adele Perry, our Vice President, has
led on putting together our program but
we have to wait word from CISH before
we can finalize the number of sessions.
We hope to contact paper submitters
soon. We are also exploring the idea
suggested by a colleague from the region
for a side meeting to jump start or bring
into active engagements some affiliates.
New groups may take shape from the
enthusiasm of some of our Vancouver
attendees!

Meanwhile, we are setting up the
committee for the first Ida Blom-Karen
Offen Prize in Transnational Women’s and
Gender History to be awarded in Poznan.
Vera Mackie from the Board will chair. We
are fundraising for an endowment for the
prize. I have given an unexpected
honorarium and I encourage others who
can to think about dedicating a gift from
royalties, talks, and similar additional
compensation. All good rides must end
and I also have asked Francesca de Haan
to chair a nominations committee for the
next set of officers and board members to
be voted on during our business meeting
in Poznan.

Finally, I write this column as scholars of
women and gender are fighting
nationalisms of all sorts that seek to
defund our departments and defang
scholarship. We take note of the latest
attacks on Gender Studies in Hungar
but that government is not alone. Freedom of
inquiry in my country is less free when
well-healed right wing foundations engage in campaigns against academics and curriculums. Our sisterhood and solidarity across differences, amid power differentials, gives hope that the past is only prologue to continuing feminist futures.

In appreciation,

_Eileen Boris_

Professor of History, Black Studies, and Global Studies

Hull Professor of Feminist Studies

University of California, Santa Barbara

President, IFRWH

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The membership fee is on a sliding scale from £5 to £100. We also welcome any donations. Please get in touch with June Purvis on june.purvis@port.ac.uk if there is any problem. Many thanks for your co-operation!

*****

L’ Europe des Femmes, 2017, an anthology for Europeans and the World

In this collective book, readers will discover women’s lives in Europe from the 18th to the the 21st century. Our sources span most European languages, are translated into French and involve 66 contributors from Europe who wrote historical comments. 11 chapters and 77 entries, from women’s rights, to education and health, from participation or denial of it in art and sciences or wars, deal mostly with ordinary women introduced by women and men over the period. A good read, to be enjoyed continuously or bits by bits.


*****

The papers from CISH/IFRWH round tables in Jinan, China 2015 now published

Offen, Karen, & Chen Yan, eds. Special issue: “Women's History at the Cutting Edge,” Women's History Review, 27:1 (January 2018). Contributions include:

“Women’s History at the Cutting Edge: A Joint Paper in Two Voices,” by Chen Yan & Karen Offen
“The Dangers of Complacency: Women’s History/Gender History in Canada in the 21st Century” by Catherine Carstairs & Nancy Janovicek
“The History of Women and Gender: French Perspectives on the Last Twenty Years,” by Françoise Thébaud
“From Invisibility to Marginality: Women’s History in Romania,” by Maria Bucur
“Women’s History at the Cutting Edge in Japan,” by Rui Kohiyama
“Women’s and Gender Studies of the Russian Past: Two Contemporary Trends,” by Natalia Pushkareva & Maria Zolotukhina
“A Glass Half Full’?: Women’s History in the UK,” by June Purvis
“Women’s History in Many Places: Reflections on Plurality, Diversity and Polyversality,” by Joanna de Groot
British Library’s *Sisterhood and After* project

Interviews and biographies of living feminists chosen for the British Library’s *Sisterhood and After* project.  [https://www.bl.uk/sisterhood/biographies](https://www.bl.uk/sisterhood/biographies)

The *Sisterhood and After* project describes sixty-six UK feminists alive today who have spent their lives striving for political and social equality, who struggled for changes that would grant both women and men new freedoms.

The link describes women took up the challenge in an extraordinary period of British history - feminists like Lesley Abdela and other women at the forefront of the Women’s Liberation Movement in the 1970s and 80s. What they fought for, what they achieved and how they achieved it.

The Women’s Liberation Movement was formed of young women living in a period of rapid social and cultural change. Many were also active in civil rights, peace and new left movements and had the skills to spread their message in powerful and varied ways. In addition to the interviews, explore the themes to discover the background to the movement.

The *Sisterhood and After* website is part of a wider Leverhulme Trust funded project whose aim is to create an original and extensive oral history archive of the lives of feminist change-makers of the 1970s and ‘80s. The archive provides the resources for new studies of this important social movement and its legacy, capturing the voices of a unique generation before it is too late.

**Excerpts**

‘While the roots of feminism are buried in ancient Greece, most recognize the movement by the three waves of feminism. The third being the movement in which we are currently residing.’

‘Today and unlike the former movements, the term ‘feminist’ is received less critically by the female population due to the varying feminist outlooks. There are the ego-cultural feminists, the radicals, the liberal/reforms, the electoral, academic, ecofeminists…’

‘The main issues we face today were prefaced by the work done by the previous waves of women. We are still working to vanquish the disparities in male and female pay and the reproductive rights of women. We are working to end violence against women in our nation as well as others.’

See also a North American description of the historical phases of feminism at [https://www.progressivewomensleadership.com/a-brief-history-the-three-waves-of-feminism](https://www.progressivewomensleadership.com/a-brief-history-the-three-waves-of-feminism)
Call for Papers:

BALTIC CONNECTIONS: Conference in Social Science History
University of Helsinki, Finland, March 22-23, 2019

This inaugural social science history conference will first convene in Helsinki in 2019 and next in Jyväskylä, Finland in 2020. We aim to bring together scholars working on comparative, economic, social, global, and other types of history and related social sciences to address various “East-West” historical processes and events as well as comparative and transnational analysis, including at the Baltic region, Europe, and the world. Potential topics for paper or panel proposals include but are not limited to trade, migration, comparative development, international political economy, and the diffusion and transplantation of institutions, ideas, and cultural influences. Moreover, we want to promote interdisciplinary encounters and discussions, with the goal of bringing together scholars working in Western, Nordic, Central and East European, Baltic, and Russian universities. Furthermore, we are open to proposals that incorporate new digital technologies in the presentations, including posters, as well as proposals for roundtables, including those focusing on teaching and pedagogy.

Our first keynote speaker is Dr. James Robinson (University of Chicago, author of Why Nations Fail, among countless other publications), who will deliver the inaugural Riitta Hjerppe Lecture in Social Science History. The second speaker is Dr. Matthias Morys (York University), who is one of the leading experts in the economic history of Eastern Europe. And the third speaker is Dr. Helsinki Valtonen (University of Jyvaskyla), who has published widely on business history topics. The deadline for proposals is November 15, 2018. Submitters will be notified of acceptance latest by December 1. Proposals can be submitted to: balticsocsciencehist@gmail.com. More information jari.eloranta@helsinki.fi.

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100 women

Poll: 100 women who changed the world, for more information, visit

https://www.historyextra.com/100-women/

“Historians Joanne Paul, Olivette Otele and June Purvis dissect the results of our recent poll into history’s most important women, which saw Marie Curie come top, followed by Rosa Parks and Emmeline Pankhurst.”
NEWS AND NOTES

On February 22nd, legal registration of the Argentinean Association for the Research in Women's History and Gender Studies (Asociación Argentina para la Investigación en Historia de las Mujeres y Estudios de Género - AAIHMEG) was completed. This will allow us to further expand our activities and proposals. Elected authorities were Valeria Pita (President), Ines Perez (Vice President), Paula Lucia Aguilar (Treasurer) and Monica Morales (Secretary). The formal directive committee also includes representative members from the universities and institutions all over the country. We also established specific working groups to deal with different tasks and projects (communication, conferences, publications, etc.)

AAIHMEG will celebrate its first anniversary next July with great enthusiasm. During the first year of its existence, the association reached almost 120 active members from diverse disciplines and published a newsletter that circulated information regarding both academic agenda and feminist activism in Argentina. From March 2018, our Newsletter changed to a quarterly edition with great reception by colleagues. Some of the topics included university protocols on gender-based violence, the massive demonstrations under #Niunamenos (Not one [woman] less) Initiative, the feminist assembly against WTO and G20 global discussions and national women encounters. We dedicated the March Issue to the International Womens’ Strike and the June edition to the intense struggle going on in Argentina regarding the legalization of abortion which was rejected at the Senate in August. Discussions on budget reductions for science and technology funds and its consequences for research in social sciences and humanities were also a critical topic of our Newsletter.

We also launched the first AAIHMEG National Dissertation Prize for researchers in Women’s History and Gender/Feminist Studies. The prize is book publication. We will be receiving proposals until September 30th.

In our FaceBook page https://fb.me/AAHMyEG you can find our Newsletters (in Spanish) and other activities. E-Mail: aahmyeg@gmail.com (for any further information)

Call for Papers

infohistoriamujeres2019@gmail.com

Conferences 2018

Web: https://ffyh.unc.edu.ar/femges/areafemges/

Jornadas Internacionales de Estudios de Género del Nordeste Argentino y Países Limítrofes. Resistencia, 9 y 10 de agosto de 2018


8º Conferencia Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Ciencias Sociales “Las Luchas por la Igualdad, la Justicia Social y la Democracia en un mundo turbulento” y el Primer Foro Mundial del Pensamiento Crítico. Buenos Aires, 19 y el 23 de noviembre de 2018.


PUBLICATIONS

Books [In Spanish]

María Laura Rosa y Soledad Novoa Donoso (eds.), Compartir el mundo. La experiencia de las mujeres y el arte. Santiago de Chile, Ediciones Metales Pesados, 2018.


Information compiled by Paula Lucia Aguilar aguilarpl@gmail.com from National Quarterly Newsletter.

AUSTRALIA

NEWS

The Australian Women’s History Network (AWHN) has had a busy year, organizing a symposium with the theme ‘The Past is a Position: History, Activism and Privilege.’ The keynote speakers were Barbara Baird, Chelsea Bond, Ann Curthoys, Crystal McKinnon, Maria Nugent, and Suvendrini Perera, and the symposium was held at the ANU in Canberra.
(A review of the symposium by Hannah Viney was published on the VIDA blog.)

Alongside this, we have surveyed academics across the country about sexual and gendered abuse, harassment and discrimination, and in early July released a report: ‘It destroyed my research career’: survey of sexual and gender-based discrimination and abuse in Australian Academia. The report can be accessed on our website. The survey attracted 159 responses from people affiliated with academic institutions around Australia and 90.6% of respondents identified as female. Overall the survey found:

- 48.7% of respondents have experienced sexual abuse or harassment in the workplace.
• 66.2% of respondents have experienced sexual or gender-based discrimination in the workplace.

Academics and PhD students reported sexualised bullying, unfair workloads, sexual harassment, and sexual assault, usually from superiors and supervisors.

Respondents made clear that sexual and gender-based problems are ‘rife’ in our universities. They also made clear that current practices of reporting, assistance provision and accountability mechanisms are completely inadequate and ineffective.

This report presents an outline of people’s experiences of discrimination, harassment and abuse, in both quantitative and qualitative forms. It also presents a discussion of their experiences of the aftermath: of what it did to their careers, their workplace experiences, and their relationships with their work and their friends, colleagues, and families. Finally, the report outlines a series of recommendations provided by respondents.

A summary of the report can be read on The Conversation.

VIDA blog

Alana Piper and Ana Stevenson continue to act as managing editors, with the addition of postgraduate editors Georgina Rychner and Marama Whyte who also contributed significantly to the blog’s publications over the last 12 months. Georgina was responsible for the excellent series that VIDA featured on gender and mental health (both in history and the history profession). Marama organised the ECR advice series ‘What I wish I’d known’, before retiring from her position as the result of receiving a prestigious Endeavour postgraduate scholarship to undertake further research in the US. Georgina has agreed to remain in her role with VIDA for another year.

Anyone interested in contributing a blog to VIDA should get in touch with the editors via the AWHN email (auswhn@gmail.com).

Another significant achievement this year was the creation of the Gender History in Australasia reading list. Now available on the AWHN website, these thematic reading lists further enhance our web presence and the resources we offer to both members and the general community. We have received emails from the public commenting on the value of this resource, particularly for historically-minded school students. If you have research you would like to see added to these lists, we urge you to get in touch as we are keen to maintain them as a live and growing concern.

The AWHN also remains the foremost Australian twitterstorian account with 3128 Twitter followers at the time of writing this report.

Lilith: A Feminist History Journal

The 2018 edition of Lilith, the journal affiliated with the Australian Women’s History Network, will be published later this year and will be followed by a call for papers for the 2019 edition of the journal.

FB: https://www.facebook.com/lilithjournal
T: https://twitter.com/LilithJournal

Mary Bennett Prize

In 2018, the Mary Bennett Prize, awarded by the Australian Women’s History Network to an early career historian for the best article or chapter in any field of women’s history published in the preceding 2 years, in any published journal (including e-journals) or edited collection, was awarded to Dr Samia Khatun for her article titled ‘The Book of
**Marriage: Histories of Muslim Women in Twentieth-Century Australia** which is published in *Gender & History*, Vol.29, No.1, April 2017, pp. 8–30. **Alana Jayne Piper**, “‘Woman’s Special Enemy’: Female enmity in criminal discourse during the Long Nineteenth Century’, *Journal of Social History*, vol. 49, no. 3 (2016), pp. 671-692 was highly commended by the judges.

**Member Honours**

**Jeannine Baker** was awarded a British Academy Visiting Fellowship for six months to the University of Sussex, for her project on Australian women and gendered career pathways at the BBC.

**Paula Michaels** (Monash University) received the Boston Medical Library Fellowship in the History of Medicine and will spend December 2018 at Countway Library, Harvard University.

**Paula Michaels and Christina Twomey** co-convened an international workshop on *Gender and Trauma, 1945-present*, with support from the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

In 2017, **Christina Twomey** was elected as a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences and the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

Professor **Shurlee Swain** was appointed as a Member in the General Division of the Order of Australia (AM) in the 2018 Queen’s Birthday Honours. Shurlee has, and continues to be, a generous and inspiring colleague to many of us and has created new ways in which histories of child protection and welfare are investigated and written.

In particular, Shurlee’s leadership on the **Find and Connect** Project, providing accessible histories and information about orphanages and children’s Homes and institutions in Australia, as well as the reports she wrote providing historical context to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, are clear examples of the ways in which historical practices can make significant contributions to public discussions. Shurlee’s award clearly shows the importance of historical research, and she provides an example of how to collaborate, with and make history useful to, the people whose lives we write about.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Jeannine Baker**, “‘Once a typist always a typist:’ the Australian Women’s Broadcasting Co-operative and the sexual division of labor at the Australian Broadcasting Commission’, *Feminist Media Histories*, forthcoming, Fall 2018 (vol. 4, no. 4), themed issue on ‘Discrimination in Creative Industries’.


Dawne Y. Curry, "'What Is It That We Call the Nation': Cecilia Lillian Tshabalala’s Definition, Diagnosis, and Prognosis of the Nation in a Segregated South Africa," Safundi 19, no. 1 (2018): 55–76.


