



USCMH

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON MILITARY HISTORY

Newsletter

foreword

The USCMH is affiliated with the International Commission of Military History and takes part in its international projects, including contributing to its publications, the International Bibliography of Military History, and participating in the annual international military history congresses.

in this issue

XXXVII ICMH.....	1
President's Column.....	2
Secretary-General's Column.....	3
Call for Papers.....	4
2010 USCMH Annual Meeting..	5
2010 USCMH Trustees' Meeting.....	6
USCMH & SMH at the 2011 Meeting of the American Historical Association.....	8
International history Conferences & Paper Prize Competition.....	9
Member News.....	15

XXXVII International Congress of Military History

The XXXVII International Congress of Military History will be hosted by the Brazilian Commission and take will place in Rio de Janeiro from 28 August-2 September 2011. This year's theme, "Decolonization: Colonial Wars and Wars of Independence from the 18th Century to the Present," will address decolonization in its global, regional, national, and local contexts. The organizers welcome proposal on topics including the fragmentation of colonial empires, the genesis of the native sentiment, new nations' territorial preservation after gaining independence, the colonial heritage and civil war, the new nations and their new armed forces: formation and consolidation, and the written history and theoretical-methodological approaches to decolonization. More information can be found at: <http://www.cihm2011.com.br/>.

Brazil's Army's Command and General Staff College, located in "Praia Vermelha," at the base of Sugar Loaf Hill in Rio de Janeiro, will serve as the site of the congress. Registration closes on 31 May. The registration fee is €325 per person. The Brazilian Commission has arranged conference rates at the Windsor Martinique, Excelsior, Atlantic, and Plaza hotels along Copacabana Beach. You can book your room at: http://www.windsorhoteis.com.br/congresso_historia_militar/.

Rick Herrera
Newsletter Editor

President's Column

Like everyone I am looking forward to the XXXVIIth ICMH in Rio de Janeiro and wish to assure our membership that your USCMH officer line will endeavor to create a social venue in Rio equal to that experienced in Cape Town during 2007. That said, it has been an eventful year for the USCMH. Dr. Pat Harahan has moved on to become International Vice President of the ICMH, and I wish to thank Dr. Charles P. Neimeyer and Dr. Ricardo A. Herrera for assuming the duties of Secretary General and newsletter editor. Dr. Herrera has also agreed to become the USCMH representative to the ICMH Bibliography Committee. And we should also welcome Lynn Stewart who is now the USCMH representative to the ICMH Archives Committee of which I am the newly installed President. At our annual meeting last December it was agreed to establish a \$1,000 book prize named in honor of one of our original founders, the late Brig. Gen. Jimmy Collins. I wish to thank Dr. Richard Stewart for drafting the Collins Prize award and selecting a prize committee. I hope to advertise the Collins Prize in our next newsletter. Eligibility is open to any scholar for a book written in English on any aspect of military history during the previous three years.

Another matter concerns discussions with the Society of Military History for affiliate status. After considerable discussion and reflection, our SMH colleagues concluded that no formal affiliate status for the USCMH was really needed because relationships between our two organizations have always been friendly and collegial. I wish also to mention that this is an election year and it will be necessary to constitute a nominating committee by June. Dr. Pat Harahan has agreed to chair this committee. Another matter concerns a proposal submitted by Trustee Willard Snyder create an endowment fund. The USCMH leadership and trustees are favorable but agree that this bears further discussion and refinement, a matter that could be taken up by our long-range planning committee. Sometime before mid-April I would like to call an officer and trustee meeting to discuss any open business that remains before the conclusion of my presidency at the end of October. These include the Snyder proposal, a permanent location for our website, membership and expanding our financial resources. As I stated at our December meeting, the strength of an organization is the sum of its parts, and I am very pleased with the work you have all done on behalf of the USCMH. I wish in particular to thank our outgoing Secretary General Pat Harahan for the leadership and counsel he has given over the years and to past president and International Vice President Allan Millett for the good work he has done representing USCMH interests with the ICMH. I hope to see you all in Rio.

Hans Pawlisch
President

Secretary-General's Column

The International Commission of Military History (ICMH) will hold its 37th congress in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil this year. This will be the first time the congress will hold its annual meeting in South America. As usual, the conference will address military history in global, regional, national, and local contexts. However, this year's specific military history theme will be, "Decolonization: Colonial Wars of Independence from the 18th Century to Today."

