President’s Message

It’s been a pleasure to interact with so many SAWH members during the weekly Zoom happy hours I started back in March! As our conversations have shifted from week to week, a recurrent theme has been how lucky many of us feel to be able to keep our jobs, work from home, etc. at this time when so many people have been so hard hit.

Still, I don’t have to tell anyone—especially anyone who has lost employment, fallen ill from Covid-19, or found themselves caring for young children or other family members without their usual support network—that the comparative advantages for which many of us feel grateful are not the same thing as being unaffected. SAWH members and the organization as a whole have been affected by the pandemic, and much of my message this time has to be about cancelled conferences and alternative plans.

First of all, we’ve now gotten official word from the Southern Historical Association that the November conference in Memphis is cancelled. The SHA is working on plans to take some of the scheduled sessions online, but there are no details on that yet. Other elements of the 2020 program will be wrapped into the New Orleans meeting in 2021.

For the SAWH, the cancellation of the 2020 SHA meeting means that we need to find alternative ways to mark our 50th anniversary. Have no fear that we will continue to celebrate the 50th right up to and through the next time we can get together in person!

Nonetheless, we can’t let the actual 50th in November pass without some form of recognition. Jacquelyn Hall, who had agreed to give the annual address this fall, has graciously agreed to do a Zoom session instead.

I also anticipate one or more roundtable discussions on Zoom, and I’m working with the Executive Council to develop a plan. We especially want to celebrate the release of Sisterly Networks: Fifty Years of Southern Women’s Histories, a new volume from the University Press of Florida edited by Catherine Clinton and featuring essays by Catherine, Michele Gillespie, Melissa Walker,
President’s Message, continued

Cherisse Jones-Branch, and Glenda Gilmore. This great new collection began as talks for the 2018 Richard J. Milbauer Symposium on Southern History, and I want take a moment here for the SAWH to say thank you again to Bill Link, who organized and sponsored the symposium as the Richard J. Milbauer Chair in Southern History at the University of Florida.

In addition to at least these two sessions devoted to scholarship and reflection, I also want to make sure we’re looking ahead to the future as we celebrate our 50th. And I hope to find creative ways to recreate the mentoring and collegiality across generations that our annual Member and Graduate Student Breakfast provide.

So, in short, stay tuned and be prepared to celebrate, even if it’s only in your own living room for Act One in November!

Although I’ve been consoling myself with the thought that Act Two would follow closely, in person, at our own triennial conference next June, the really disappointing news I have to share is that we are postponing the 12 th Triennial Southern Conference on Women’s History as well. Current policies at the University of Kentucky that extend through June 2021 would make the conference impossible (no weekend events, no use of large spaces such as ballrooms). Even if those policies change, other uncertainties, including in SAWH members’ travel budgets, make it the better part of wisdom to delay rather than take a chance on having a fully organized conference fall through or prove difficult for our members to attend. So, the Executive Council and I are working with conference organizers Amy Murrell Taylor and Melanie Goan to reschedule for June 2022. We need to get further down the road before we can determine whether that means the subsequent triennial will be scheduled for 2024 or 2025.

Despite these disappointing cancellations, the SAWH is continuing to do its important work. Our annual book prize committees are busy reading, and the A. Elizabeth Taylor Prize Committee is actively seeking nominations of articles published in 2019 for our annual award for the best article published in the field of southern women’s history. To nominate an article, please submit an electronic copy, preferably in pdf format, to taylorprize@thesawh.org by August 1.

Along with the prize committees, our Membership Committee has been especially active. They’ve been going over and updating our member rolls so that we can bring forward accurate information as we transition more fully to our new all-online process.

We don’t want anyone to stop getting SAWH newsletters and emails, so if you haven’t renewed your membership for 2020, please go to http://thesawh.org/join/ (no need for your own PayPal account to pay your annual dues online). Or, if you’re a Life Member whose info in our database may be out-of-date, please go to that same page but look for the link that allows you to submit an update. And, in the unhappy event that we accidentally drop someone as we transition to the new spreadsheet, remember that http://thesawh.org/ is our primary online presence (in addition to H-SAWH, our Facebook page, and Twitter). That’s where you’ll find the email address for our Executive Secretary, who can help get things straightened out.