Compiled by Jordy Silverstein
ejordys@unimelb.edu.au
NEWS

In February 2018 Dorothea Nolde and Julia Gebke organised the international conference “Conflict Management in Modern Diplomacy (1500-1914)” at the University of Vienna. The conference aimed at discussing the changing strategies and modes of conflict management within modern diplomacy in order to provide a deeper understanding of diplomatic processes. One panel “A Joint Venture: Working Couples and Family Networks” focused especially on entanglements between gender and diplomacy. For further information please visit the following website: www.univie.ac.at/diplomacy

In June 2018 Julia Gebke was awarded the Univie Teaching Award of the University of Vienna in the category “Learning to solve problems” (Probleme lösen lernen) for her course “Pious Princesses and Mighty Confessors? Religion - Power - Gender in Early Modern Times” (Fromme Fürstinnen und mächtige Beichtväter? Religion - Macht - Geschlecht in der Frühen Neuzeit). For further information please visit the following website in German: http://ctl.univie.ac.at/veranstaltungen/univie-teaching-award/univie-teaching-award-2018/julia-gebke/

On June 22-23, 2018, the editorial board of the international journal “L'Homme, Europäische Zeitschrift für Feministische Geschichtswissenschaft / European Journal of Feminist History”, held its annual meeting at the University of Vienna. On this occasion, a workshop on "Intervention or Integration? Gender and Memorial Years (1914/18, 1968, 1989)" was organized, with podium contributions by Christa Hämmerle (Vienna, introduction and moderation), Heidrun Zettelbauer (Graz, on 1914), Gabriella Hauch (Vienna, on 1918), Bożena Chołuj (Warsaw, Frankfurt/Oder, on 1918), Ingrid Bauer (Salzburg/Vienna, on 1968) and Claudia Kraft (Vienna, on 1989). The workshop proceeded from several issues on questions of periodization or the relevance of historical caesurae/commemorative years for women’s and gender history which the journal had published in recent years, and asked critically if and how the category of gender is negated or integrated in actual public and historiographic commemorative discourses: Can gender approaches indeed influence related narratives, or intervene or decentre mainstream history narratives and events?

Research projects

Ninja Bumann is working on a dissertation project “Between Sharia and Double Eagle. Law, Marriage and Gender in Habsburg Bosnia-Herzegovina (1878-1918)” at the University of Vienna. After the Habsburg occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the new Austro-Hungarian administration faced the challenge of incorporating and translating Islamic legal institutions for regulating marriage, family and inheritance affairs among the Muslim population. In this context, Ninja Bumann’s dissertation project aims to analyze how marriages and gender relations among the Muslim population were administered by legal norms and jurisdiction during the Austro-Hungarian rule in Bosnia-Herzegovina, thus between 1878 and 1918. Thereby, it also examines the interaction and agency of k.u.k. officials and the local population as well as the interpretation and understanding of law by different actors. The main sources to be analyzed are court files from the Upper Sharia court – an appeal body imposed by the Habsburg administration in
July 1879 – and local Sharia courts; these documents can reveal, inter alia, the agency of also local Muslim women, which were mainly absent from public offices and debates, but still went to court.

PUBLICATIONS

Books


Special Issues of Journals


Articles and Blog Entries


Compiled by Birgitta Bader-Zaar and Gunda Barth-Scalmani
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NEWS

Conferences

Thinking Sex after the Great War
October 17-19 2018 (Royal Library of Belgium, Brussels)

During this conference historians will reflect on the impact of the Great War on gender from the specific angle of learned discourses. Intellectuals, philosophers, social scientists, physiologists, psychologists and scientists witnessed and experienced the war personally. Some of them were integrated in the military war machine (either as ‘common’ soldiers, officers or experts) and were relocated, while others stayed at home and continued their jobs, or registered themselves as ‘conscientious objectors’ and explicitly opposed the war. Like other citizens, they lost family members and friends, experienced love and desire, excitement and disillusionment, enthusiasm and indignation. These experiences inevitably impacted upon their view of society, human nature and the role of the sexes and sexuality. The conference will focus on how the war reinforced, challenged or changed research agendas, paradigms and knowledge about gender and sexuality and on the trajectories and experiences of
intellectuals before, during and after the war.

The conference is organized by University of Antwerp, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Ghent University, KU Leuven, UC Louvain-la-Neuve, and in partnership AVG-Carhif / Forum voor Belgisch onderzoek in gendergeschiedenis. It receives funding from Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) and Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS).

The programme and practical information are to be found on the conference website: https://forumhistoiregenre.wixsite.com/avgcarhif

Practical information
17-19th of October 2018
Royal Library of Belgium
Mont des Arts
1000 Brussels

PUBLICATIONS and EXHIBITIONS

Luc De Munck, Altijd troosten, Belgische verpleegsters tijdens de Eerste Wereldoorlog, Amsterdam University Press, 2018.
With an exhibition in Poperinge, 30/6/2018 – 6/9/2018

"Always comforting. Belgian nurses during the First World War" describes how Belgian nurses experienced the harsh work in the military hospitals. Author Luc De Munck also researched how the opinions towards the nurses changed: at the beginning of the war, few of them were truly trained for the profession and confidence in these young women looking after wounded soldiers was lacking. However, throughout the war year, respect for them and for their profession grew.
Luc De Munck also took part in the exhibition "Healing" that can be visited in Poperinge during the summer of 2018. The exhibition tells the story of the Belgian nurses, leaded by the countess van den Steen de Jehay, the Major of Poperinge. Contemporary artists Chantal Pollier (B), Ezra Veldhuis (NL), Harlinde De Mol (B) and Eleonor Crook (UK) provide layers of solace. The installation by the Dutch artist Anno Dijkstra will be an impressive eye-catcher in the town park. In collaboration with the Art Festival Watou.
http://en.aup.nl/books/9789462989245-altijd-troosten.html

Exhibition "Michaelina. Baroque’s leading lady"
Antwerp (MAS), 1 June 2018 – 2 September 2018

“Michaelina” showcases the extraordinary talent of an artist who became very successful at a time when female artists were the exception rather than the rule. Michaelina was a contemporary of Rubens. She set herself apart from other female artists at the time because of the genres she chose to specialise in.
We actually know very little about Michaelina Wautier (1604-1689). Her life is virtually undocumented. Born in Mons, the artist moved to Brussels in 1640 with her younger brother, the painter Charles Wautier. Neither of them married, and they lived together in a stately town house near the church of Notre-Dame de la Chapelle.
Wautier distinguished herself from her female colleagues because of the wide range of genres she chose to specialise in. In addition to portraits and scenes from daily life, she produced large-scale history paintings – something that even many male artists considered a daunting undertaking. To date, twenty-six of her works have been identified, testifying to her provocative themes and superior pictorial technique. She effortlessly depicted both religious themes and
mythological scenes. Michaelina Wautier mastered all the contemporary genres, on both a large and a small scale, making her a unique and also extremely versatile artist. But her real masterpiece undoubtedly is “The Triumph of Bacchus” (Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna). This large-scale work demonstrates her candid knowledge of the male anatomy. At the same time, the artist also chose to portray herself as the bare-breasted maenad, who also happens to be the only figure that looks the viewer squarely in the eye.

Michaelina’s body of work is still being pieced together. The artist is a rising star on the art market, where her work fetches remarkably high prices nowadays. “Michaelina” is the first retrospective of the work of this Baroque artist.


Monika Triest, Wat zoudt gij zonder 't vrouwvolk zijn, Vrijdag Uitgeverij, mars 2018.

Monika Triest wrote a book (“What would you be without women folk”) on the history of the feminist movement in Belgium, 19th and 20th century. It is constructed around a selection of biographical portraits of women who engaged in the women’s movement or who took up feminist issues from other positions (politicis, workers movement). Their stories are the starting point to elaborate on themes like the education of girls, equal pay, access to contraception and abortion etc. Monika Triest also gives her personel view on the feminist movement of the 21st century.

Information:


Jusqu’au milieu du XXe siècle, la majorité des dames en zone rurale élèvent leur progéniture, souvent nombreuse, tout en se concentrant sur le ménage, la cuisine, mais aussi la ferme. Du lever au coucher s’enchaînent les corvées. Certaines sont amenées à pratiquer une activité complémentaire, comme la dentelle, la couture ou le colportage, devenant parfois un métier à part entière. Quelques-unes s’intéressent à la voie religieuse, tandis que d’autres ont la chance de pouvoir se former au rôle d’institutrice, de sage-femme ou d’infirmière. Enfin, nombre d’adolescentes quittent la campagne pour entrer au service de riches citadins.

Quel que soit leur destin, toutes ont acquis des compétences trop souvent ignorées, voire sous-estimées, mais qui cependant font partie intégrante de notre patrimoine. À travers cet ouvrage, présentant de multiples objets, des photos anciennes, des témoignages et un texte documentaire clair et concis, nous avons voulu mettre en lumière ces savoir-faire diversifiés, ô combien précieux.

https://www.weyrich-edition.be/lavandieres-dentellieres-cie#.W03dOsIyXGg

Compiled by Els Flour
E.Flour@amazone.be
NEWS

In the first half of 2018, the participants in the Bulgarian IFRWH section continued their various activities from the previous period. A new term of the Feminist Walking Tour Project was successfully implemented. It designed and developed tourist routes in the urban environment, connecting memory sites for Bulgarian women and their social activity in 19-21st century. In the period of November 2017 - April 2018 such regular tours took place in the cities of Sofia, Plovdiv, Rousse, Burgas, and Blagoevgrad. Their guides became women scholars dealing with women's and gender history.

PUBLICATIONS

The Meeting Western Eyes: Comparisons, Receptions, Translations collection (Sofia: Sofia University Press, 2018), edited by Ralitza Muharska, is dedicated to the 70th anniversary of Tatyana Stoycheva – Professor of English and American Studies and an ex-chair of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women. It includes two texts devoted to the masculinity and history of the Bulgarian Association of University Women.

The Women in Bulgarian Literature and Culture conference paper collection (Zhenite v bŭlgarskata literatura i kultura. Sofia: Sofia University Press, 2018), edited by Lyudmila Malinova, Kristina Yordanova and Marinella Dimitrova, contains articles from the fields of linguistics, literary studies, history, culture studies, politics, etc. They are focused on biographies and creativity of Bulgarian writers and scholars, on activities of various women's societies, on feminist ideology, and on women's stereotypes.

The Women in the History of the Academic Science of Bulgaria: Habilitated Women Members of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences reference guide (Sofia: Roprint, 2018) is an edition of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, financially supported by the UNESCO and carried out by a multi-member team. A first attempt in the country, it includes encyclopedic articles for about 900 female scientists, written on the basis of surveys and archival documentation, and illustrated with portraits. The launching of the book in May 2018 became an occasion for opening a thematic exhibition.

Two volumes, including poetry, prose, and translations by Mara Belcheva – a famous Bulgarian female writer (Belcheva, Mara. vol. 1-2. Sofia: Kibea, 2018), were published too. Their compilers are Milena Kirova, Katia Zografova, and Albena Vacheva – university scholars, long-time studying of women’s work in Bulgarian literature.

Compiled by Georgeta Nazarska georgeta.nazarska@gmail.com
Carol Cold, *Women in Business in Early Modern Copenhagen, 1740–1835.*
Museum Tusculanum Press 2018
https://www.mtp.dk/details.asp?eln=201927

This volume tells the stories of women who worked legally, under their own names, in early modern Copenhagen. They could be found selling goods on the streets, managing shops and schools, working in metal trades or the construction industry, even running factories and merchant fleets. Carol Gold shows that these self-sufficient women, regardless of marital status, were an integral part of the production and distribution of goods in the flourishing Danish capital’s golden years.

Compiled by Karin Cohr Lützen
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**FINLAND**

**NEWS**

100 years from the Finnish Civil War

After the celebration of the centenary of the Finnish independence in 2017, the past spring has brought various re-interpretations and discussions around the Finnish civil war (fought January 27-May 15, 1918) both in academic and public history. In particular, the aftermath and the contemporary people’s viewpoint on the war have gained attention. To mention couple of examples of this, the original volume of the book *The Finnish Civil War 1918. History, Memory, Legacy* (Brill, 2014), edited by Tuomas Tepora and Aapo Roselius, has now been re-edited and translated into Finnish under the title *Rikki revitty maa. Suomen sisällissodan kokemukset ja perintö* (“The land torn apart. The experiences and the legacy of the Finnish civil war”) (Gaudeamus, 2018). The leading Finnish journal in historical research *Historiallinen Aikakauskirja* (“Historical journal”) released a theme issue on 1918 and its impact. In addition to these publications women who were involved in the war as both soldiers, non-combatant relief workers and bystanders have also been considered in the seminars, publications and in the art. For instance in Tampere labour theater there has been a musical “*Tytöt 1918*” (“Girls 1918”), telling the story of young working-class women who were in the front among the troops of the leftist red-wing side.

Research projects

New Centre of excellence in historical research: History of experience (HEX), University of Tampere

The new Finnish Academy Centre of excellence, *History of experience (HEX)* has started in January 2018 in the University of Tampere. The project studies historical experiences, historical explanations and historical knowledge, and their place in the current world. It also problematizes how experience is defined and used as a key part of historical analysis. The Centre, led by Professor Pertti Haapala, employs a group of researchers who focus on three big social constructions: *lived* religion, *lived* nation, and *lived* welfare state.

Women and Credit in Preindustrial Sweden and Finland, 1750-1850, Stockholm School of Economics

The new Swedish-Finnish research project, *Women and Credit in Preindustrial Sweden and Finland, 1750-1850*, led by Ph.D Elise M. Dermineur, examines the role and
participation of women in private credit transactions and credit networks as both creditors and debtors in Sweden and Finland from 1750 to 1850. From Finland PhD Tiina Hemminki and PhD Sofia Gustafsson are involved in the team.

**Call for Papers**

**Baltic Connections: Conference in Social Science History**

**University of Helsinki, Finland, March 22-23, 2019**

We aim to bring together scholars working on comparative, economic, social, global, and other types of history and related social sciences to address various “East-West” historical processes and events as well as comparative and transnational analysis, including at the Baltic region, Europe, and the world. Potential topics include but are not limited to trade, migration, comparative development, international political economy and the diffusion and transplantation of institutions, ideas and cultural influences. Furthermore, we are open to proposals that incorporate new digital technologies and ideas for roundtables. Our keynote speakers are: Dr. James Robinson (University of Chicago), Dr. Matthias Morys (University of York), and Dr. Heli Valtonen (University of Jyväskylä). **The deadline for proposals is November 15, 2018.** Submitters will be notified of acceptance latest by December 1. Proposals can be submitted to: balticsocsciencehist@gmail.com.

**Past conferences and seminars**

**Nordic Women’s and Gender History Conference**

The biggest arena for Nordic historians of women, gender and sexuality, the Nordic Women’s and Gender History Conference (Nordiska kvinno- och genushistorikermötet) was this time organized in the University of Oulu on 7-9 June, 2018. The conference gathered over 130 participants to discuss on the conference theme “Crisis” from various angles. These included wars and humanitarian crises, political activity and democracy, queer history, body, health, and marginalization of minorities, masculine identities and ideals, economic distress, emotions, life writing, literature, and media, just some overall topics to mention. The keynote lectures were given by three established scholars. Professor Ana Carden-Coyne (University of Manchester, the Centre for the Cultural History of War) lectured on the “Gendered visions in the history of war disability”. Professor Pamela Scully (Emory University) gave her talk about “Biography, gender history and the limits of reconciliation” especially in the African history, and Professor Anu Koivunen’s (University of Stockholm) lecture gave the perspective of media studies to the title “The Caring Nation: Queer History, Affect and the Politics of Remembering”. The Finnish legation of IFRWH wants to thank the organizing committee for providing this lively meeting.

**Workshop on History of Emotions**

The Finnish research network for the history of emotions organized a seminar “Materiality of emotions” in the University of Turku on 21-22 May, 2018. The two keynotes and eight panels discussed on the interplay of the physical body and emotions as well as on the link of individual’s emotions and his/her environment in history. The network site can be found on Facebook.