One of major issues that has emerged from the conference theme is what happens when colonial empires fragment or implode due to revolutionary activity of those desiring independence. Another aspect of

decolonization is its impact on native populations, ethnicities, and rising nationalist sentiment among liberated population groups. Finally, what effect does having a colonial past have on liberated nations emerging as full-fledged members of the international community?

Americans only need to look at their own “revolution” to get an idea of the difficulties that our own nation faced in becoming a truly free and independent nation. From 1783 to 1815, the United States remained in the shadow of its former mother country, Great Britain. Indeed, it took a “second War for American Independence” (the War of 1812) for the United States to be able to finally break free from being dominated by Great Britain, especially in regard to freedom of trade, recognizing boundaries and borders of the new United States, and sailors’ rights. After two wars, both America and Great Britain made the decision to consciously change the dynamic that existed between the two countries and emerged in the 20th century as the closest of allies.

Nearly every decolonization effort has been different from the other ones. What is the legacy of modern nation that had been formerly colonized? What factors were or were not in place that sometimes fomented violent revolution against the mother country? Which emerging states avoided this violence and why? Are there issues of territorial preservation after independence? Do former imperial powers have a “right” to intervene in the affairs of former dependencies? Does the former colonial relationship convey and further historical or customary connectivity? Do such relationships necessarily have to be or become adversarial?

The Brazilian ICMH congress will keep the tradition of coordinating presentations for academic students and post-doctoral military historians. The Brazilian organizing committee is sponsoring a “Coordinate Presentation.” The committee is chaired by Dr. Ciro Paoletti, Italian Commission, and will select eight candidates to present their work. The presentation will be in English. The committee would like the U.S. delegation to point out prospective U.S. candidates by the end of March 2011.

The proposed agenda looks quite exciting. Visits are also scheduled to the Pao de Acucar (Sugar Loaf Hill), the Army museum, and the Copacabana fortress. A harbor boat tour and a presentation featuring Brazilian folklore is also scheduled during the week as well.

The City of Rio de Janeiro has a thoroughly interesting history itself. Founded in 1565, the city is 42 years older than the earliest permanent English settlement in North America (Jamestown, 1607). In population, it is the second largest city in all of Brazil (São Paulo is first). The city is considered the top tourist destination in all of South America. During the Portuguese colonization period, it was the second capital city of Brazil and was the capital during of process of Brazilian independence in 1822. It was also the capital of Brazil after it became a federal republic and remained so until the national capital was removed to the city of Brasilia in the early 1960s. However, the city remains Brazil’s center for finance and culture.

The city possesses numerous and notable landmarks to include the aforementioned Sugar Loaf Hill, the monumental Statue of Christ located on Corcovado hill (and considered one of the seven modern wonders of the world), several famous sports stadiums where Brazil’s renowned football (soccer) teams play (the Maracana stadium) and the Joao Havelange Olympic stadium. Interestingly, as large and as populous as the city is, Rio De Janeiro possesses the world’s largest urban (Tijuca) forest. Blessed with numerous parks and

green spaces, Rio is also famous for its beaches such as the Copacabana, Ipanema, and Barra da Tijuca Resorts and is internationally famous for its annual Carnival festivities.

The Brazilian committee has already put out its call for papers notice. Go to the ICMH website for rules concerning paper submission and due dates. Approved presenters should know that due to the number of papers being considered, each presenter MUST strictly adhere to finishing their presentation within a 20 minute timeframe. Please also note that all paper proposals by U.S. members MUST be submitted to the Brazilian committee via the U.S. Commission on Military History

Charles P. Neimeyer,
Secretary-General

Call for Papers

Jim Hogue
Vice-President

The United States Commission on Military History (USCMH) invites U.S. historians to submit papers for the 2011 congress of the International Commission of Military History (ICMH) to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 28 August-2 September 2011. The theme of the congress is "Decolonization: Colonial Wars and Independence Wars from the 18th Century to Today." A total of three papers for regular sessions will be selected by the U.S. Commission. In order to promote those who are new to the ICMH (assistant professor or equivalent), the US Commission is offering a travel subvention of up to \$1,500 for one junior scholar. Historians selected by the USCMH will present their papers before an international audience of military historians from around the world and their papers will be published as part of the conference proceedings. Send a two page draft proposal and a CV by email not later than 15 March 2010 to James K. Hogue, Associate Professor of History, UNC-Charlotte and Vice President of the USCMH, at jhogue@uncc.edu.