President’s Message continues on page 3
Another very important piece of news for this newsletter is that our wonderful Executive Secretary Michelle Haberland and our terrific Treasurer Jessica Brannon-Wranosky have reached the end of their five-year terms. There aren’t enough ways to say thank you to those who take on these arduous jobs, and the fact that we won’t get to celebrate Michelle and Jess in person in November is an added disappointment as I think through all that the cancellation of the SHA means. But I know I’m going to feel grateful to Michelle and Jess long past November anyway, and I hope others will share and nurture these thoughts so that we can celebrate them all the more when we do get to see them in person again.

Meanwhile, I want to welcome and express my thanks to our new Executive Secretary, Allison Fredette, and our new Treasurer, Sheri Huerta. Allison and Sheri have agreed to serve for three years, and Allison’s home institution, Appalachian State University, will become our new institutional home. After July 1, Allison and Sheri can be reached at secretary@thesawh.org and treasurer@thesawh.org, respectively, for SAWH business.

This Summer newsletter is also where we announce the nominees for our next Second Vice-President, Executive Council member, and Graduate Student Representative. Please read through their statements below and participate in the forthcoming election. Thanks to our Nominating Committee, chaired by Past President Janet Allured and consisting of Cherisse Jones-Branch, Pippa Holloway, LaShonda Mims, and Rachel Gunter, for identifying these great candidates and to the candidates themselves for their willingness to serve!

I look forward to continuing to connect virtually across our valuable and sustaining network. In addition to submitting Member News to our thrice-yearly newsletters, please remember to let the SAWH know about your activities and interests through our Facebook page and Twitter (and contact Leah LaGrone-Ochoa, chair of our Web and Social Media Committee, at L.LAGRONEOCHOA@tcu.edu if you have questions about these platforms).

Another way to let SAWH friends and colleagues know about items of interest is through H-SAWH, which feeds to our website and to many members’ email accounts and can also be a source for our Web and Social Media Committee to turn into Facebook posts and tweets. To announce something on H-SAWH, go to https://networks.h-net.org/h-sawh, click "Start a Discussion," fill out the form, and the announcement will be moderated by an editor. I’d like to say a special word of thanks to our too seldom recognized H-SAWH editors, Wendy Braun and Jesse George-Nichol.

2020 is proving to be a rollercoaster of a year. In relation to the SAWH, I’m making sure to turn that metaphor into a reminder of how steadily our members and mentors have climbed and brought the field of women’s history and women’s status in the profession to previously unseen heights. As on a rollercoaster, the potential energy we’ve stored up will carry us right on through the dips and back up the next peak. I look forward to seeing you there, in person, once we’ve ridden out the challenges of our present moment.

Jennifer Ritterhouse
Sisterly Networks: Fifty Years of Southern Women'sHistories, edited by Catherine Clinton, will be available in October from University Press of Florida.

Tracing the development of the field of southern women’s history over the past half century, Sisterly Networks shows how pioneering feminists laid the foundation for a strong community of sister scholars, delving into the critical work of the Southern Association for Women Historians since its launch in 1970. Leading scholars and SAWH legends reflect on their own careers in southern history and their experiences as women historians amid this pathbreaking expansion and revitalization of the field. Providing a lively roundtable discussion, contributors offer insights on the ways scholars can change the future through radically rewriting the gender biases of recorded history.

A special discount price of $28 and free shipping is available from the publisher through August 31, 2020. To order, visit http://upf.com/book.asp?id=9780813066615 and use code SAWH50 at checkout. You can also place your order by calling 800-226-3822 and mentioning code SAWH50.
IT’S ELECTION SEASON!

SAWH Members are reminded to vote on the recommendations of the SAWH Nominating Committee’s slate of new officers. This year, we again have some changes to the bylaws. The candidate are listed below. Many thanks to the members of the Nominating Committee Cherisse Branch, Rachel Gunter, Pippa Holloway, LaShonda Mims, and Janet Allured (chair) for the wonderful slate of new officers.

Keep an eye on your email inbox for a link to your SAWH ballot coming in August.