**The European Social Science History Conference (ESSHC), Belfast**

The International Institute of Social History organised the Twelfth European Social Science
History conference (ESSHC) in Belfast, Northern Ireland on 4-7 April 2018 at Queen's University. Women and gender history was well presented both in the panels organized by the network Women and gender, and in the contributions of other networks. Roughly over 50 panels addressed questions related to gender, for instance from the viewpoints of women’s work and economic agency, family history, history of emotions, urban history, visual constructions, violence, political movements and transnational history of feminism, migration, oral history, among many other by bringing also dozens of Finnish scholars on the scene. The “blockbuster” of the women and gender network’s programme must have been the roundtable Gender Revisited: How Do We Use Gender in Academia and Beyond, chaired and organized by Marianna Muravyeva and contributed by Marie Bennedahl, Eileen Boris, Karen Offen, Andrea Peto, Raisa Maria Toivo (University of Tampere, Finland).

Symposium: Map to hell: Thirty Years’ War: beginning, turning points and the aftermath (Tiekartta helvettiin. Kolmilähinnenvuotisen sodan alku, vaiheet ja jälkivaikutus)

Professor Anu Lahtinen (University of Helsinki) organised a symposium tribute to the Defenestration of Prague, 1618, which is seen as the trigger for the Thirty Years’ War in Europe. The symposium was organized in the University of Helsinki on 22 May, 2018 and the public lectures included insights on families and women involved in the war affairs.

Symposium: Combating violence against children and youth – an interdisciplinary symposium

PhD, historian Satu Lidman organized an international symposium at the University of Turku, Faculty of Law on 27 March 2018 on the theme Combating violence against children and youth. The gathering brought together experts in various fields to discuss the special features and issues of violence against minors in the Nordic countries. The aim was to put violence against girls and boys into the context of gender, but simultaneously also the meaning of age and the related dependence of minors on adults are considered as starting points of the intersectional analyses.

PUBLICATIONS

Books:


Professor Kirsi Vainio-Korhonen (Finnish History, University of Turku) was awarded with a festschrift for her 60th anniversary February 14, 2018 as a tribute for her long career in women’s history. The book was titled Kaupungin varjoissa, arkistojen valossa (“In the shadows of the city, in the light of the archives”) and edited by Topi Artukka, Jarkko Keskinen and Taina Saarenpää. The book includes 15 chapters written by Kirsi’s colleagues, students and family members.

Professor Vainio-Korhonen’s latest publication titled as Musta Maija ja Kirppu-Kaisa – Seksityöläiset 1800-luvun alun Suomessa (Finnish Literature Society) is a
biographical work on the early history of controlled prostitution in Finland and the life stories of women in the 1830s’ city of Turku.

Koivunen, Anu, Kyrölä, Katarina & Ryberg, Ingrid (eds.): The power of vulnerability. Mobilising affect in feminist, queer and antiracist media cultures. Manchester University Press, upcoming http://www.manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/9781526133090/

Articles:
Theme issue “Historical perspectives on Divorce in the Nordic Countries”, guest edited by Glenn Sandström and Ólöf Garðarsdóttir Scandinavian Journal of History 43 (1/2018)


Dissertations:


Dissertation date March 3, 2018. Opponent Professor Tiina Kinnunen (University of Oulu, Finland)

Abstract: The intellectual culture in Finland during most of the 19th century was strongly influenced by philosophical idealism, Christian ethics and political nationalism. The self-understanding of the educated elite revolved around the German concept of 'Bildung', as translated into the Swedish concept of 'bildning' and the equivalent in Finnish ('sivistys'). As a concept, 'bildning' was understood as a moral obligation to promote the general well-being of the collective society, as defined through the national culture. Although this demand was extended to all social classes, it became particularly important for the self-understanding of the educated elite, which was expected to selflessly devote both time and effort to the Finnish nation and its people, language and culture. With special attention to the role of female artists, the aim of this study is to discuss how this understanding of the educated elite’s responsibilities within this “culture of bildung” was challenged among the Swedish-speaking educated elite in Finland during the late 19th century. Focusing on the artist, writer and public intellectual Helena Westermarck (1857–1938), the thesis discusses the public self of the female artist as a performance following the lines of the "artistic persona", or the culturally defined pattern for what is expected of an artist. Focusing on three lines of enquiry, the study analyses what kind of personal capacities, practical skills and virtues Westermarck associated with an artist, how she fashioned her public self as an artist, and how this performance was affected by different ideals associated on the one hand with the Finnish culture of 'bildung' and on the other hand with European liberalism, the cultural radicalism of the 1880s and what was called the Modern Breakthrough in Scandinavian cultural field. Using a broad range of published and unpublished texts such as
letters, diaries, memoirs, novels, articles and other written and painted works by Westermarck as source materials, the study shows how the expectations placed on the artistic persona changed during the period 1880–1910 and how Westermarck gradually came to think of artists, writers and other public thinkers as a creative and intellectual elite within the educated elite. Arguing that this new identity helped Westermarck to distinguish herself from the larger mass of liberal professions and to promote her own position as a female artist, the study shows how Westermarck fashioned herself into a public intellectual with a self-conscious intellectual persona.


Dissertation date Opponent: PhD, docent Pia Ohlsson (University of Helsinki, Finland)

Abstract: My research study deals with the wealth, social position, and fashion awareness of farmers’ wives in Gamlakarleby (Kokkola) parish in the latter half of the eighteenth century. In addition, I investigate the picture that present national costumes give about eighteenth century dressing. The aim is to examine farmer wives’ wealth in the villages of Karleby (Gamlakarleby socken) and the village of Nedervetil, which were part of the class society regulated by the Church Law of 1686 and the Swedish Civil Code enacted in 1734. The perspective of my research is microhistorical, which means that I study individual persons and phenomena in the villages of Gamlakarleby parish, and I mention the persons of my data by their names. My research data consists of farmer wives’ inventories (65 in all), whose clothes records I have compared with those of twelve burgher wives in the town of Gamlakarleby. Complementary data is made up of three male burghers’ inventories from Gamlakarleby as well as of church records from the town of Gamlakarleby, the mother parish of Gamlakarleby, and the parish of Nedervetil. The focus of my research is on Maria Laiberg, whose clothes record, described as petty-bourgeois, awoke my interest. Maria Laiberg was the daughter of parish clerk Thomas Laiberg from the village of Kaustar. She was married to church painter Johan Backman (born Bastubacka). Their family lived first in the town of Gamlakarleby but moved to Nedervetil in 1754 when a chapel parish was established there, to be led by vicar Anders Chydenius. I connect the case study of Maria Laiberg to my second case which incorporates seven other women belonging to the wider Bastubacka family, most of whom died in the latter half of the eighteenth century. I estimated the wealth of farmers’ wives based on the property that was recorded in their inventories, the most important items in the lists of objects being silver and money as well as horses and other livestock and wearing clothes. Immovable property was also recorded in women’s inventories, but as the husbands typically owned the whole estates, I did not include the value of the farming estates when estimating the wives’ wealth. Neither did I consider the impact of inflation in my estimate because I focussed on investigating how the wealth of the women developed in rough terms. Women’s wealth increased towards the end of the century, access to imported fabrics was made easier, and the prices of fabrics decreased. However, women’s property in clothes was not directly comparable to the property of the estate; what mattered was
also the woman’s sewing skills and ability to accumulate her property in clothes by way of barter. The new, best and less worn out clothes were first and foremost recorded in the clothes lists of the inventories whereas the recording of worn out and old clothes was irregular and less systematic. As to their social status, I found the women of my study to be a relatively uniform class, which distinguished itself by dressing according to legislation including the sumptuary laws. However, in a more exacting way, the bench order of each church stipulated everyone’s position in their community. When comparing the attire of burgher women in the town of Gamlakarleby and peasant women in the parish of Gamlakarleby, I looked at differences in terms of the value and mobility of clothes. This revealed definite differences in festive dressing, but the more everyday clothes turned out to be quite similar. The names of fabrics and clothes displayed that the Gamlakarleby burgher women followed the European fashion, but peasant women also followed fashion trends. They were not able to use the very same fabrics and designs as the burgher women. Their festive dress was made up of two main parts, the jacket and the skirt. The dress can be identified as the common folk fashionable dress even if instances of this dress are not uniform, deriving from the models of the European courts, as in the case of the highest classes during the centuries. National costumes are variants of historical festive dresses from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The peasant women in the parish of Gamlakarleby were fashion conscious. Yet, in their dressing, elements such as the apron, silk scarf and headdress (styckemössa) remained for a long time and also became integral parts of the national costume. The national costumes from my area of research were established by the association Föreningen Brage r.f. in the early twentieth century, a period when folk dresses in the Swedish-speaking regions of Finland were revitalised as national costumes. The costumes of Karleby, Öja and Nedervetil were designed based on oral records and some few clothes that remained. The woman’s national costume for the Gamlakarleby region is the most recent and the region’s only national costume where the primary data for its design is based on clothes lists in inventories. The peasant women in the Gamlakarleby region were not particularly wealthy, but they had a solid financial standing. Being the wife of a popular church painter, Maria Laiberg stands out by her dressing from the rest of the wives in the village of Nedervetil, and the clothes of burgher wives in the town of Gamlakarleby are an indication of wealth. Women followed fashion trends not only because the town had a bustling harbour and staple rights to import goods from the rest of world but also because the inhabitants were active and innovative. Exports from Gamlakarleby were made up of tar and timber but also intellectual capital, which can even today be seen in the works of Anders Chydenius.


Abstract: This dissertation analyzes the history of the diagnosis of psychopathy in Finland in four different contexts from the late-nineteenth century until the end of the 1960s. Due to the broad scope of the diagnosis of psychopathy, it has been used in various contexts. This study takes a look at the early history of forensic psychiatry, the pathologizing of child suicides, the use of the diagnosis in northern Finland as a form of social control after the Second World War, and patients diagnosed with transvestism, classified as a subcategory of psychopathy, and their treatment. The main constants in the use of the diagnosis have been deviance, permanence, the borderland between mental health and illness, intervention, the congenital nature of the condition, and abnormality, which manifests itself as the abnormality of the emotions, drives, and volition. The dissertation examines the background, methods, and significance of the use of the diagnosis as part in the development of the Finnish welfare state. The conceptually broad diagnosis of psychopathy should not be seen as a wastebasket diagnosis only, but should be analyzed separately in each context.


Dissertation date May 5, 2018. Opponent Professor Tiina Kinnunen (University of Oulu, Finland)

Abstract: The interest of first-wave feminists into eugenics was widespread internationally but the Nordic countries showed an especially keen engagement with these ideals. This link between eugenics and feminism is a controversial one, since eugenics is often thought to restrict women’s reproductive choices, whereas feminism empowers women’s reproductive choices. This dissertation examines the engagement of Nordic feminists with eugenic ideals between 1890 and 1940. It investigates prominent feminists and feminist organizations from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland. I analyse if, and to what extent, Nordic feminists believed eugenics to be an appealing ideology to support their goal of female empowerment. This study draws upon theories of the body, intersectionality and biopower to illustrate how eugenic feminists defined, middle class women as valuable, who contributed positively society with their reproductive function as opposed to questionable women from the working class and under class who were unable to contribute to the nation. Using content analysis, this dissertation examines the public writings of eugenic feminists and feminist organizations, such as medical and sexual health advice books, articles, pamphlets, lectures, and magazines. In order to demonstrate the widespread use of eugenic rhetoric by Nordic feminists. The dissertation’s main findings are that the Nordic eugenic feminists supported the notion of women as mothers in society and as such defined female civil rights around the concept of motherhood. They argued that women were not only mothers to their own children but were foremost mothers of the nation. As such, the appropriate women
needed to contribute their own reproductive function responsibly, preventing degeneration, to the success and survival of the nation, understood in the context of the race struggle and nationalism. This study paves the way for further research on eugenics and its connection to other social movements, as well as the impact of eugenic ideologies on women and welfare policy after the Second World War.

Compiled by Pirita Frigren
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FRANCE

NEWS

On the website of Mnémosyne (French committee of the IFRWH):

Video of the Conference: « Les femmes à la conquête des sciences » (with EPWS), Institut Poincaré, Paris, January 27th 2018:

Video L’Europe des Femmes, 2017, an anthology for Europeans and the World:

Video Pauline Mortas, auteure de « Une rose épineuse, La défloration au XIXe siècle en France », Rennes, PUR, 2017. Prix Mnémosyne 2015:
http://www.mnemosyne.asso.fr/mnemosyne/4-une-rose-epineuse-de-pauline-mortas/.

http://www.mnemosyne.asso.fr/mnemosyne/5-l-inspecteur-et-l-inversi-de-romain-jaouen/


La grande collecte 2018: Femmes et travail. Journée internationale des archives in collaboration with Mnémosyne (9 juin 2018):
http://www.mnemosyne.asso.fr/mnemosyne/grande-collecte-archives-de-femmes/
http://www.lagrandecollecte.fr/lagrandecollecte/?mode=desktop

Mnémosyne’s Journal Genre et Histoire has published a new issue : Ulrike Krampl, Dominique Picco et Marianne Thivend (ed.), manières d'apprendre (XVIIIe-XXe siècles) : quand le genre s’en mêle (n° 20, automne 2017). The table of contents is as follows
https://journals.openedition.org/genrehistoire/

New entries on Gender and Europe from the Encyclopedia Writing a new history of Europe (Research initiative LABEX EHNE). Online in French https://ehne.fr/theme/genre-et-europe and in English:
Call for Papers

Le naturalisme au féminin : fantasme ou réalité ignorée ?
https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/appel-%C3%A0-contribution-nelly-sanchez/?published=t

Other issues

"Frères et sœurs en guerre au XXe siècle", le 10 octobre 2018, à l’université de Rouen, (program available on the GRHIS website in september : http://grhis.univ-rouen.fr/grhis/


Sohn Anne-Marie, "Marie Foucard-Niel, une chef d’entreprise au service de la parfumerie (1884-1920 )", George Rudé seminar in French History and Civilisation (4 to 7 july 2018), Australian National University.

Dissertation defence:

Forthcoming :
-workshop « Genre et antieuropéisme en Europe au XXe siècle » le 26 juin 2018, Maison de la recherche, Sorbonne Université, avec l’axe "Epistémologie du politique" du LabEx EHNE.

PUBLICATIONS

Books by individual authors and edited collections


Chaperon Sylvie (dir.), « Médicalisation de la sexualité », Histoire, médecine et santé, n°12, 2017 : https://journals.openedition.org/hms/


Leduc Guyonne, Inégalités femmes-hommes et utopie(s) (Antiquité-XXIe siècle). Avant-


Compiled by Linda Guerry

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The biennial Deutscher Historikertag 2018 will take place under the title “Gespaltene Gesellschaft” in Münster from September 25 – 28, 2018 and is hosted by the Westfälische Wilhelms University Münster.

Further information: https://www.historikertag.de/Muenster2018/

Prize

This year the dissertation prize of the AKHFG will be awarded again. The AKHFG-Commission of experts chose the winner in May this year. The award ceremony will take place on September 26, 2018, during the annual meeting at the Historikertag 2018 in Münster.

Research projects

Bianchi, Vera, Die Rolle von Gewalt im Prozess der Institutionalisierung anarchistischer Frauengruppen in Deutschland und Spanien. Der Syndikalistische Frauenbund und die Mujeres Libres (PhD-Project).


Gehring, Magdalena, Die transnationalen Beziehungen der frühen Frauenbewegung in Deutschland und den USA (The transnational contact between the early Women’s Movement in Germany and the US) – TU Dresden, Professur für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte (PhD-Project).

Respondek, Anne S, Wehrmachtsbordelle in den besetzten Gebieten während des Zweiten Weltkrieges (PhD-Project).