Additional information about the ICMH and the conference (in Portuguese, Spanish, French, and English) can be found at the conference website: <http://www.cihm2011.com.br/>

Call for Graduate Student Papers

Jim Hogue
Vice-President

The United States Commission on Military History (USCMH) invites U.S. graduate students (those enrolled in a Ph.D. program, but not yet awarded the Ph.D.) to submit papers for the 2011 congress of the International Commission of Military History (ICMH) to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 28 August-2 September 2011. The theme of the congress is "Decolonization: Colonial Wars and Independence Wars from the 18th Century to Today." In order to promote the participation of emerging scholars, the US Commission is offering a travel subvention of up to \$1,500, and the hosting Brazilian Commission has agreed to provide a subvention covering all registration and lodging expenses of those graduate students who are selected to present papers at the congress. The successful graduate student candidate will submit an original piece of research, such as a seminar paper. Selected students will present their papers before an

international audience of military historians from around the world and their papers will be published as part of the annual ICMH conference proceedings. Send copies of a one page description of the project, draft copy of the paper, and a CV by email not later than 15 March 2011 to James K. Hogue, Associate Professor of History, UNC-Charlotte and Vice President of the USCMH, at jhogue@uncc.edu.

Additional information about the ICMH and the conference (in Portuguese, Spanish, French, and English) can be found at the conference website: <http://www.cihm2011.com.br/>

2010 USCMH Annual Meeting

Pat Harahan
Member, USCMH

Early in December 2010, the U.S. Commission held its annual meeting. This year we met at the Army-Navy Club in Washington DC. The meeting began with a business meeting of the Commission's officers and the Trustees. The business of the commission is covered in a separate article.

Following the business session, the Commission hosted a luncheon for members, officers, and trustees. Dr. Beatrice de Graaf, The Netherlands, was the guest speaker. Dr. de Graaf had been the project leader at the University of Leiden on a major research program, "**Enemies of the State: The Making of the National-Security State in the Western World, 1945-2001.**" This project compared the development of national security in three different nations: the Netherlands, West Germany and the United States. In recent years, she has researched, written, and published on terrorism and counterterrorism. Her book, ***Evaluating Counterterrorist Performance: A Comparative Study***, will be published in February 2011.

Dr. de Graaf's spoke on "Winning the Hearts and Minds: Homefront and Battlefield in the Netherlands' Afghanistan War." She explained how in 2006 the Netherlands joined NATO's International Security Assistance Force, and deployed its forces to Afghanistan. From the beginning Dutch political leaders spoke of their uncertainty about the mission and they constricted the Dutch Army's operations in Afghanistan. At the same time, the Dutch public, especially the news media, followed the army's deployment and operations closely. As the war developed across the next four years, the press and public turned against the mission, and when the Dutch parliamentary government fell in 2010, the Dutch army was ordered home.

Dr. de Graaf thought that the Afghanistan War experience for the Netherlands had caused the failure of the Dutch government and its parliamentary coalitions, that it raised the public's distrust of the government, and that it would influence would the Dutch Army's future role within NATO. In the question and answer period, several members raised the issue of comparing the Dutch experiences with that of the United States in Afghanistan. As a scholar, Dr. de Graaf rejected the direct comparison, explaining that the Dutch experience was a "cautionary" tale for western nations invading other nations. She was extraordinarily pessimistic about the future and success of any counterinsurgency operations.

2010 USCMH Annual Trustee's Meeting

Janice McKenney
Recording Secretary

The annual meeting took place on 4 December 2011 at the Army-Navy Club in Washington, D.C. President Hans Pawlisch thanked all those who participated in the Amsterdam colloquy and Vice President Jim Hogue in particular. He also singled out Trustee Willard Snyder and the generous contribution of the Snyder-Breidenthal Foundation for \$4000, which enabled the USCMH to award two John Jessup Travel Grants of \$1500 each to Professor Andrew Goss and Major John Rinquist to attend the meeting.

Dr. Pawlisch stated that he and Dr. Pat Harahan had spoken with Dr. Brian Linn, president of the Society for Military History (SMH), concerning an affiliate status of the Commission with that organization in a manner similar to that with the American Historical Association. The meeting was cordial and a mutually supporting agreement is envisioned that would include reporting each other's activities in newsletters, recruiting new members, creating USCMH panels at annual SMH meetings, and possibly supporting the USCMH website. Dr. Linn requested and received from ICMH President Piet Kamphuis a memorandum stating that the U.S. Commission is the sole U.S. body recognized as the U.S. representative by the ICMH.