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Antoinette Van Zelm – Second Vice President, SAWH

The SAWH is a wonderful organization, and I am honored to be nominated for second vice president for 2021. I have previously served on the Executive Council and the A. Elizabeth Taylor Prize Committee, and I am currently on the Professional Development Committee. In the early 2000s, I chaired the Ad Hoc Mentoring Committee and edited the online mentoring toolkit, which was a great opportunity to work with a variety of SAWH scholars, from emeritus professors to graduate students. Currently, I am the assistant director of the Center for Historic Preservation at Middle Tennessee State University, where we work with communities to tell their stories and reflect the diverse experiences of the state’s citizens. I wrote about the transition from slavery to freedom in both Tennessee and Virginia in several publications, including the SAWH conference volume *Negotiating Boundaries of Southern Womanhood: Dealing with the Powers That Be* (2000), the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly*, and *Tennessee Women: Their Lives and Times, Vol. II* (2015). I am currently researching black and white Tennessee women’s involvement in the Woman’s Relief Corps, the women’s auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have always found the SAWH to be a supportive organization dedicated to scholarly excellence and professional development, and I look forward to helping lead the organization in the years after 2020’s exciting semicentennial celebration.

LaKisha Simmons – Executive Council Member, SAWH

It is an honor to be nominated to the SAWH executive council. The SAWH has been a wonderful space for me, with mentors who have helped shaped my career trajectory. When I was a postdoctoral fellow at Davidson College, I was lucky to have Sally G. McMillen as my mentor; she was the person who suggested that I join the organization. She encouraged me to attend my first

Candidate Statements continue on page 6
Southern a decade ago. At that conference, I heard Heather Ann Thompson (now my colleague at Michigan) give an awe-inspiring talk on mass incarceration for the SAWH annual address. That year I was also lucky enough to be on a panel sponsored by the SAWH chaired by Jacquelyn Dowd Hall, and including Janet Allured, Pamela Grundy and LaShonda Mims. I am now a life member of the SAWH and currently an Associate Professor of History and Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. In the past, I have served on the Julia Cherry Spruill book prize committee, and chaired the A. Elizabeth Taylor article committee.

I am the author of *Crescent City Girls: The Lives of Young Black Women in Segregated New Orleans*, which won the Julia Cherry Spruill Prize for the SAWH and Honorable Mention for the Letitia Woods-Brown Memorial Book Award by the Association for Black Women's Historians. I have published articles on black college students and sexual culture at Howard University in *Gender & History*, on southern black girl writers in *Tulsa Studies in Women’s Literature* and have written about how Beyoncé’s *Lemonade* remembers Louisiana. I have a forthcoming article in *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* on how black mothers remembered miscarriage and child loss, and mourned their children in the Slave Narratives collections. I am currently working on a book on black motherhood in the 19th-century called *Labor, Love & Loss*.

**Kaitlyn Ross – Graduate Student Representative, SAWH**

Kaitlyn Ross is currently a second year PhD student and Teaching Assistant in Texas A&M University's Department of History, she is also pursing a graduate certificate in Advance International Affairs at the Bush School of Government and Public Service. She earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in History with Honors and a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with Honors from American University in 2017. She completed a Master of Studies in British and European History at the University of Oxford in 2018 before returning to the US and teaching history at Scottsdale Preparatory Academy. In 2019, she began her PhD under Dr. Elizabeth Cobbs as a Lechner Scholar. Her research focuses on the transnational formation of women’s service branches in Allied Armed Forces during World War I and World War II. She has previously conducted research in historical memory, visual/media studies, and women's history for World War I as well as worked in in the museum and archival field. She is eager to grow her historical network and give back in service to the academic community.

**IT’S NOT TOO LATE!!!**

Remember to visit [http://thesawh.org/join/](http://thesawh.org/join/) to renew your membership and continue supporting the many good works of the Southern Association for Women Historians.
In June, the SAWH joined 95 other organizations to sign on to the American Historical Association’s Statement on the History of Racist Violence in the United States. The AHA issued the statement urging a reckoning with the United States' deplorable record of violence against African Americans, a record that stretches back centuries. The killing of George Floyd at the hands of Minneapolis police officers stands within this sordid national tradition of racist violence. It is past time for Americans to confront our nation's past, using insights from history to inform our actions as we work to create a more just society.

Approved by AHA Council, June 2020

Everything has a history, including our nation’s deplorable record of violence against African Americans, committed either outside the law or in the name of law enforcement itself. George Floyd’s death at the hands of Minneapolis police officers cannot be understood in isolation, as a tragic moment detached from a familiar narrative of “who we as Americans really are.” What happened to George Floyd stands well within our national tradition.