Upcoming conferences

Annual Membership Meeting of the AKHFG e.V. during the Historikertag 2018 at the University of Münster 26/09/2018 Convenor: Gisela Mettele, University of Jena Location: F-Haus 1.OG., Raum F102 Contact: Katharina Breidenbach, bundesorganisationakhfg@googlemail.com

08/11/2018
Conference “8. Landesweiter Tag der Genderforschung in Sachsen-Anhalt”
Convenors: Koordinierungsstelle Genderforschung und Chancengleichheit Sachsen-Anhalt, Location: Otto-von-Guericke University Magedeburg

26/02/2019-27/02/2019
Workshop „,Weniger ist mehr‘. Askese und Geschlecht zwischen Selbstbeschränkung und Entgrenzungsstrategie“
Regional meeting of AKHFG ‘West’
Convenor: AKHG ‘West’ Location: University Koblenz-Landau, Koblenz

22/05/2019-13/05/2019
International Conference “100 Jahre Frauenwahlrecht in Deutschland – Zur Geschichte der politischen Partizipation von Frauen in Sachsen”.
Convenor: Prof Dr. Susanne Schötz, Sächsische Landeszentrale für politische Bildung
Location: Dresden
For further information contact Susanne Schötz, Susanne.Schoetz@tu-dresden.de

Conferences and workshops 2017–2018 (already conducted)

29/06/2017–01/07/2017
Convenors: Prof. Dr. Eva Labouvie, Stefanie Fabian (Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg)
Location: Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg
Conference report: https://www.hsozkult.de/conferencereport/id/tagungsberichte-7394

13/09/2017–15/09/2017
Conference “100 Jahre Frauenwahlrecht. Wissenschaftliche Tagung am Historischen Museum in Frankfurt”
Convenors: Dr. Jan Gerchow (Historisches Museum Frankfurt), PD. Dr. Hedwig Richter (Hamburger Institut für Sozialforschung), Prof. Dr. Ulla Wischermann (Cornelia Goethe-Zentrum an der Goethe-University Frankfurt/Main), Dr. Kerstin Wolff (Archiv der deutschen Frauenbewegung, Kassel)
Location: Historisches Museum Frankfurt
Program: https://historisches-museum-frankfurt.de/de/frauenwahlrecht

21/10/2017

29/06/2017
Convenor: Louise-Otto-Peters-Gesellschaft e.V.
Location: Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig

01/12/2017
Workshop “Neue Forschungen zur Frauen- und Geschlechtergeschichte”
Regional Meeting AKHFG ‘Mitte’
Convenors: Prof. Dr. Gisela Mettele, Silke Meinhardt, M.A. (Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena)
Location: Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena
Conference report: https://www.hsozkult.de/conferencereport/id/tagungsberichte-7495

09/11/2017–10/11/2017
Conference “7. Landesweiter Tag der Genderforschung in Sachsen-Anhalt”
Convenors: Koordinierungsstelle Genderforschung und Chancengleichheit Sachsen-Anhalt, Prof. Dr. Pia Schmid, Verena Stange (Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg), Prof. Dr. Eva Labouvie, Dr. Sandra Tiefel (Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg)
Location: Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg
Conference report: http://www.kffg-sachsen-anhalt.ovgu.de/Landesweiter+Tag/7+_Landesweiter+Tag+der+Genderforschung-p-786.html

16/02/2018-17/02/2018
Workshop “Feste Stand(es)punkte oder fließende Hierarchien? Konsense und Konflikte zwischen Klerus und Laien in geschlechtergeschichtlicher und Epochen übergreifender Perspektive”
Regional Meeting of AKHFG ‘West’
Convenor: Prof. Dr. Anne Conrad (University of Saarland)
19/03/2018-21/03/2018
Conference “Verzicht auf Traditionsstiftung und Erinnerungsarbeit?
Narrative der europäischen Frauenbewegung im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert”
Convenor: Prof. Dr. Angelika Schaser
(University Hamburg), Prof. Dr. Sylvia Schraut
(University of the Bundeswehr München)
Location: Stuttgart Hohenheim
Program:
Conference report:

05/06/2018-06/06/2018
Conference “Traveling Bodies”
Convenors: Prof. Dr. Nicole Maruo-Schröder,
Prof. Dr. Uta Schaffers, Dr. Sarah Schäfer-Althaus
(Univeristy Koblenz-Landau)
Location: Campus Koblenz
Program:
https://www.uni-koblenz-landau.de/de/orientierung/termine/pdf/Tagung-Traveling-Bodies-Programm/view

27/06/2018
Workshop “Strategien der Selbstermächtigung. Aktuelle Forschungen zur Frauen- und Geschlechtergeschichte”
Regional meeting AKHFG ‘Ost’
Convenor: Prof. Dr. Susanne Schötz
Location: TU Dresden.

20/08/2018-24/08/2018
Summer school with conference “Political Masculinities in Europe: New Definitions, Methods and Approache”
Convenor: Political Masculinities – Network
Location: University Koblenz-Landau, Landau

PUBLICATIONS 2017/2018

Monographs
2017
Berndt, Sandra/Kämmerer, Gerlinde (eds.),
Die Rechte der Frauen 1791 - 1866 - 2016.
Berichte vom 23. Louise-Otto-Peters-Tages
2016. (LOUISeum Bd. 37).
Beucha/Markkleeberg 2017.

Labouvie, Eva, „...nie recht gewüst, das sy mit einem Kind gangen“. Bilder, Wahrnehmungen
und Erfahrungen vom schwangeren Körper,
Inszenierungen von Schwangerschaft,
Paderborn 2017, S. 81-96.

Schaller, Sabine, Helene Schneidewind (1866-1953). Bürgerliche Sozialreformerin und
engagierte Streiterin für Frauenrechte in der mitteldeutschen Metropole Magdeburg
zwischen 1900 und 1933, in: Sachsen und Anhalt. Jahrbuch der Historischen Kommission

Templhoff, Jana, Marienborn –
Wallfahrtsort, Frauenkloster und adeliges Damenstift. Eine geistliche Kommunität im
Spiegel ihrer Chronistik (1191-1910),
Halle/Saale 2017.

Wolff, Kerstin, Anna Pappritz (1861-1939).
Die Rittergutstochter und die Prostitution,
Sulzbach/Ts. 2017.

2018
Böth, Mareike, Why all the fuss about practice theory? Zum Verhältnis von
Geschlechter- und Praxistheorie aus Sicht
S. 14-28.


Loster-Schneider, Gudrun/ Häusl, Maria/Horlacher, Stefan/Schütz, Susanne (eds.), GenderGraduateProjects III – Grenzen, Grenzgänge, Transgressionen (Dresdner Beiträge zur Geschlechterforschung in Geschichte, Kultur und Literatur, Bd. 12), Leipzig 2018.


Journals

There are two editions per annum of ARIADNE. Forum für Frauen- und Geschlechtergeschichte (published by Archiv der deutschen Frauenbewegung e. V.):


There are two editions per annum of L’Homme. Europäische Zeitschrift für feministische Geschichtswissenschaft (published by Christa Hämmerle et. al.):


There are two editions per annum of Feministische Studien. Zeitschrift für interdisziplinäre Frauen- und Geschlechterforschung (published by Claudia Gather et. al.):

feministische Perspektiven auf die (Post)Wachstumsgesellschaft.

Compiled:
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Greece

Publications

Historiography
Avdela, Efi; Thomas W. Gallant; Nikolaos Papadogiannis; Leda Papastefanaki; Polymeris Voglis, «The study of Greece from the perspective of social history». Virtual round table edited by Nikolaos Papadogiannis, Social History 43/1, 2018, pp. 105-125.

Early modern history

Late Modern and Contemporary history (19th-21st centuries)


Rizaki, Eirini, «Προδρομικές ποιήσεις της Ευφροσύνης Σαμαρτζίδου» [Prodromikes pojiseis tis Efrosynis Samartzidou] [Efrosini Samartzidou’s pioneer poems], Ta Istoriká [Ta Istorika] 67, 2018, pp. 143-154 [in Greek].

Vassiliadou, Dimitra, Στον τροπικό της γραφής. Οικογενειακοί δεσμοί και συναισθήματα στην αστική Ελλάδα, 1850-1930 [Ston tropiko tis grafis. Oikogeneiakoi desmoi kai synaiasthima stin astiki Ellada, 1850-1930] [The tropic of writing. Family ties and emotions in modern Greece, 1850-1930], Athens, Gutenberg, 2018 [in Greek].

Zestanakis, Panagiotis, «Historicizing early 1980s Greek ‘denunciation movies’», Cultural History 7/1, 2018, pp. 48-75.

Book Reviews

NEWS AND EVENTS

Working Groups


Exhibitions - Educational Programs

Hellenic Parliament Foundation, Athens, 30/5/2017-31/12/2017. Exhibition «Feminism in the years of Metapolitefsi, 1974-1990. Ideas, collectives, demands».


Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Faculty of Education, Committee on Gender and Equality, 10/3/2018-30/4/2018. Educational Program titled “Personal is political” organized in the frame of the exhibition on Feminism, 1974-1990.

Conferences - Meetings

«Gender studies: starting points, itineraries, refraings», Thessaloniki, 19 April 2018. Meeting organized by Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and Concert Hall of Thessaloniki (by Dimitra Kogidou, Sasa Lada and Maria Repoussi) in the frame of the exhibition on Feminism, 1974-1990.

«From the second wave women’s movements in Greece to the recent activities and gender policies», Thessaloniki, 17 May 2018. Conference organized by Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and Concert Hall of Thessaloniki (by Dimitra Kogidou, Sasa Lada and Maria Repoussi) in the frame of the exhibition on Feminism, 1974-1990.

Gender and women’s history offered by Greek universities:

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Department of Primary Education, academic year 2017-2018: course «History of women’s movements in Greece: 19th-20th centuries» (taught by Maria Repoussi in winter semester).

University of the Aegean
Department of Social Anthropology and History, academic year 2016-2017: the undergraduate course «Gender history» (taught by Dimitra Vassiliadou in spring semester).

University of Athens
Department of French Language and Literature, academic year 2017-2018: one undergraduate course on «Histoire du genre 18e-20e siècles» (taught by Loukia Efthymiou in winter semester).

Compiled by Glafki Gotsi
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NEWS AND NOTES

The annual meeting of The Society of Research on Women’s History (総合女性史学会) was held on the theme called “Children in History” at Showa Women’s University on March 25, 2018. Four papers were presented: “Ancient Childhood as Seen in Tax and Household Registers” by Yoshiaki TANAKA (田中禎昭), “Buddhism Temple Society and Children in Medieval Period of Japan” by Megumi TSUCHIYA (土谷恵), “Infanticide and Child-abandonment, Two Types of Consciousness about Child-rearing—A Consideration of the Background of Each Community in Early Modern Japan” by Motoko OHTA (太田素子), “Gazing towards Children and Consciousness of Children in Modern Japan” by Shizue ISHIZUKI (石月静恵).

Also two regular meetings were held. On January 28, 2018, Miyako ORII (折井美耶子), Noriko NAGAHARA (永原紀子), Hiroko ODA (織田宏子) and Motoko YATSUGI (矢次素子) gave the presentation on “The Foundation and Activities of Tokyo Rengo Fujinkai (Tokyo Federation of Women’s Societies)—September 1923 to February 1926”. On June 2, Takeshi SHIMAZU presented “The Funeral Rites and Women in the Ancient and Middle Ages —Through the Social Relations of Women”.

The Society for Historical Studies on Chinese Women (Tokyo) is a citizens’ research group, based in Tokyo that brings together members who share a common interest in Chinese women’s history and gender studies. From this year onwards it was decided to refresh the monthly meetings (on the fourth Saturday of each month) by introducing a workshop format, with a common theme for each meeting. This is believed to stimulate greater discussion. Among the themes for the workshops chosen for this year are studies on a Republican era Chinese journal, Shanghai Funü, and a session on accounts of “virtuous women” in the premodern period.

For more information, check the website of the society for announcements of research meetings and other activities.

https://sites.google.com/site/chinesewomenshistory/

Compiled by Yuko Takahashi
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NETHERLANDS

100 YEARS WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE

A committee has been formed to supervise and support the various commemorative events related to 100 years of women’s suffrage in the Netherlands, in 1919.

Call for Papers Historica: 100 years women’s suffrage

In 2019 is it 100 years ago that women in the Netherlands got the right to vote. Historica, magazine for genderhistory will celebrate this moment with a special edition on the struggle for women’s suffrage with guest-editors Prof. Dr. M. Bosch and M. Fokken, MA.

Historica invites historians to write an article on the struggle for women’s suffrage in the Netherlands and in the colonies and the development of women’s suffrage in law.

Deadlines
Abstract: 1 October 2018
Article: 1 February 2019
Publication: June 2019

Historica is a peer reviewed Dutch-Belgium magazine for genderhistory and is published three times a year.

Information: historica@gendergeschiedenis.nl

NEWS

Johanna Naber Award (Johanna Naberprijs)


Doctoral defence

Margriet Fokken will graduate on 5 July at the University of Groningen on her Ph.D.: ‘Beyond being koelies and kontráki. Constructing Hindostani identities in Suriname in the era of indenture, 1873–1921.’ Hilversum, Verloren, 2018.

Promotores: Mineke Bosch, University of Groningen and Patricia Mohammed, University of Trinidad

Exhibition

‘Black & Revolutionary’: The Story of Hermina & Otto Huiswoud (until July 2018)

In The Black Archives people from New Urban Collective uncovered the story of two black revolutionaries: a hidden history of an adventurous struggle against colonialism, racism and economic inequality.

Compiled by Greetje Bijl
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NEW ZEALAND AOTEAROA

NEWS AND EVENTS

2018 marks a special year in women’s history in New Zealand Aotearoa as it marks the 125th anniversary of women winning the right to vote in 1893.

A number of events are taking place throughout the country to recognize this important historical event, noting both a pride in what happened in 1893 and an urgency about the present. On International Women’s Day the Governor General Dame Patsy Reddy hosted a reception to launch the year of celebration (https://gg.govt.nz/governor-general/blog/2018/03/suffrage-125-launch) in which she challenged those present by saying: ‘We will never gain true equality by continuing to do as we have always done and we will not be able to address issues of harassment and sexism by remaining silent.’

At the National Library of New Zealand, the women’s suffrage petition of 1893 containing the signatures of around 26,000 women is part of a newly opened exhibition ‘He Tohu: Signatures that Shape New Zealand’ https://natlib.govt.nz/he-tohu. The women’s suffrage petition sits alongside the Treaty of Waitangi, 1840, and He Whakaputanga, 1835 Declaration of Independence of the United Tribes of New Zealand.

More about the events to mark 125 years of women’s suffrage are listed here:
‘Feminist Engagements in Aotearoa: 125 Years of Suffrage and Beyond’, a conference organised by the Women’s Studies Association/Pae Akoranga Wahine, together with the Stout Research Centre, Victoria University of Wellington, will take place on 21-23 September 2018. More information can be found at https://www.victoria.ac.nz/stout-centre/about/events/feminist-engagements-in-aotearoa-125-years-of-suffrage-and-beyond.

The New Zealand Historical Association serves as the organization for the women’s history network in New Zealand Aotearoa. The executive is now located in Wellington and the biennial conference will take place at Victoria University of Wellington 28-30 November 2019. More information can be found here: www.nzha.org.nz

As we mark the suffrage, we are also in a New Zealand whose prime minister, Jacinda Ardern, is a woman in her 30s, who is about to give birth to her first child while in office. She has said she looks forward to a time when this is a normal event rather than newsworthy. For the moment it is history-making.