Vice President Jim Hogue thanked Drs. Neimeyer and Richard Stewart for their assistance in selecting papers for the Amsterdam colloquy. The committee considered eight graduate paper proposals, fifteen member proposals, and six proposals from Americans made directly to the Dutch Commission. US members are reminded to go through the U.S. Commission when papers papers. From these proposals, one U.S. graduate student and seven USCMH members ultimately gave presentations in Amsterdam. In addition, the United States had one keynote speaker, two U.S. participants in the book round table, and one historian who was part of the early modern navy round table.

Treasurer Geoffrey Megargee reported that the Commission's assets totaled \$73,057.30 with an unrealized gain of \$4,441.50. Income for the previous year was \$8,082.98 with expenses of \$5,317.61, for a balance of \$2,765.37. The total gain was \$7,206.87. Dr. Megargee then presented the 2011 annual budget. Income was projected at \$9,000, expenses at \$6,050, with a net surplus of \$2,950. He cited the generosity of the Snyder-Breidenthal Foundation for much of the increase in Commission funds. A motion was made to transfer \$10,000 from the Money Fund into the Washington Mutual Investors Fund, which the board approved.

As his final report as International Vice President, Dr. Millett talked about his experiences over the preceding five years, emphasizing the recent change in leadership. He discussed the future of the bibliography and Acta—both in content and in their publication on-line. He expressed doubts that Bulgaria would be able to host the colloquy in 2012 and that Tunisia might fill the gap.

Secretary-General Dr. Harahan reported that as of 30 November 2010, the Commission had 115 members, a significant increase from 87 in November 2009. He added that the American Military University had renewed its \$750 institutional membership.

In his last report as the U.S. representative to the ICMH Bibliographical Committee, Dr. Hogue stated that the key item of business at the annual meeting in Amsterdam was the unanimous vote for Brill to publish the bibliography in 2011 (there will be no bibliography published in 2010), since the Swiss government has discontinued their subsidy. The chief advantage is that the bibliography will be accessible on-line through JSTOR. The only disadvantage (internationally) is that Brill is interested in English entries and that those in other languages will have to be translated. Brill will publish the bibliography twice a year both on-line and in print and will include bibliographical essays.



USCMH Board Members: Graham Cosmas, Charles Neimeyer, Allan Millett, Pat Harahan, Barton Hacker, and Lynn Stewart

Dr. Pawlisch gave the report of the ICMH Military Archives Committee, based upon notes made by the newly-appointed representative to the committee Mrs. Stewart. He stated that the Amsterdam meeting was attended by representatives of twelve member nations. Christoph Tepperberg, from the Austrian Commission and the committee's secretary-general, delivered a 20th anniversary presentation outlining the many accomplishments of the committee. He noted the revival of its newsletter, *Mars & Janus*. Jan Dahlstrom of the Swedish Commission presented a paper entitled "The Enigmatic Silence of the Official Documents," relating to the absence of official documentation concerning military unrest in Stockholm during the summer of 1810. A discussion ensued concerning the committee's website, which was dropped when the Swiss ceased their subsidy. Other issues included the need for updates, particularly to the electronic Guide to Military Archives, and the need for greater range, standardization, and quality of information.

Under new business, the first item was to appoint a Nominating Committee. Dr. Harahan was appointed to chair the committee, with members Donald F. Bittner, Dale Floyd, and Nick Schlosser (the last named as an alternate in the event one of the other three is unable to serve).

The next item of business was the creation of a book prize to be named after Brig. Gen. James L. Collins. Dr. Pawlisch envisioned the prize being given to an author's first book written in English on any field of military history. The prize would be awarded annually based on the recommendation of prize committee drawn from the USCMH membership. Dr. Millett suggested amending the criteria to include any book published in English in the field of military history. Dr. Harahan then moved that the prize of \$1000 be awarded for any book published in English in the preceding three years on any field in military history, a motion that passed unanimously. Dr. Pawlisch nominated Richard Stewart to chair the Prize Committee and Jeff Clarke to be a member. A third person is yet to be determined.