This sordid history stretches back centuries, from before Virginia’s first slavery legislation in 1662 through emancipation and beyond. Enslavers acted with impunity to punish and “discipline” enslaved people. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 extended the extreme violence of slave-owning by legitimating the hunt for human beings into states where slavery had been outlawed so they might be returned to their former owners. Reconstruction—the experiment that came after the violence of a Civil War—could not withstand the lethal combination of terrorism and voter fraud. Well into the mid-20th century, white supremacy was enforced by lynch mobs that murdered black men, women, and children on the flimsiest of pretexts or no pretext at all. In the late 19th century and beyond, convict laborers and peons, subject to whippings and other forms of physical abuse unchecked by either formal or informal codes of civilized conduct, had little recourse to the law and remained at the mercy of white sheriffs and landowners.

Deeply embedded cultural practices are difficult to change. Despite insistent calls for reform over generations, police departments and civilian review boards have largely sided with law-enforcement officers who violated norms not only of good policing but of human decency. What has changed is less the story itself than our ability to document and interpret stories with cell phones that generate immediate, previously unavailable historical records. Video footage of police brutality constitutes a new form of historical documentation and legal evidence with the potential to hold violent perpetrators accountable for their crimes.

As Congresswoman (and former police officer) Val Demings recently noted, law enforcement officers “are placed in complicated and dangerous situations” every day: “They respond to calls from people with their own biases and motives.” Over the past half-century, some police departments have made substantial improvements in their policies, training, and practices.
Still, reckless police actions have also triggered some of the most destructive episodes of civil unrest in recent history—from the raiding of an after-hours club in downtown Detroit in 1967 to the 1992 acquittal of the police officers who beat black motorist Rodney King in Los Angeles to the killing of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri, in 2014. Then, as now, “outside agitators” were accused of infiltrating a community and inciting violence, an old canard familiar to historians of the anti-slavery movement, the Civil Rights struggle, and protests against the Vietnam War.

Even more evocative is the threat from the White House that protesters of all backgrounds, gathering on behalf of African American victims of violence, will be “greeted with the most vicious dogs.” This too has a long history, going back to the use of dogs to track down escaped enslaved people. In the 1960s, the nation watched on television as marchers protesting racial injustice were set upon by snarling dogs and baton-wielding police officers.

Police brutality in urban areas derives from well-known historical causes: generations-long patterns of residential racial hyper-segregation, a product of bank redlining and predatory lending; toxic forms of everyday policing tacitly approved by mayors, city councils, and state officials; and the practice by some towns and municipalities of relying on revenue generated by fines and court fees extracted from people arrested on minor offenses—arrests that often turn violent. Over the years, segregated black neighborhoods have suffered from white-supremacist cultures embedded in local police forces. The recent series of cases marked by severe, even murderous overreach on the part of police officers are part and parcel of historic trends. The killing of George Floyd stems from a constellation of structural injustices that are immune to the platitudes of anguish and concern that routinely follow instances of police-initiated violence against African Americans.

As a nation, we’ve shown a reluctance not only to learn our own history but to learn from it, which helps to explain why we continue to witness—and set aside as exceptional—egregious forms of human-rights abuses in case after case. Throughout our history, those trusted to enforce the law have too often acted lawlessly, while too many civilians have acted with the tacit approval of law enforcement in targeting African Americans just going about their daily lives. We are killing our own people. Even as we mourn the death of George Floyd, we must confront this nation’s past; history must inform our actions as we work to create a more just society.

Q. What do the following people have in common?
John Boles Nancy A. Hewitt Drew Faust Cindy Kierner Lorri Glover
Amy Thompson McCandless Sally Hadden Melissa Walker Jacquelyn Hall

A. They have all been nominated to the SAWH’s 50th Anniversary Mentorship “Wall of Fame”!

Q. But how is it possible they’ve each been nominated only once? And where is the recognition so many of the SAWH’s other great mentors deserve?

A. ???

To pay your other dues with a $25 donation while paying it forward for the SAWH, check out http://thesawh.org/mentorship-wall-of-fame/!!
**Member News**

**Patricia Bell-Scott** (University of Georgia Professor Emerita) has an essay entitled, "Biography Matters," in the July 2020 issue of *The Biographer's Craft*, the newsletter for the International Biographers Organization.

**Minoa D. Uffelman** (Professor, Austin Peay State University) is an editor of *The Diary of Serepa Jordan: A Southern Woman's Struggle with War and Family, 1857-1864*, published by University of Tennessee Press. Jordan, a young working-class woman, wrote of her experiences in Union-occupied Clarksville, Tennessee.