PUBLICATIONS

Barbara Brookes’ History of New Zealand Women (Bridget Williams Books: Wellington, 2016) continues to win accolades. Readers are enjoying this beautiful and powerful account of a unique history. History was awarded the Ockham Prize for Illustrated Non-Fiction in the 2017 national book awards, and Professor Brookes’ work was recognised with the award of the New Zealand Order of Merit in the New Year Honours ‘for services to historical research and women’.

Angela Wanhalla and Lachy Paterson’s He Reo Wahine. Māori Women’s Voices from the Nineteenth Century (Auckland University Press, Auckland, 2017) is a sparkling new collection of important voices from the archives. A depth of subjects and connections comes forth from the pages. Writing to Governor Grey in 1851 Katarina Kahuwahine told him ‘Do not think that this letter is from a man. No, I am a woman who wrote this letter.’

Dr Aroha Harris (History, University of Auckland) led the New Zealand Historical Association as President in 2016-2017, culminating in a highly successful conference in Auckland 28 November-1 December 2017. The theme was Tāmaki Herenga Waka: Where Histories Meet. In 2017 Aroha Harris was the inaugural recipient of the Royal Society of New Zealand’s Te Apārangi Award in Humanities Research for her work on the major collaborative history Tangata Whenua: An Illustrated History, written with Atholl Anderson and Judith Binney.

Compiled by charlotte.macdonald@vuw.ac.nz

NEWS

Women’s history colleagues in Norway experienced a great loss in November 2016 when Ida Blom passed away, 85 years old. She was one of the founders of IFRWH and has set her important mark on our history field for decades, since she first took it up in 1972. A little later we also lost Sølvi Sogner, professor of family history at the University of Oslo, a great demographer, gender historian and very

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dear friend and supervisor equally long as Ida. We miss them!

Also some of our colleagues have retired the last years, as Ida Bull in Trondheim, Randi Rønning Balsvik in Tromsø, Gro Hagemann in Oslo and Aina Schiøtz in Bergen. But retirement does not necessarily mean the end of researching and publishing, as Ida Blom has been an excellent example for. Actually retirement can mean better possibility to do these things. Ida Blom was in 2015, 15 years after her retirement, honoured with an international conference at the University of Bergen – The Ida Blom conference on gender and citizenship - and in the published book from this conference Ida was one of the contributors.


Norway has quite few genuine gender historians. But there has been a good growth in applying gender perspectives in most of the branches of our subject. Thus the integration of gender history into history in general can be seen as quite successful. There has also been a considerable growth in the number of students in the gender programmes recently. Maybe due to the “Metoo-campaign”, the number of gender history students doubled the last year in Bergen, for instance. In Oslo Hilde Sandvik won the price for best lecturer with her course in family and gender history, also a sign of rising popularity for gender history among the students. The group of active gender history researchers in university positions include Liv Helene Willumsen (Tromsø), Berit Gullikstad/Kari Melby/Maria Fritsche (Trondheim), Hilde Gunn Slottemo (Universitet Nord, avd Levanger), Inger Marie Okkenhaug/Hege Roll Hansen/Elisabeth Teige (Volda), Hanne Marie Johansen/Dunja Blazevic/Inger Elisabeth Haavet (Bergen), Hilde Sandvik/Eirinn Larsen/Trine Rogg Korsvik/Sunniva Engh (Oslo).

But despite positive trends in integrating gender perspectives and rising student numbers here are also trends going the other way. History as a general subject is turning to be more male dominated, both in published research and in staff numbers and graduate students. For instance ¾ of the master exams in history this year in Bergen were taken by male students. This tendency to male dominance was pointed to by an article by Hilde Gunn Slottemo, and supported by around 30 female university historians.

Slottemos interesting and provoking article can be read here (in Norwegian): http://hifo.no/aktuelt/herrenes-historie-igjen-2/

As pointed to, the theme of gender history has experienced quite good growth the last years, but the number of female staff and published articles seem to go down, at least some places. Growing student numbers combined with few researchers each place causes a problem with having enough time for researching and publishing. But the renewed interest form the students has its own, and great, value.

Compiled by Inger Elisabeth Haavet Elisabeth.Haavet@uib.no

SLOVENIA

Research Project

ERC-ADG - Advanced Grant (https://project-eirene.eu)
Post-war transitions in gendered perspective: the case of the North-Eastern Adriatic Region (EIRENE) – led by Marta Verginella, University of Ljubljana (2017-2022).

The EIRENE project’s purpose is to think afresh 20th-century post-war transitions by taking into account a gendered perspective. Namely, the historiographic consideration of gender thoroughly alters the understanding of social dynamics in multi-ethnic areas during the post-war transitions. They will be observed in the North-Eastern Adriatic region, an overlooked European space, marked by border redefinitions, changes of political systems, and high interethnic conflict intensity, but also by genuine cooperation among ethnic groups. The region has all the qualities of a “laboratory environment” for the study of gender positions and interrelations after World Wars I and II and after the Yugoslav wars in the 1990s.

PUBLICATIONS

Books


Despite occasional literary historical references, Slovenka’s watershed efforts remained in the shadow of the history of Slovene press and journalism for 120 years. Vibrant publication of contributions penned by Slovene women poets and authors were, with rare exceptions, overlooked also by the history of Slovene literature and, in certain aspects, also by the history of women and gender studies. The volume aimed to put Slovenka, into the historiographical limelight. Contributors to the volume Marta Verginella, Irena Selisnik, Katja Mihurko Poniž, Vita Žerjal Pavlin, Petra Testen, Ana Cergol Paradiž, and Urška Strle, elucidated various aspects of the first Slovene female newspaper.


The second book of the trilogy addressing surgery, gynaecology and obstetrics presents the development of operational medical professions with the most extensive profession - surgery. All the branches follow the histories of other professions, which are also mostly surgical: ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, orthopaedics, and gynaecology and obstetrics. The volume also deals with the work of the nursing staff.

Polona Sitar, "Ne le kruh, tudi vrtnice!": potrošnja, tehnološki razvoj in emancipacija žensk v socialistični Sloveniji [»Not only bread, also roses!«: consumption, technological development and emancipation of women in socialist Slovenia]. Ljubljana, 2017.

The book contributes new insights to the research in the field of anthropology of (post)socialism, culture of consumption, gender and memory. It is based on the testimony of interlocutors who offer an insight into the "structure of the feeling" of the socialist era through the practice of consumption, from which on the one hand the complex economic and political dynamics and diverse disciplinary regimes are being reflected and the understanding of power, resistance and emancipation on the other. By studying how consumers interpreted and created mutual connections between material objects, moral reputation and (self)respect, the book also shows certain specific elements of Slovene and Yugoslav development of the European countries after the Second World War.
Nevenka Hacin, Ženske tovarne v Zasavju [Female factories in the Zasavje region]. Trbovlje, 2017.

In the Zasavje region, traditional Slovene area with a large share of workers, established numerous female factories after World War II. The first Yugoslav socialist constitution (1946) guaranteed women the same right to work and equal salary as to their male co-workers of the same branch. The industrial pool of Zasavje thus witnessed an increasing number of female workers engaged in various textile and electronical factories. This phenomenon started to disintegrate in the post-socialist times.


Another biography of a notable Slovene writer Zofka Kveder (1878–1926), suggests that ideas, standpoints and struggles of historical personalities often continue to live on posthumously. Embedded into particular historical time of the early 20th century, the book depicts the position of women, writer's contemporaries. Kveder personifies the struggle for gender equality and advocates female engagement into artistic and public life, whereas her biography is also telling about her intimate life.


The volume analyses the constructions of the images of the foreign women writers in Slovene literary discourse, in particular on the question of what has been left out in these constructions, what has been concealed and why, and what kind of a story has been created by male and female authors from data collected in this manner. It is evident that even in the reviews, literary critics often evaluated works by female authors in accordance with the norms of acceptable womanliness of that era, which was reflected in passiveness, tenderness, subordination, moral perfection, devotion to their partners and the family and the denial of personal desires for education, financial independence and erotic fulfilment.


Primorska in the title of the volume is comprised of Slovene writers from the territory that remained on the Italian side after the First World War. Editor Marija Pirjevec and historian Marta Verginella in the introduction depict the framework of social relations that have defined the advancement of women in public life, especially in the field of artistic creation. The first section covers women’s creativity in the second half of the last century and dates back to the present day, while the second one deals with older literates and cultural workers. The edition concludes with the analysis of women’s creativity in the programs of the publishing houses in Trieste, and with a bibliographic overview of the publications by Slovene literary artists in the Trieste, Gorizia and Udine regions.


The book is a collection of ten stories of women, serving a prison sentence in the only female prison in Slovenia, in Ig. In this book, the authors of the book, Milica Antić Gaber,
Darja Tadić, Nina Perger, Deja Crnović and Jasna Podreka, made their way into a more or less unknown area of the prison world using an oral history method. They gave women in prison a voice to tell who they are, what are their stories, their reflections, worldviews, life-lessons, and how they were preparing for life in freedom. Even more so, the authors have been guided by the desire that the wider society would accept the prisoners more reflectively.


Monographic volume of thematising age and aging is engaged in both, individual and public (socio-political) discourse, and beside historical-cultural it also contains humanistic, intergenerational, existentional, and gender-sensitive dimensions. It shows a wide range of age motifs that could be encountered in exploring the past to offer starting points for a more comprehensive synthesis of aging and the elderly in a historical perspective.


The “spring of the nation” (1848–1849) was extremely lively in the Austrian monarchy. Political debates and the short-term abolition of the Vienna censorship prompted the prosperity of Slovene publicists. This fermentation publicly engaged first women, and in newspapers nine songs, signed by the author Fanny Haussmann were published. But the personality and creation of Fanny Haussmann has remained wrapped up to this day. Four authors have tried to tear off some veils about a mysterious poet. Irena Selišnik described the historical period and pictured Fanny as a woman in her time. Franca Buttolo linked the fragments of Fanny’s biography with her work. Jožica Čeh Steger analysed the German song Zum Nahmensfeste, and Aleksander Bjačevič the verse of Slovene and German songs.


By placing Minka Skabernè’s life and work into the historical context, the monograph evaluates her contribution to the care of the blind and to the educational activities for the blind. Reviewed studies on her schooling and service (Tatjana Hojan), the role in the development of care for the blind in Slovenia (Aleksandra Serše) and the work for the Library for the blind (Petra Testen), are contextualized by the studies on women’s movement and charity at the turn of the century (Irena Selišnik) and the outline of the Skabernè family (Tone Smolej). The book also contains certain texts of Minka Skabernè, which have effectively influenced the development of the care for the blind in the present day Slovenia.

Scientific articles


The article presents the activities of Minka Skaberne, at first a teacher in Ljubljana, who dedicated her life to the work for the blind. Apart from numerous lectures, publications, and extended voluntary work in the field she laid institutional foundations for the blind, namely for the humanitarian society for the blind in Ljubljana and the library for the blind, which has been named after her.
Irene Selišnik and Marta Verginella, “Slovene Intellectuals on the Nation and Marriage”, *Irish Slavonic Studies*, 2017, vol. 26, 110–129. This article will present the values of young Slovene intelligentsia with particular emphasis on those concentrated around the newspaper Slovenka. It examines its members’ views on two different institutions, the nation and marriage in the 19th century, and place their discussions and everyday practice in the broader context of the process of the nationalisation in Carniola and nearby regions populated by Slovenes. The article is based on the letters of the social networks gathered around Marica Nadlišek Bartol, the first editor of Slovenka, memoirs of its members, and newspaper articles, as well as archival documentation.

Urška Strle, “The painter Ivana Kobilca in light of her social network”, *Irish Slavonic Studies*, 2017, vol. 26, 130–149. This article sheds light on biographical aspects of the most renowned Slovene female painter, Ivana Kobilca (1861–1926). Its main aim is to present the historical context of her era in order to explain how a woman, a native of a peripheral and rather conservative nineteenth-century town in Habsburg Austria managed to become a successful artist.

Irene Selišnik, Ana Cergol Paradiž, Žiga Koncilija, “Frauenproteste in den slowenischsprachigen Regionen Österreich-Ungarns vor dem und im Ersten Weltkrieg”, In: Axel Weipert (ed.), *Maschine zur Brutalisierung der Welt*: der Erste Weltkrieg - Deutungen und Haltungen 1914 bis heute. Münster, 2017, 232–250. The article sheds light upon women’s protests in the Slovene Lands of the Austro-Hungarian Empire before and during the First World War. Women in Slovene territory have always played a prominent role in the labour movement. They participated in the Social Democratic Party and activities associated with the same. The outbreak of the First World War inevitably and radically changed the role of women in societies of all states involved, including those in the Slovene Lands of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Women’s role of an economic, social and emotional foundation of the »home« front during the First World War consequently also strengthened their political role.

Kornelija Ajlec, Bojan Balkovec, Božo Repe, (eds.), *Nećak’s collection of scientific papers: processes, themes and events from 19th and 20th Century* (collection Historia), Ljubljana: Scientific Publishing House of the Faculty of Arts, 2018. The volume issued at the 80th anniversary of Dušan Nećak, a prominent Slovene historian, contains also three intriguing articles from various chapters of women’s history as follow:

Andrej Studen, “Vacuum cleaner: On the history of vacuum cleaner in the bourgeois period”, 33–55. In the bourgeois period, household dust was declared as the housewives’ worst enemy. The abundance of dangerous dust in unclean apartments supposedly contributed to adverse health effects. Thus hygienists and other authors of popular device kept reminding the housewives to take care of the order and cleanliness. With the advent of the modern vacuum cleaner, the outlook on housecleaning changed as well.

Irena Selišnik, “Love and Friendship in the Second Half of the 19th Century: Love is the bora of life, friendship is its serenity, 57–76. Archival material and other published sources offer a glimpse into the emotional landscape of the 19th Century, distinguished by romanticism and its emphases on the emotions, the exotic and the wild. The Age of Emotion, the wording coined by Richard J. Evans, could also be applied to the Slovene
lands. Even though emotional mobilization has been recognized as important also for the field of political history (religious and national issues), the article observes in particular the private sphere and thematises love and friendship through perspectives of gender, fiction and reality, social habitus and emotionology.


Due to the fascist repression the production of Slovene books and periodicals came to an almost complete standstill in the 1920s. The survey demonstrated a considerable degree of enthusiasm and capacity among Slovene women in the Goriška region, whose literary books almost equalled the male literary production. Also ambitious, yet short-term female magazines like Slovenka, Jadranka and Ženski svet testify of such endeavours and raise issues, what would have happened if socio-political circumstances would have been more advantageous.

Conference Papers


The study deals with marriage patterns in the capital city of Carniola, Ljubljana at the turn to the 20th century. Despite its provincial status in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and small population of around 50,000 inhabitants, Ljubljana remained notable as the capital of the Carniola region. In Slovene national imagination, Carniola represented their national centre as more than 90 percent of its population stated Slovene as their language of communication in the census. It was also the place, where Slovenes enjoyed the most rights and liberties. Were romantic discourses on love, which disregarded social and other norms, taken into consideration, when spouse’s selection of the elite in Ljubljana was taking place. To what extent the nationalist discourses, which emphasized the importance of national homogenous marriages, were taken into reality?


The paper presented Pavlina Pajk, born Doljak, one of the first Slovene female writers. Born in Pavia, Italy to a mobile juridical family of Slovene descent, she spent her childhood and adolescence in the Goriška region (1861–1876). From the 1860s on the region faced a phase of national awakening of Slovene community, demonstrating a vivid reading activities, cultural open air gatherings and the first attempts to promote the use of Slovene language in official institutions. Pavlina was influenced by those public events and Slovene intellectual environment in the area to a great extent. She had left the Goriška region after her marriage to a Slovene intellectual Janko Pajk in 1876.