The board then took up the by-laws amendment submitted by Mr. Snyder concerning the establishment of an investment committee. Trustee Graham Cosmas felt that there was no necessity for the proposal to be in the by-laws, and Dr. Millett responded by saying that donors were often nervous about where their donations went and that Mr. Snyder desired a structure for an endowment. The general consensus was that an endowment was not a bad idea, but that the proposal could be presented for consideration by the Executive Committee and the Long Range Planning Committee. It was hoped that Mr. Snyder could speak directly to the issues at a future meeting and that Trustee Ann von Lutichau could also be present as legal counsel. The board agreed that the proposed amendment would be considered at the Executive Committee meeting in March 2011 as part of the Long Range Planning Committee. Dr. Hogue then mentioned that a pressing concern for the Long Range Planning Committee was a long-term solution for the website.

USCMH and SMH at the American Historical Association, 2011

Pat Harahan

Member, USCMH

At the recent AHA meeting in Boston, the U.S. Commission and the Society for Military History held an international history session. Entitled, "Insurgency and Counterinsurgency: Theory and Experience" the panel was organized and led by Hans Pawlisch, President, USCMH. Presenting papers were three historians: Piet Kamphuis, Director, Netherlands Institute of Military History, Brian Linn, President of the Society for Military History, and David Crist, historian in the Office of History, Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington DC.

Dr. Kamphuis spoke on "Counterinsurgency in Colonial Days: The Dutch Approach to the Indonesian Archipelago." The Dutch military was in Indonesia for many years, from 1870 to 1950s. Kamphuis cited Ian Beckett, British historian, who maintained that an army's experiences in colonial wars directly influenced contemporary doctrine when fighting insurgents. This was true for the Dutch Army in the Indonesian struggle for independence from 1945-1949, when the Army continued to fight for empire, developed few civil-military concepts, and did not develop native language skills among its soldiers.

Professor Brian Linn spoke about the “American Way of Irregular War.” Taking the long view of the US Army, Linn explained the army’s formative experiences with irregular warfare came before WWII when it was a very small army, when it had deployed frequently to foreign nations, and when its officer corps became experienced in developing innovative tactics. This army and its officers concentrated on local civic development, civil law, and control of populations. After WWII, the US Army turned to managing a huge force, requiring its officers to become managerial and bureaucratic. As a result when the Army invaded Iraq in 2003, it had lost its earlier, innovative, small war operational doctrines.

Dr. David Crist discussed “A Counterinsurgency at Sea: The U.S.-Iranian Military Confrontation in 1987-1988 and its implication for a future war in the Persian Gulf.” This operation demonstrated the importance of developing counterinsurgency tactics at sea. The Iranian Navy threatened the sea lanes by deploying numerous low technology sea mines. U.S. Navy developed counter force tactics, using smaller, quicker ships, aerial surveillance, and special satellite reconnaissance. As the US Navy’s commanders developed these tactics they were able to “clear and hold” the sea lanes.

The AHA meeting attracted more than 5,000 historians. With more than 300 sessions, a large publisher’s books area, and several sessions on new documentary films, the meeting was interesting and lively. Our session on international military history was a success, attracting professors, academics, and military officers.

International History Conferences and Paper Prize Competition

“Military Occupation of Maritime and Coastal Spaces in Europe from the Early Modern Period to the Present,” 16-18 March 2011, Paris, France.

Sponsored by the Ecole militaire, Paris CESM et Château de Vincennes, SHD. The French Agence Nationale de la Recherche has been funding since 2007, in the context of its thematic programme: Conflicts, War and Violence, a research project on Military Occupations in Europe since the early modern period, run by the Maison Européenne des Sciences de l’Homme et de la Société – Lille-Nord-de-France (MESHS) and the Institut de Recherches Historiques du Septentrion, based at the University Charles-de-Gaulle-Lille 3. This two and a half day conference, organized in partnership with the Service Historique de la Défense and the Center for European Security at the University of Salford in Manchester with the support of the Centre d’enseignement supérieur de la Marine (CESM) and the sponsorship of the Groupement d’intérêt scientifique-Histoire maritime, aims at furthering reflection on military occupation by also considering the maritime and coastal areas of the European peninsula and measuring the impact of this environment on processes of military occupations. For information contact Jonathan Vouters, Domaine Universitaire du Pont de Bois, Email: jonathan.vouters@univ-lille3.fr.

Conference ,“711-2011: East Meets West,” Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, VA, 23-25 March 2011.