**Connie Schultz** reports that the University of Virginia Press, Rotunda, has now released online Volume 2 of the digital edition of the *Papers of the Revolutionary Era Pinckney Statesmen, covering 1792-1798*. The majority of the documents deal with the extensive diplomatic correspondence of Thomas Pinckney as he became the first U.S. Minister Plenipotentiary under the new U.S. constitution to Great Britain (1792-1796), the negotiations when he was sent to Spain in 1795 to negotiate the Treaty of San Lorenzo (Pinckney's Treaty), and the correspondence of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney as Minister Plenipotentiary to France (1796-1798) and then leader of the 3-person diplomatic team that unsuccessfully tried to repair French/US relations in the XYZ Affair. But historians of women should be aware that this volume contains important documentation of the role of these diplomats' wives and families in early U.S. international relations. Most important of these are a series of more than 40 letters to and from Mary Stead Pinckney describing her experiences in France and Holland 1796-98. The project has just been awarded an additional grant of $110,000 from the NHPRC to complete Volumes 3 and 4 of the Pinckney Statesmen digital edition.

**Martha King** appeared in an interview on "CBS This Morning Saturday" on the Fourth of July, to discuss her work on Mary Katharine Goddard, the first to print a broadside of the Declaration of Independence with the names of the signers. This related to King's ongoing book project on eighteenth-century women printers.

**Ellen Blue** was awarded emerita status at Phillips Theological Seminary, where she has just retired as the Mouzon Biggs Professor of the History of Christianity and United Methodist Studies. Her most recent book, *Women United for Change*, was commissioned by the United Methodist Women in conjunction with the organization’s 150th anniversary in 2019.

**Jennifer Ritterhouse** (George Mason University) published “Lucy Randolph Mason: ‘Expedient’ Suffragist for Economic and Racial Justice in the South,” in the June issue of the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*.

**Becca Sharpless** is ecstatic to have a sabbatical for the fall! She anticipates finishing the manuscript for *Grain and Fire: A History of Baking in the South*, and she hopes to return to the project that she set aside, *People of the Wheat: Commodity and Culture in the North Texas Borderland*. 
**Member News, continued**

**Anya Jabour** (University of Montana) has been keeping busy promoting her new biography, *Sophonisba Breckinridge: Championing Women’s Activism in Modern America* (University of Illinois Press, 2019) in the midst of the pandemic. Check out her **appearance at the Newberry Library** for an overview of her activism in Progressive-Era Chicago and during the New Deal, her **ten-minute radio spot on WEKU** for a discussion of her Kentucky childhood, and her **podcast on New Books Network** for a more personal look at Breckinridge's life. You can also learn about her sister Curry, a Red Cross nurse during WWI, in the *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society* (vol. 117, No. 3-4, Autumn 2019) free at **Project Muse**.

**Jacquelyn Dowd Hall's** *Sisters and Rebels: A Struggle for the Soul of America* (New York: W. W. Norton, 2019) won the 2020 PEN America/Jacqueline Bograd Weld Award for Biography, the 2020 Summersell Prize for the best book on the history of the American South, and a 2020 PROSE Award from the Association of American Publishers for an outstanding work by a trade press. It was a finalist for the Plutarch Award from Biographers International. Until grounded along with everyone else by the pandemic, she was on a book tour that started with a launch at UNC’s Center for the Study of the American South. Thanks to Zoom, she was able to connect with some new audiences this summer as the inaugural speaker in the Pandemic Book Talks series sponsored by the Labor and Working Class History Association and in the National Humanities Center’s Virtual Book Club Series on Race and Injustice. She also published "How We Tell About the Civil Rights Movement and Why It Matters," *NASA in the Long Civil Movement*, ed. Brian C. Odom and Stephan P. Waring (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2019). She and Bruce Baker coedited, introduced, and published *Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin, Eli Hill: A Novel of Reconstruction* (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2020).

**Melissa Blair**'s essay, "I Have Talked to You Not as Women but as American Citizens": The Gender Ideology of Presidential Campaigns, 1940-1956," will appear in the forthcoming collection, *Suffrage at 100*, which examines women in politics since the 19th Amendment. The book will be out in August from Johns Hopkins University Press.

Leslie M. Harris was named the 2020-2021 Beatrice Shepherd Blane Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University. She will be completing her book manuscript, *Leaving New Orleans*.

**Tiffany Gonzalez** recently earned the PhD from Texas A&M University. She is gearing up to move to New Orleans where she will be the Postdoctoral Fellow in Women’s History at the Newcomb Institute of Tulane University.