The paper described charitable activities undertaken by Slovene women under the Red Cross and seeks to place them within a broader framework of women’s activities during the First World War by throwing light on some peculiarities of the South-Western part of Austria-Hungary. Moreover, emphasis is placed on the influence of multinational composition of the province (County of Gorizia and Gradisca) on these activities during the first war year.

International conference of Women and World War I. Ljubljana and Gorizia 16. – 17. November 2017 (initiated as a result of the scientific research project Women and the Great War led by Marta Verginella, University of Ljubljana; http://women-and-ww1.eu/)
The discussion of women’s position during World War I in the territory of modern-day Slovenia and its neighbouring regions, particularly in Italy and Austria, has remained a marginal topic. The embeddedness of such a subject matter into a more comprehensive study and a general review of the period of World War I are yet to be explored to a sufficient degree. The international contextualization and the comparative aspect remain poorly dealt with as well; the latter was promoted by the international symposium following the conclusion of the project Women and World War I, which was financed by the Slovene Research Agency and whose results were presented at the symposium.
Abstracts of the papers of Slovene researchers: Urška Strle, “Women in war-industry: cases from Carniola and Lower Styria”.
Based merely on the archival material the paper will analyse women’s work in various branches of wartime industry in Carniola and Lower Styria, both parts of nowadays Slovenia. By taking into account pre-war economic development, demographic and migratory trends in the area, the presentation will observe industrial working force in terms of gender, paying a special attention to women.
Jernej Komac, “Women in Exile, Women at Home: Women’s Confrontation with the Great War in the District of Bovec”.
As through the course of war more and more men were enlisted care for families and homes mostly fell on women. In this paper I want to present women’s situations in the judicial district of Bovec during the war as can be obtained through memoirs, letters, archive documents and other sources. I want to show the different situations that appeared between women at home and women in exile, as the latter were experiencing war in an unknown land, searching for shelter and trying to maintain their family.
Irena Selišnik, Ana Cergol Paradiž, “Changes in the labour market of public sector”.
The issue of recruiting city officials in Ljubljana during the war has been taken under the scrutiny. It is possible to detect changes in their official duties and also changes in the legislation, which allowed married women to be employed during the war. Changes have been preserved to a certain extent even after the war.
Ana Cergol Paradiž, Petra Testen, “Coping with food shortages in Trieste during the war”.
The paper addressed the occupation of costermongers and food-peddlers in Trieste during the First World War. At the time the authorities exercised a strict control over selling the food products, especially in raising food prices. Sources suggest that these types of sellers most often stemmed from the lowest social layers, in many cases from the nearby countryside.
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The paper discussed the general hunger situation in Austria-Hungary during the First World War and a position of the Slovene provinces with regard to the fact, that from May 1915 they formed the hinterland of the battlefield. The hunger and shortages were part of the Slovene women’s struggle during the war from 1916 onward, waiting in the lines for food that was rationed by the grocery cards created a special community on the homefront. The hunger formed a special dynamics between urban and rural parts of the Slovene lands and women were the ones that had to face the challenges and threats of buying on the black market. The situation worsened also by the growing number of refugees from the Isonzo front, who became also the scapegoat for all the troubles that the population had to deal with during the war.

Scientific symposium on the first Slovene women’s newspaper entitled »120 years of Slovenka« initiated and organized by Alenka Šelih (SASA) and Marta Verginella (FA UL), Ljubljana, 17. January 2018.
Abstracts of papers:
Marta Verginella, “Slovenka - prvi slovenski ženski časopis in vloga Marice Nadlišek”. [Slovenka – the first Slovene women’s newspaper and the role of Marica Nadlišek] Towards the end of the 19th century, Europe saw women’s emancipation become a civilizational canon. The most fervent supporters of women’s newspaper believed that this must be achieved in Slovene territory as well. Foreign examples, both in and outside the Habsburg Monarchy, were a big enough challenge for those who strove to put an end to Slovenes’ lagging behind and sought to support women’s efforts in the Slovene national ranks.
Irena Selišnik, “Ivanka Anžič Klemenčič in zaton Slovenke”. [Ivanka Anžič Klemenčič and the expiry of Slovenka]
At first, Slovenka was the "bearer of the glow of homeland love", thus defining her national and literary function. Its initial aim was to awaken a wide range of Slovene women and girls and to give them pleasure in reading. Ivanka Anžič Klemenčič as the second editor began to publish articles on prostitution, sexual education, equal moral values for both sexes, divorce, the elimination of the celibacy of teachers, about the infanticides etc. Due to escalation of debates in regard to Slovenka’s content, due to refusing to depend on political parties, but also due to the inner conflicts, the newspaper ceased.
Urška Strle, “Slovenkin idejni nastavki iz tujih kulturnih okolij: skica kontekstov in konceptov”. [Slovenka’s ideational influences from foreign cultural backgrounds: a sketch of contexts and concepts]
Under the editor Marica Nadlišek Bartol Slovenka almost ignored both, German and Italian cultural worlds, despite being based in Trieste, the most important Austro-Hungarian port and the city with the Italian majority. It was determined by the national movement, in particular the rapprochement with the Russian, Czech and South Slavic territories. Ivanka Anžič Klemenčič linked the women’s issue in Slovenka with modern social and feminist aspects. Although the ethnic tone in the women’s issue is weakened, Ivanka’s Slovenka has maintained favour with Slavicism. In a short time of its existence, the Slovenka presented all the important aspects topical for the field of women’s rights at that time.
Petra Testen, “Slovenka in njena "moška mreža"”. [Slovenka and her »male network«]
Even though Slovenka was the first Slovene women's newspaper, men were also active in publishing articles. Among them were Slovene writers of the modernist orientation, while the dominant literary direction of the authors of foreign literary texts published in the magazine, was rather that of realism. Male authors, such as Simon Gregorčič and Anton Medved also helped the editor in choosing and editing poetry. 

Vita Žerjal Pavlin, “Slovenkine pesnice in njihove reprezentacije ženskih identitet”. [Slovenka’s female poets and their representations of women’s identities]

Among female poets publishing in Slovenka, many became the central poetic representatives of their era. The magazine enabled them to publish regularly, thus representing a valuable incentive, while at the same time connecting them generational, friendly and intellectually. Thus, Slovenka significantly influenced the constitution of their author's identities. In their songs patriotism is merely a peripheral, initial theme. More often they thematised social and moral constraints on women. On these subjects, the post-romantic aesthetics of the poetry were mostly gradually replaced by the contemporary modern.

Katja Mihurko Poniž, “Zofka Kveder – Slovenkina najbolj prodorna in marljiva sotrudnica”. [Zofka Kveder – Slovenka’s most pervasive and diligent worker]

Zofka Kveder (1878–1926), writer, editor, journalist, translator and fervent feminist was tightly connected to the development of Slovenka in nearly all above mentioned roles. She published numerous literary works (also the very first one), feministic articles, translations from German, reports from Prague and played an important role as the editor’s consultant. Due to her multiple engagement Slovenka definitely gained on its quality.

Ana Cergol Paradiž, “Slovenka in "žensko vprašanje". [Slovenka and “women’s question”]

Despite a relatively traditional Slovene readership Slovenka addressed a variety of aspects concerning the women’s question. Its initial humble tone in apology of the right to education (emphasizing Slovene language as a mother tongue) was eventually up-graded with feminist demands and initiatives. Slovenka wrote about issues such as forced marriage, unrestricted divorce, liberation of the female body (in terms of healthier clothing and recreational activities), equal rights at work, equal salaries for equal work, and political rights.

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Robert Devetak, “Ženske že itak povsod zmagujejo, tukaj pa ne bodo prodrele, hlač jim ne damo. Kdo bo pa potem kiklje nosil?” Pogledi in odzivi na hlačno krilo med Slovenci leta 1911”.[ »Women are already winning everywhere, but not here: We're not giving them trousers. Who is going to wear skirts then?« The reception of jupe-culotte among Slovenes in 1911]. Lecture at the Archives of Republic of Slovenia. Ljubljana, 19. April 2018.

Responses upon Paul Poiret's fashion collection of divided skirt or jupe-culotte in the spring of 1911 were manifold. Its arrival and reception across Europe thoroughly shook traditional women's clothing patterns. The lecture shed light on public discourses upon the arrival reception of divided skirt in the town of Gorizia.

International scientific conference Borders in arms: political violence in northern Adriatic, 1914-1941, organized in Koper by Scientific research centre, 24. – 25. May 2018 contained several papers on women’s history. Abstracts of papers:
Marta Verginella, “The antifascism of Slovene women from Venezia Giulia: memory and oblivion”.
Slovene women’s activities in organizations in the Littoral or within the boundaries of the newly founded Venezia Giulia flourished after the end of World War I. Women were active in national defence organizations, charities, cultural and professional societies, some even in the ranks of the social democrats. The end of the war, the disintegration of Habsburg Monarchy, the introduction of the new Italian authorities, prompted them to be more active, which is attested inter alia also by the abundance of Slovene-language periodicals published in Trieste and Gorizia after 1918.
Women’s activities and organizations after World War I are poorly examined, the same holds true of women’s anti-fascist activities. The focus of the paper lays on Slovene women’s antifascist, who remained in the shadow of the history. Not due to lacking archival material, but rather on account of androcentrically oriented memoiristics, occasionally shaped also by women themselves.

Gorazd Bajc, “Internments after World War I. The case of women from Venezia Giulia”.
In November, in Venezia Giulia Italian authorities arrested and interned in the inner part of the Italy a number of Slovenes and Croats. The paper is based on the systematic review of many lists found in the sources of the Italian ministry of the Interior (Archivio Centrale dello Stato in Rome) and of new authorities in Venezia Giulia 1919–1922 (the same archive). By comparing these archival documents with various primary and secondary sources, it could be stated that at least 850 civilians – chiefly Slovenes and Croats – were deported from the region (and some parts of Dalmatia). Among them were also women, of whom we know very little. The paper presented some relevant information in regard to these women, whose history has almost been forgotten.

Manca Renko Grgić, “Representation and resistance: Women as literary objects/subjects of anti-fascist literature”.
Part of the anti-fascist movement was literature of resistance, which defined the ideological framework of the fight against fascism. Its role was not only artistic but also political. This raises the question of the role of women’s characters in the particular literature. Did the female characters of antifascist literature differ from the representation of women, who prevailed in literature before the thread of fascism? How were women connected to violence: as victims or also as perpetrators? To what extent were they limited by their femininity? Could they as literary objects develop into full-blooded subjects. The focus laid in the representation of women in the Northern Adriatic between 1921 and 1941.

Urška Strle, “‘Why are we away from ours?’ Early post-war period in the notes of a Slovene housemaid’. International symposium Local Perspectives on Post-War Transition in Austro-Hungarian Territories.
Paris, INALCO, 14. – 16. June 2018
Interpretations of historical processes are built from below, stemming from the available ego-documents of Neža Rejec (1886–1966), who served as a housemaid to a local priest in a North-Istrian village. Her writings are a precious historical source of everyday life of a mid-war rural population, which contains almost no political comments. With the Italian occupation of the area in 1918 her writings transform considerably and start to demonstrate political ideas and Slovene national awareness. Her case study paradigm reflects a specific trend of growing nationalisation of masses by the border, which spread quickly also among rural population at the dawn of the post-war. This
trend did not bypass women, traditionally considered as apolitical social agents.

Exhibitions


The third in the series of exhibitions addressing the roles of Women in the Great War focuses on the question of food. The Great War caused a rift in the European daily routine and transformed the diet. Soon after its outbreak, particularly in the Austrian part of the Habsburg Monarchy, food shortages emerged. The bulk of supplies was, just as in other warring countries, intended for the army. Abundance at the table, the pre-war domain of the middle and upper class, became a vague memory.


The last exhibition thematising women’s social roles in the Great War sheds light on various civil riots, which spread over the Habsburg monarchy in the last years of the war. Particularly women at society’s bottom and factory workers, in some places also middle-class women, in their new occupational identities, were at the forefront of strikes and the pacifist movement. Women of all strata and nationalities began to demand determinately that the war should end and soldiers return home.

Compiled by Urška Strle ursulus@yahoo.com

NEWS

During the first half of the year 2018 members of the UARWH continued to work on their ongoing projects. Most significant achievements include two published books and two successfully completed dissertations devoted to Ukrainian women’s history in the 20th century.

Furthermore, members of the UARWH have published a number of scholarly articles, delivered several public lectures all over Ukraine and participated in academic conferences in Ukraine and abroad. Besides of scholarly activities, members of the UARWH gave numerous interviews for newspapers, radio broadcasting and appeared as guest in the TV shows (on local and national TV channels) discussing a variety of complex issues in the Ukrainian women’s history in the 20th century.

PUBLICATIONS

Olena Petrenko, Unter Männern: Frauen im ukrainischen nationalistischen Untergrund 1944–1954 (Among men: women in the
For many years, one of the longest and bloodiest uprisings in the history of Eastern Europe has been a blank spot in historical research: the underground struggle of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) for the establishment of an independent Ukrainian state. It took place until the mid 1950s not only in the USSR, but also on Polish territory. Petrenko focuses on the importance of women in the Ukrainian nationalist underground exploring topics that have hardly been addressed in the Ukrainian historiography to date. The research findings give a new image of the nationalist underground struggle: women appear as loyal partisans and NKVD agents infiltrated in the underground, sexuality has been used as an instrument of power, women experienced violence as victims and perpetrators. The study shows how strongly the historical perceptions of women's activities in the nationalist underground were and still are shaped by competing historical narratives produced and promoted by the USSR, by Ukrainian diasporas, in post-Soviet Ukraine and in Russia.


During the WWII a great number of Ukrainina women joined the Ukrainian nationalist underground serving as courriers, liaisons, nurses, propagandists, soldiers, secretaries etc. Their living experiences undermined prevailing gender stereotypes of women as “a weak sex”. Their voices and wartime memories however have been silenced and neglected for decades. This book represents personal stories of 27 former female members of the nationalist underground who shared their controversial experiences of the guerrilla war. Each story is accompanied by a brief biographical note and archival photos.

The book launch took place on June 1, 2017 in the framework of the International book fair Book Arsenal in Kyiv.

Theses

Maryana Baydak has defended her doctoral thesis “A woman of war in the light of everyday practices (based on materials of Galicia, 1914–1921 years)” on April 18, 2018 at Franko Lviv National University, and was granted an academic degree of «kandydat nauk» (Ph.D. equivalent) in History/History of Ukraine.

Based on the analysis of a wide range of primary sources this research explores a variety of women's everyday practices (at the home front, in evacuation, in the military units) in Eastern Galicia during the World War I. It examines official and personal documents, statistics, newspapers, as well as literary and art works to reveal how the authorities, general public, men and women envisaged women's roles in the wartime and perceived their actual activities. The war distressed and endangered the entire society, but it also gave strong impulse to women's emancipation and opened new opportunities for women's self-fulfillment. Many women faced the challenges and learned to combine family duties with public activities, to take full responsibility for their households, to make their own living, some women even became soldiers. The study shows that war time experiences of women from different social backgrounds varied greatly.
Oksana Kis has defended her habilitation thesis «Everyday life of Ukrainian women in extraordinary historical circumstances in the mid 20th century: gender aspects of experiences and representations» on April 17, 2017 at Krypyakevych Institute of Ukrainian Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, and was granted an academic degree of «doktor nauk» (habilitation equivalent) in History/Ethnology.