**Kristen Epps** is leaving the University of Central Arkansas after six years. She has accepted a position at Kansas State University as an associate professor, teaching nineteenth-century history, Kansas history, the American West, and other electives. She is also now the managing editor of the peer-reviewed journal *Kansas History*, published jointly by the Kansas Historical Society and the KSU Department of History. Her new email is kkepps@ksu.edu.

Robert Davis is finishing an article on Hattie Hipp Barnett (1868-1923), Atlanta's first woman detective and the world's first licensed woman detective.
A. Elizabeth Taylor Prize

*Extended Taylor Prize deadline, now August 1*

The Southern Association for Women Historians invites submissions for the A. Elizabeth Taylor Prize, which is awarded annually for the best article published during the preceding year in the field of southern women’s history.

Articles published in journals and anthologies between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2019 are eligible in 2020. Entries must be written in English, but the competition is open to works published outside the U.S. Editors, authors, and other scholars are invited to nominate eligible articles for the prize.

To nominate an article for the Taylor Prize, please submit an electronic copy, preferably in pdf format, to taylorprize@thesawh.org by August 1, 2020.

Please contact the SAWH executive secretary at sawh@georgiasouthern.edu with questions about SAWH prizes.
If you are interested in joining this team of amazing historians in serving the SAWH, please contact Jen Ritterhouse (jritterh@gmu.edu).
H-SAWH Recommendation Roundup - July 2020
by Jessica Brabble

Welcome to H-SAWH’s first monthly resource recommendations posting! My name is Jessica Brabble; I’m a second-year history graduate student at Virginia Tech and new editor for H-SAWH. Each month, I’ll be bringing you a collection of articles, podcasts, and books from the previous month curated specifically for H-SAWH.

- **The History Chicks** explore the life and activism of Fannie Lou Hamer. Want to know more about Fannie Lou Hamer after listening? Hosts Susan Vollenweider and Beckett Graham recommend the following resources:
  - *This Little Light of Mine: The Life of Fannie Lou Hamer* by Kay Mills.
  - *The Speeches of Fannie Lou Hamer: To Tell it Like It Is*, edited by Megan Parker Brooks.
  - *Fannie Lou Hamer’s Oral History*, housed by The Civil Rights in Mississippi Digital Archive.

- **Encyclopedia Womannica** give a powerful peek into Mary McLeod Bethune’s life as an educator and activist.

- **Lily Katzman** explores the fascinating life of Lena Richard, "‘Martha Stewart’ of New Orleans" (Smithsonian Magazine).

- **Keisha N. Blain**, associate professor of history at the University of Pittsburgh, discusses the long tradition of black women’s activism and organizing (The Atlantic).

- **Journalist Lily Katzman** explores five women veterans who deserve to have army bases named after them (Smithsonian Magazine).

  Interested in learning more about the women on this list or the role of women in the military more broadly? Dr. Kara Dixon Vuic (Texas Christian University) created the following list of resources to share with H-SAWH:
  - Stephanie McCurry’s *Women’s War: Fighting and Surviving the American Civil War* (Harvard University Press, 2019)
  - Kara Dixon Vuic’s *Officer, Nurse, Woman: The Army Nurse Corps in the Vietnam War* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010)
  - The Betty H. Carter Women Veterans Historical Project, housed at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro
  - Library of Congress Veterans’ History Project

- **Historian Cassia Roth** interviews Wangui Muigai, assistant professor of history and African and African American studies at Brandeis University, about her research on *black midwifery in the Jim Crow South* (Nursing Clio).

  In her debut book, Claire Whitlinger provides the first comprehensive account of the commemorations of the 1964 “Mississippi Burning” murders. David Cunningham of Washington University in St. Louis said of *Between Remembrance and Repair: Commemorating Racial Violence in Philadelphia, Mississippi*: “Exceedingly well written, this is a welcome addition to the literature on the legacy of civil rights violence” (UNC Press)

- **Journalist Matthew Taub** discusses a new collection of Black American funeral programs by the George Public Library Service (Atlas Obscura).

- Two families in Donaldsonville, Louisiana, unravel the story of slavery, emancipation, immigration, and mutual aid through family heirlooms in this episode of *Gravy* (Southern Foodways Alliance).

Have a recommendation for next month’s posting? Email me at jmbrabble@vt.edu.