This study examines a variety of primary sources to reveal gender peculiarities of everyday lives of Ukrainian women in extraordinary historical circumstances of the Holodomor (man-made famine) 1932-33, in the nationalist underground and in political imprisonment in the Gulag camps in the 1940–1950s. Some typical women’s survival strategies, ways of adjustment and forms of active and passive resistance to structural restrictions are identified; various manifestations of women’s agency under radical curtailment of rights, opportunities and resources are explored. Several universal features of women’s experiences in all three contexts are identified. Women’s solidarity proved to be the most efficient survival strategy, it manifested on the level of experiences (material and emotional mutual support, solidarity motherhood) and on the level of representations (in women’s autobiographical narratives). Women’s personal belongings and gendered skills, as well as a female body served as major survival resources. The study explores transformations of prevailing ideas and practices of normative femininity in extraordinary circumstances – from reduction and leveling up to prominence and instrumentalization. The concept of women’s agency allowed to undermine a stereotypical perception of women as passive victims or self-sacrificial martyrs of dramatic historical developments.

University courses

Dr. Maryna Voronina taught a graduate course “Gender discourse in world history” (46 academic hours) and elaborated a course “Gender aspects in historical research” (42 academic hours) for post-graduate students at the History department, Skovoroda National Pedagogical University of Kharkiv (to be taught in fall 2018).

Compiled by Oksana Kis
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NEWS AND NOTES

The Women’s History Network blog

WHN is always looking for contributions to the WHN blog. If you have an idea for a blog post then please contact Jocelynette Scutt at blog@womenshistorynetwork.org. For examples of existing blog entries the guidelines for submission please see here: http://womenshistorynetwork.org/category/blog/

The Institute Of Historical Research’s Women’s History seminar

Venue: Pollard Room N301, 3rd floor, IHR, North block, Senate House, London,
Time: Fridays 17:15, Convenors: Kelly Boyd (IHR), Anna Davin, Lucy Delap (ICBH/KCL), Amy Erickson (Cambridge), Laura Gowing (KCL), Clare Midgley (Sheffield Hallam University), Janet Nelson (KCL), Krisztina Robert (Roehampton), Pat Thane (ICBH/KCL), Cornelia Usborne (IHR/Roehampton), Alana Harris (KCL) and Imaobang Umoren (LSE).
Information at
Women’s History Network (UK) Small Grants Scheme

The Women’s History Network is offering a small grant of £1,000 for staff in HE, FE or heritage organisations to facilitate a one-day conference on women's history. Members of the current Women’s History Network Steering Committee UK are ineligible to apply. Deadline for submissions is 13 July 2018 and the result will be communicated to the successful applicant/s by 1 September 2018. Enquiries about the Small Grants Scheme may be sent to June Purvis, the Chair of the WHN and submissions made electronically to: convenor@womenshistorynetwork.org. Read more.

Women’s History Scotland Essay Prize

Women’s History Scotland awards a bi-annual prize of £100 for a new essay in the field of Scottish women’s and/or gender history. The prize was established in 2002 to celebrate the work of Leah Leneman, one of the foremost historians of women in Scotland. A trailblazer for women’s history in Scotland, she produced innovative studies on the women’s suffrage movement, on women in medicine, and on sexuality and divorce in the early modern and modern periods. Women’s History Scotland wishes to acknowledge the important work of Leah Leneman and to encourage new women’s & gender historians to publish and to continue researching and writing in the field of Scottish women’s and gender history. For more information Deadline: Friday, 21 December 2018.

Foundling Museum Exhibition

The Foundling Museum is pleased to announce their new exhibition Sea which is made up of three new sculptures by artist Jodie Carey, made especially for the Museum. As a young mother, Carey was especially interested in the stories of motherhood, love and loss which are bound up with the story we tell of the Foundling Hospital. These sculptures encourage visitors to reflect on the thousands of children who passed through the Foundling Hospital from the 1740s – 1950s, and the fragility of human life and relationships. @FoundlingMuseum

Statue of Dame Millicent Garrett Fawcett, April 2018

In April, a statue to women’s suffrage campaigner Millicent Garrett Fawcett (1847-1929) was unveiled in London, near the Houses of Parliament, https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-43868925 The bronze casting by Gillian Wearing is the first statue of a woman in Parliament Square, a prestigious location at the heart of Westminster in which 11 other democratic and political leaders are honoured.

EVENTS AND CONFERENCES

Singularity and Solidarity: Networks of Women at the LSE, 1895 – 1945

On 16th March 2018, this event explored the contribution made by women across professional and disciplinary boundaries, working in an institution so profoundly engaged with the ‘real’ world and yet at times so little representative of it. It included a Performance of ‘Mrs Shaw Herself’, about the life of Charlotte Payne Townshend Shaw, an early and significant donor to the LSE.

The Linnean Society of London
Just over 100 years ago the Society admitted 15 ground-breaking Fellows—all women. To coincide with the Society’s 230th anniversary, these first female Fellows, and their contributions, were celebrated on 21 March 2018. Dr Sandy Knapp, President-Elect (only the third female President in the Society’s history), will chaired the sessions. Speakers included Professor Athene Donald DBE FRS (keynote), Dr Maria Vorontsova FLS, Dr Richard Boden FLS.

Women’s History in the Curriculum

Hosted by the IHR’s Women’s History Seminar, took place on 8 June 2018, Institute of Historical Research, marking the 150th anniversary of women in the University of London, this roundtable considered the question of women’s history in the curriculum today. What is being taught? What has changed? How do histories of women & gender and those concerned with race & ethnicity intersect? Introduced by Professor Jo Fox (Director, IHR), Dr Alana Harris (KCL), Professor Clare Midgley (Sheffield Hallam) and Dr Imaobong Umoren (LSE) will talk about the past, present and future of women’s history in the UK university curriculum.

‘Words & Deeds’

West Midland’s History launched their film ‘Words & Deeds’ about Birmingham’s Forgotten Suffragettes on 6th July, with guest speaker Professor Maggie Andrews, University of Worcester and book signing by Dr Nicola Gauld, at the IET, Birmingham.

Matchgirls Strike 1888

To celebrate the 130th anniversary of the Matchgirls Strike, a group have opened talks on creating a statue to the Matchgirls, recreated the Matchgirls’ march from Mile End to Bouverie Street on 7th July, and are seeking to save the grave of Sarah Chapman, one of the Strike leaders who went on to represent their new Union at two TUC meetings. For more details, contact Sam Johnson (Sarah’s GrGrandaughter) on samdearman0411@gmail.com

The West of England and South Wales Women’s History Network - 25th Anniversary Conference

This was held on Saturday 7 July 2018, at the Royal Literary and Scientific Institute, Queen Square, Bath. There was a wide variety of local, national and international themes and topics, including a history of our own network and how it has worked over the last 25 years. Keynote Speakers: Catriona Beaumont, June Hannam and Katherine Holden

Motherhood, Loss and the First World War Conference and Public Lecture

The extraordinary death tolls suffered on the fighting fronts of the First World War gave rise to devastating and unprecedented levels of loss for individuals and communities across Europe and the wider world. Indeed, bereavement became so widespread during the conflict that it can rightly be regarded as one of the defining experiences of the war. Historians have had relatively little to say about wartime loss, however, and the bereaved have not been widely acknowledged or remembered during the centenary commemorations of the conflict. In order to shed light on this much-overlooked theme, a major collaborative conference was held in London at the Institute of Historical Research and Senate House on 5 and 6 September that will bring historians and community groups together to explore maternal bereavement as a result of the war, an experience that was understood to be particularly painful and difficult to come to terms with. The conference was staged as part of an ongoing
community project on motherhood, loss and the First World War funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and organised by the Big Ideas Company, the London Centre for Public History and the Institute for Historical Research. Contact: IHR Events Office, ihr.events@sas.ac.uk

Nursing Night Sweats: Tuberculosis care in the early twentieth century, 6th Sept 2018

Before the advent of successful drug therapies in the 1950s, nursing was central to patients’ experiences of tuberculosis care. Patients could spend months or years on the ‘rest cure’ in sanatoriums and also at home. Dispensaries were staffed by visiting tuberculosis nurses who brought care into patients’ homes. In the sanatorium specialist nurses were vital but in short supply. Could former patients fill-in? Writer Helen Bynum, author of Spitting Blood: The History of Tuberculosis, explored the places, politics and practices of nursing TB patients on 6th September. Royal College of Nursing Eastern Region, Abbotsgate House For more information: https://www.rcn.org.uk/news-and-events/events/nursing-night-sweats

International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS

An HIV diagnosis in the 1980s meant illness, isolation, stigma, rejection and death. An assumption that HIV did not affect women meant they were particularly isolated, with no services to meet their needs. In 1992 a group of women from different countries, cultures and backgrounds founded ICW, the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS. Hear from founders and members of ICW about their experiences, past and present, of healthcare, advocacy and activism. Details of our exhibitions and events are available here https://www.rcn.org.uk/library/exhibitions-

and-events Please note 1 exhibition is in Edinburgh, 2 in London, and a range of free public events are spread across the UK.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES - Friday 31 August - Saturday 1 September 2018 - University of Portsmouth

The 27th Annual Women’s History Network Conference was held to commemorate the centenary of the granting of the parliamentary vote in Britain to certain categories of women aged 30 and over on 6th February 1918. The programme – WHN Conference 2018 Programme 2.5.18

Pioneering Courage: housing and the new working woman 1919 – 1939

Women’s Pioneer Housing are excited to announce that we have received funding from the Heritage Lottery fund to research our history https://www.womenspioneer.co.uk/. We would really like your help, so this is a call for volunteers. Our project aims to explore the link between the campaign for women’s suffrage, housing and women’s emerging role in the workplace between the wars. We are studying an era of great drama - 8 million women two years earlier had finally been given the right to vote. But still millions of women, including many who had nursed wounded dying soldiers or served in the new women’s military units, had not and so the fight for full women’s suffrage continued. Suffrage groups were setting new goals. There was a dire housing shortage, with couples and men snapping up any half decent empty flats. Many more women wanted to work and to live independently than ever before and many more women had no choice as so many men had died in the Great War. This meant that women’s work and housing were on their agenda. And our founders were at the heart of this. Our founding mothers were a diverse
group of women, including both suffragists and suffragettes. It was previously thought that these two groups seldom worked together, but our founding history dismantles that myth.

Lots of our history is documented in old archive material found in our safe so part of what we’ll be doing will be studying that, concentrating on the years up to World War Two. We would like your help to carry out this research and to find out more generally about the lives of women before World War Two. We’re bursting with ideas for ways volunteers could be involved in our project and suspect you might have some even better ones. If you’d like to know more, call 020 8749 7112 or email wlmhtml:Symone.Clark-McGuire@womenspioneer.co.uk.

‘Walking Watling Street’

The dance, ‘Walking Watling Street’, followed the suffragist pilgrims who walked the Watling Street route from Carlisle via the Lake District, down past Manchester to London and Hyde Park. It was performed in Kendal on Sat 8th & Sun 9th September. If you’d like to find out more, to see how Millicent Fawcett’s statue in Parliament Square provided inspiration, and help support this project, please go to: https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/1787936348/walking-watling-street?ref=created_projects

A Century of Women MPs, 1918-2018 5-7 Sept 2018, University of Westminster

This major international conference marks the centenary of the 1918 Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act, which allowed women in the United Kingdom to stand for election to Parliament. Passed a few months after the partial enfranchisement of women, the legislation marked a further pivotal moment in women’s participation in the political process. Over the course of two days, the conference reflected upon the experiences of women MPs and Parliamentary candidates over the last one hundred years, their contributions and the challenges they faced. Keynote speakers will include Professor Krista Cowman and Dr Jacqui Turner. Read more.

Forthcoming events and CfPs:

The Women’s Studies Group 1558-1837, Sept 2018-March 2019

This is a small, informal, multidisciplinary group formed to promote women’s studies in the early modern period and the long eighteenth century. Established in the 1980s, the group has enabled those interested in women’s and gender studies to keep in touch, hear about one another’s research and publications, and to meet regularly to discuss relevant topics. We organize regular meetings and an annual workshop (see membership application form) where members can meet and discuss women’s studies topics. We can also offer advice and opportunities to engage in activities that increase opportunities for publication, or enhance professional profiles in other ways. The group meets at the Foundling Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, WC1N 1AZ. Sessions will run from 1.00-4.00 pm. The WSG is open to men, women, and non-binary people, students, faculty, and independent scholars, all of whom are invited to join our group and to give papers. Topics can be related to any aspect of women’s studies: not only women writers, but any activity of a woman or women in the period of our concern, or anything that affects or is affected by women in this period, such as the law, religion, etc. Male writers writing about women or male historical figures relevant to the condition of women in this period are also
a potential topic. Papers tackling aspects of women’s studies within or alongside the wider histories of gender and sexuality are particularly welcome; so are topics from the early part of our period. We would also welcome how-to presentations for discussion: examples of suitable topics would include, but are not limited to, grant applications, setting up research networks, becoming a curator, co-authorship, using specialised data, and writing about images. These would be particularly appropriate for our December 8 meeting, as would accounts of new research and publication projects from members of all levels of experience. Papers should normally be 25 minutes or under, but will have a maximum of 15 minutes on December 8, to allow time for some celebratory revelry.

Venue: Foundling Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, WC1N 1AZ.

- Saturday 29th September, 2018
- Saturday 30th March, 2019

Find out more about us on https://womensstudiesgroup.org
Check the ‘Book’ section for progress on Exploring the Lives of Women
Please reply to Carolyn D. Williams on cdwilliamslyle@aol.com

Research in Progress Postgraduate Conference - Histories of Gender, 24th Oct 2018

The University of Reading’s History Department Gender Research Cluster is pleased to invite proposals for our inaugural postgraduate conference, to be held at the University of Reading, on Wednesday 24th October 2018. This conference will provide the opportunity for post-graduate historians who engage with gender to showcase work-in-progress papers, and will also highlight research being conducted within the University of Reading’s History Department. The primary aim of this event is to forge cross-institutional networking opportunities for PGRs in the field of gender history and to offer presenters focused feedback on their research projects from informed discussions with participants. This is why there will be an emphasis on work-in-progress papers, and no registration fees for attendees.

The Keynote speaker for 2018 will be Dr Heike Schmidt, author of “Shaming Men, Performing Power: Female Authority in Zimbabwe and Tanzania on the Eve of Colonial Rule”, who will open the day with a talk on the current status of the history of gender in the UK.

The organising committee invited paper proposals on any aspect of the history of gender. Papers will be no more than 10 minutes, with the expectation that presenters will use this time to introduce particular questions they are grappling with, sources that have proven problematic, or issues that would benefit from the input of scholars with different specialisms. Breakout discussions will follow presentations. The organising committee also welcomes proposals for creative presentations. Whilst the traditional research poster is welcome, we also encourage scholars who wish to present in other creative ways – videos, photography, or zines, for example – to apply.

Information: readinggenderhistorypgr@gmail.com

Please note that, in the spirit of fostering networks between postgraduate students and building a dialogue around the future of the study of histories of gender in the UK, travel costs will be covered for all presenters (from within the UK, standard class rail travel only).
The organisers would like to express their gratitude to the Women’s History Network and the Royal Historical Society for awarding us funding to make this conference possible.

**Study Day on Women Gardeners c.1500-2000, 16 October 2018**

This study day, 16 October 2018, Colin Matthew Room, Faculty of History, University of Oxford, has come about through research for two exhibitions: Gardening Women at Sissinghurst (5th May – 21st October 2018) and The Triumph of Hope at Nymans (16th June – 28th October 2018). Both exhibitions explore the work of women gardeners and their legacies. For more information, please email either Dr Catherine Horwood (Garden historian and author of Gardening Women: Their Stories from 1600 to the present), ch@catherinehorwood.com or Dr Alice Strickland (Curator, London and the South East, National Trust), Alice.Strickland@nationaltrust.org.uk.

**Women’s Suffrage, Politics and the Public Sphere, 17 Nov 2018**

The University of Worcester’s Women’s History Conference will explore women’s involvement in the suffrage campaigns in Britain, and their participation in politics and public life in the years that followed women’s enfranchisement. 2018 marks the centenary of the beginning of the road to full suffrage for women in Britain. We invite you to submit a paper based on your current research in the field of ‘Women’s Suffrage, Politics and the Public Sphere’. The Conference is organised by: The Women’s History Network, Midlands Region, to be held on 17 November 2018 at the University of Worcester. Information: Dr Wendy Toon w.toon@worc.ac.uk

**100 years+ of the Women’s Movement in Kent, Sussex and Surrey - A community research workshop, CFP, 8 December 2018**

Researchers are invited to submit ideas on any aspect of the above theme for a community research workshop Saturday 8 December 2018, University of Kent, Tonbridge Centre. Proposals are welcome for talks of 15-20 minutes duration or contributions to round table sessions (10 minutes each). Academics, students and independent researchers are all equally welcome to propose ideas. Suitable topics include any subject from the women’s suffrage movement to contemporary activism in the 21st century, with reference to Kent and/or Sussex and/or Surrey.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Articles & other Media c. Jan 2017-Nov 2017**

The well-established British-based journal Past & Present seem to have published a number of quite wide-ranging articles so far on women’s history this year:

Eve Colpus; Women, Service and Self-actualization in Inter-War Britain, Past & Present, Volume 238, Issue 1, 1 February 2018, Pages 197–232, [https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gtx053](https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gtx053)

Karen Harvey; Rabbits, whigs and hunters: women and protest in mary toft’s monstrous births of 1726, Past & Present, Volume 238, Issue 1, 1 February 2018, Pages 43–83, [https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gtx063](https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gtx063)

Shane Bobrycki; The Flailing Women of Dijon: Crowds in Ninth-Century Europe, Past & Present, , gty011, [https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gty011](https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gty011)

Sheila Fitzpatrick; The Tramp’s Tale: Travels Within the Soviet Union and across Its Borders, 1925–1950, Past & Present, , gty012, [https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gty012](https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gty012)
In her new book, INDIAN SUFFRAGETTES (@OUPHistory, @BristolUniv prof @smukherjee_hist) highlights the centrality of Indian women in the fight for the vote in the 1st half of the 20th century. She discusses the book w/@JessicaPClark #ReadUP #ListenUP

newbooksnetwork.com/sumita-mukherj... pic.twitter.com/zt33qgLcNi

Royal Historical Society (@RoyalHistSoc)

11/05/2018, 18:55

Fascinating lecture on women's self-help and self-fashioning in postwar Britain by @Lynncabrams! Recording available soon via our website. pic.twitter.com/VbHHu1Vdpi

Compiled by Karen Sayer
K.Sayer@leedstrinity.ac.uk
The Coordinating Council for Women in History is an organization for women in the historical profession. Its primary goals are to educate scholars on the status of women in the historical profession and to promote research and interpretation in all areas of women’s history. The CCWH is affiliated with the American Historical Association, the Association for Women in Slavic Studies, the Association of Black Women Historians, the Canadian Committee on Women’s History, the Coalition for Western Women’s History, the National Collaborative for Women’s History Sites, the Oklahoma Oral History Research Program, the Organization of American Historians, the Rural Women’s Studies Association, the Society for Advancing the History of Southeast Asia, the Southern Association for Women Historians, the Upstate New York Women’s History Organization, the Western Association of Women Historians, and Women’s and Gender Historians of the Midwest. For individual and affiliate membership information, visit the CCWH website at www.theccwh.org.

CCWH Rachel Fuchs Memorial Award

The Coordinating Council for Women in History have decided to honor the memory of our recently departed Rachel Fuchs with an award that recognizes and applauds service to the profession, including mentoring. The Rachel Ginnis Fuchs Memorial Award of $500 will be given annually to celebrate an individual whose service is most representative of Rachel’s own.

The breadth of Rachel’s service to her chosen profession is truly awe-inspiring. Rachel’s abundant scholarship is widely read and she was and is acknowledged as a leader in her field of French History. Yet Rachel was so much more to her students, her peers, and her colleagues at many different institutions and in numerous organizations. Rachel was deeply committed to women’s rights, women’s history and to supporting women in the historical profession. Rachel worked diligently to serve the historical profession as a mentor, a role model, an activist and as a friend. Rachel served as President of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, as President of the French Historical Society, and most recently, as co-president of the Coordinating Council for Women in History, 2013-2016.

The CCWH is asking you and/or your organization to donate any amount to help endow this memorial award that honors our friend and colleague, Rachel Fuchs. Contributions from $100 to $10,000 would be most appreciated. Donations may be made on our secure online Awards Donation form or by check made payable to the CCWH and sent to: Pam Stewart, College of Integrative Sciences and Arts, Arizona State University, 455 N. 3rd St Suite 380 Phoenix, AZ 85004-1601

The Coordinating Council on Women in History is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. All donations to the Rachel Fuchs Memorial Award are tax-deductible.

CCWH would like to extend congratulations to all recent graduates, promotions, retirements, and recently published historians. Thank you for your work in and contributions to the field!
REPORTS FROM CCWH AFFILIATES

• The Berkshire Conference of Women Historians


Bringing together histories of women, gender, and sexuality with those of abolitionism, Turner’s book offers a history of the experiences of enslaved women in late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century Jamaica, showing how these women were cast as reproductive laborers by the abolitionists who claimed to seek their freedom. Recognizing that slave owners and abolitionists held different values and views about the value of enslaved women’s bodies, Turner employs insightful analyses to examine how British abolitionist men reified patriarchal relations in promoting reproduction as the primary purpose of an enslaved woman’s life. Throughout the book, Turner never loses sight of the experiences of enslaved women themselves, illuminating how unfree women maintained their own childbirth and child-rearing rituals, resisting outside efforts to control their reproduction. This results in a fresh and dynamic take, showcasing best practices for historians who seek to recover and amplify voices that have been either accidentally overlooked or deliberately silenced. The book offers a masterful synthesis of cultural history, social history, and the histories of sexuality, reproduction, and childbirth, producing a very complex book with serious implications for the field. Turner’s *Contested Bodies* has the potential to reach meaningfully to audiences both inside and outside of academia.

Congratulations to the following winners of the Berkshire Conference Article Prize:


UPCOMING CONFERENCES AND CALL FOR PAPERS

• “The Uses and Abuses of History in the Trump Era”

Conference theme:
The past is infinitely productive as a deep well of symbolic persuasion. Political actors dip into the well for inspirational tales of heroes and cautionary tales of reprobates and failed experiments. Evocations of the past insinuate messages of belonging, the contours of the polity, values, and leadership.

During the 2016 US presidential campaign, the candidates harnessed public memory to gain support. While Hillary Clinton aligned herself with the suffragists as she aimed to become the country’s first female president nearly a century after women gained the right to vote, Donald Trump’s “Make America Great Again” stirred up nostalgic visions of hope for white, working-class male prosperity and pride.

Since the election, the historical imagination has been pushed into overdrive, as a highly polarized electorate aims to promote its vision of the nation’s future, often by
asserting certain narratives about the past. Examples can be seen in debates about the racism of famous suffragists, the statues of confederate soldiers, a portrait of Andrew Jackson in the Oval Office, “Pocahontas” as a slur, Harriet Tubman’s image on the $20 bill, the flag as a symbol of “our heritage,” “chain migration” and “anchor babies,” whether the country is a “nation of immigrants,” and whether it was “founded on Judeo-Christian principles.”

This conference celebrates the publication of and features work by contributors to the interdisciplinary volume, Nasty Women and Bad Hombres: Gender and Race in the 2016 US Presidential Election (Christine A. Kray, Tamar W. Carroll, and Hinda Mandell, eds., University of Rochester Press, forthcoming October 2018). While the book sits at the heart of the conference, we also call upon scholars, artists and writers to present new works related to the conference themes.

Questions? Contact the conference organizers:

Christine A. Kray, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Rochester Institute of Technology, cakgss@rit.edu

Tamar W. Carroll, Department of History, Rochester Institute of Technology, twcgsh@rit.edu

Conference participants will have the option of participating in a tour of the Susan B. Anthony Museum and House and a trip to the Mount Hope Cemetery to visit the graves of Frederick Douglass and Susan B. Anthony. The conference will also feature a showing of “Election Day 2016,” a documentary film about the convergence on Susan B. Anthony’s grave in 2016.

A nominal registration fee for conference presenters will cover all meals. Information about hotel group rates, directions, parking, and tours is forthcoming. All conference rooms will be equipped with projector, screen, Internet connection, and microphone. Sign-language interpreters are available upon request, subject to availability.


This conference is generously supported by RIT’s College of Liberal Arts.

- Agricultural History Society Annual Meeting, June 6 – 8, 2019
  Conference Theme: Power in Agricultural History

  Deadline for submissions is September 28, 2018.

The 100th anniversary meeting of the Agricultural History Society will be held in Washington, DC, an appropriate location to address the theme of “Power in Agricultural History.” Power, in its multiple guises—whether political, social, economic, or physical—is embedded in every aspect of agricultural production, food and fiber marketing and consumption, and rural society and culture. The organizing theme is meant to encourage historians who refuse to accept that the current and future conditions of farms, food systems, and rural society and culture are the result of autonomous logics. It is worth remembering that among the founders of the Agricultural History Society were rural sociologists and agricultural economists who sought to influence public policy by developing their insights through historical research. The 100th anniversary meeting offers an opportunity to celebrate
and extend the interdisciplinary sensibility and public mission of the society, no small matter given the challenges that confront rural citizens and agricultural policymakers in our own time. Possible topics include, but are not limited to:

- the political power of farm organizations, electoral processes, policymaking institutions, for-profit firms, and third-sector and nongovernmental organizations
- social power in rural societies as enabled and/or constrained by gender, class, race, ethnicity, sexuality, or religion
- dynamics of power in rural landscapes, rural and urban ecologies, and between humans and non-human organisms in agricultural systems
- the application of animal, mechanical, or fossil-fuel based power sources to the production and distribution of agricultural goods
- historical analysis of economic power imbalances in rural society and agricultural markets
- theories and processes of modernization and rural development as exercises in power across national boundaries
- modes of cooperation and conflict, trust and mistrust in rural culture, society, and political and economic institutions
- social movements that have sought to transform the balance of power in rural environments

As befits the society’s inclusive approach we especially encourage contributions from emerging scholars and researchers covering understudied geographical regions or time periods, and as custom dictates we will also support significant contributions that do not directly address the conference theme.

Information on submission:

- The Society takes a broad view on what constitutes rural and agricultural history. Topics from any location and time period are welcome.
- The AHS encourages proposals of all types, including traditional sessions with successive papers and commentary, thematic panel discussions or debates, roundtables on recent books or films, workshops, and poster presentations.
- If you will need video projection technology for presentations, please indicate this in your proposal.
- The program committee prefers complete session proposals, but individual papers will be considered.
- The AHS extends a special welcome to graduate students and has a competitive travel grant for students presenting papers.

Instructions:

1. Session proposals should include a two-hundred-word abstract for each paper and a one-page CV for each panel member (in MS Word).

2. Individual paper proposals should consist of a two-hundred-word abstract and a one-page CV (in MS Word).

3. All proposals should be submitted electronically in Word format. Submit all proposals to the Program Committee by email at: <aghist2019@gmail.com>.

Deadline for submissions is September 28, 2018.

Questions may be addressed to Shane Hamilton at <shane.hamilton@york.ac.uk>
Program Committee Members: Shane Hamilton, University of York (Chair); Prakash Kumar, Pennsylvania State University; Sarah Phillips, Boston University; Maggie Weber, Iowa State University; Nicole Welk-Joerger, University of Pennsylvania.

- Gender and Transformation: Women in Europe Workshop, 2018 – 2019

Conference Theme: “Gender in the Era of Illiberal Populism”

The GENDER and TRANSFORMATION: WOMEN in EUROPE Workshop—a project at New York University with support from the Network of East-West Women—invites speakers to submit proposals for Friday afternoon talks for the next academic year at the NYU Center for European and Mediterranean Studies.

The workshop’s focus is on the postcommunist countries of East, South and Central Europe and the former Soviet Union, including the Baltic countries and Central Asia, and their relationship to Europe and the European Union. Recent workshops have included such topics as critique of law faculties in Eastern Europe, women’s protests in Poland against banning abortion completely, and anti-genderism in Germany, Moldova, Armenia, and Russia. Recent speakers have included Mieke Verloo and Julie A. Cassiday.

The workshop is an informal and friendly group of about 20 feminist scholars, activists, and journalists who have been meeting for more than two decades and are knowledgeable about the region. This is the perfect space to present recent theoretical and/or critical work, empirical research, and critical and scholarly reflections on your activism.

More information: Janet Elise Johnson (Johnson@brooklyn.cuny.edu) and Mara Lazda (Mara.Lazda@bcc.cuny.edu)


PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- Call for Applications: Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research

A major grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has allowed the Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University to launch the Long 19th Amendment Project interrogating the centennial of American women’s suffrage. As part of this project, the inaugural Mellon-Schlesinger Research Grant competition is now open.

Schlesinger Library will award up to three Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research Grants for eight-week residencies in June–July in 2019 for researchers doing advanced work on gender and suffrage, voting rights, citizenship, or other related topics. Successful projects will draw in meaningful ways on Schlesinger Library collections. The stipend for each award is $15,000.

Schlesinger Library will consider applications from clusters of two or three researchers as well as from individuals. Such collaborations could produce a range of materials, from co-authored books and articles, to course syllabi, to datasets or interview transcripts, to podcasts and video modules. College and university faculty, secondary school teachers, and other advanced researchers in any relevant discipline are invited to apply for Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research grants. Currently enrolled graduate students are not eligible for these awards.
and should apply instead for Schlesinger Library’s Dissertation Support Grants.

Full application requirements are available on Schlesinger Library’s Grant Application Portal.

**Deadline:** Applications must be received by **Thursday, November 15, 2018.** Awards will be announced in late January 2019 to be used for an eight-week residency June–July 2019.

Apply now via our online application. Candidates must apply online for all Schlesinger Library Grant offerings.

- **Call for Contributing Editors: Journal of the History of Ideas**
  The Journal of the History of Ideas Blog (jhiblog.org) is seeking new Contributing Editors. We publish a diverse range of original scholarship twice weekly, which reaches a broad audience in and outside the academy.

A CE is responsible for either writing or commissioning a piece for the website every 5-6 weeks. Our posts tend to be 1000- to 1500-word excerpts of new research, accessible to a broad range of readers. But we also welcome interviews (including podcasts), reviews of events and exhibitions, and multiple-book reviews. Whatever one’s own primary area of specialty, we encourage CE’s to commission work from a variety of fields.

If you are interested in auditioning for a position as a CE this summer or fall, please contact us at blogjhi@gmail.com. We will ask that you schedule submission dates for two pieces: one written by you, and one from another writer, which you edit.

Compiled by Sunu Kodumthara
sunu.kodumthara@swosu.edu


Tutavik, Vesela, & Ilse Korotin, eds. 2016. “Wir wollen der Gerechtigkeit und Menschenliebe dienen . . .”: Frauenbildung und Emanzipation in der Habsburgermonarchie – der sudslawische Raum und seine Wechselwirkung mit Wien, Prag und Budapest [“We wish to
serve justice and humanity...”: Women’s education and emancipation in the Habsburg Monarchy – the South Slav space and its interaction with Vienna, Prague, and Budapest]. Vienna: Praesens Verlag.

*Women’s History Review*