A fusion between two worlds began 1300 years ago with Tariq ibn Ziyad’s crossing of the Strait of Gibraltar in 711. Please join us to commemorate the contributions resulting from the blending of eastern and western cultures. The agenda will tell the vital story of the achievements when Christians, Jews, and Muslims thrived

side by side in Western Europe, building a society that lit the Dark Ages. Experts will discuss how to transform education, promote tolerance, civility, political reform, and advance human development so that we can emulate the spirit and triumphs of the early years. Topics include: Diplomacy and Democratization • History, Culture, Religion, Arts & Architecture • Cultural Gala - Music, Food, Dance, Film • Economics & Trade • Hopes for the Future. For information on registering and the academic speakers, see www.vmi.edu/eastmeetswest.

Voices of Freedom or Western Provocation? 60 Years of Radio Free Europe in Munich and Prague, April 28-30, 2011

The central idea of the conference is that in the analysis of the phenomenon of RFE as a whole, we need to put stronger emphasis on the ideological and political categories of the time. While the prevailing view at RFE itself was that their mission was democracy and freedom, in East European countries RFE programs were often perceived as interference in domestic affairs or as Western propaganda. The research of the phenomenon of RFE needs to take into account this wide range of different views. Given the special position of RFE, which was based in Munich and broadcasting predominantly for the audience behind the “Iron Curtain,” the conference focuses both on its role as broadcasting agent in the target countries and on the RFE as a pan-European phenomenon. The station’s significance for Western Europe in general and for West Germany in particular requires closer attention and a re-evaluation. The conference welcomes papers from various fields of study: history, politics, media and cultural studies, literature, and other disciplines.

The program of the conference will include scientific discussions as well as round tables and podium discussions with former RFE journalists and other contemporary witnesses. The languages of the conference are English, German and Czech. Academic presentations will be published in conference proceedings. For information contact Anna Bischof, Munich, Germany. Email: Anna.Bischof@lrz.uni-muenchen.de.

International Conference, “Balkans in the Cold War,” Greece, 27-29 May 2011.

The objective of the conference is to examine comprehensively political, economic, ideological and cultural affairs in the Balkans between the end of the Second World War and the end of the Cold War (1945-1990). For information contact, Eirini Karamouzi, LSE IDEAS, Balkan International Affairs Programme, ideas.balkans@lse.ac.uk.

“Ways of War,” 78th Annual Meeting of the Society for Military History, Lisle, Illinois, 9-12 June 2011.

The First Division Museum at Cantigny will host the 78th Annual Meeting of the Society for Military History in Lisle, IL. Over 650 military historians attended last year’s conference at VMI. The conference hotel is the Hilton Lisle/Naperville. Room reservations can be made at this [conference-specific page](#). The conference will include an awards luncheon, graduate student reception, field trip to Cantigny Park and Museum, and a banquet and reception. For additional information consult the conference website www.smh2011.org

“Russian Culture within World War I and Revolution,” St. Petersburg, Russia, 11-12 June 2011.

This conference will be held at the European University in St. Petersburg, the St. Petersburg Institute of History, Russian Academy of Sciences, and the international project “Russia’s Great War and Revolution.” The conference will be devoted to studying of Russia’s people cultures during the critical period of history, and also cultural memory of World War I, the Russian Revolution, and Civil War. The main audiences for this conference will be professional historians and researchers in Russian. For more information: conference-WW1@yandex.ru.

Cold War Paper Prize Competition, 2010-2011

For the seventh year, the John A. Adams Center at the Virginia Military Institute is pleased to announce that it will award prizes for the best unpublished papers dealing with the United States military in the Cold War era (1945-1991). Any aspect of the Cold War military is eligible, with papers on war planning, operations, intelligence, logistics, and mobilization especially welcome. Please note that essays which relate aspects of the Korean and Southeast Asian conflicts to the larger Cold War are also open for consideration.

Not only do we invite your submission of previously unpublished pieces, but we encourage you to pass along this notice to colleagues or promising graduate students who might be working in this area.

Prizes: First place will earn a plaque and a cash award of \$2000; second place, \$1000 and a plaque; and third place, \$500 and a plaque. Entries should be tendered to the Adams Center at VMI by 31 July 2011. A panel of judges will, over the summer, examine all papers; the Adams Center will then announce its top three rankings early in the fall of 2011. For submissions and questions contact: Director, John A. Adams ’71 Center for Military History and Strategic Analysis, c/o Ms. Deneise P. Shafer, Department of History, VMI, shaferdp@vmi.edu

“Consumer Choice and Technology,” International Committee on the History of Technology (ICOHTEC) Symposium, Glasgow, Scotland, 2-7 August 2011

The deadline for submitting presentation proposals for 38th Symposium in Glasgow has been extended. The link to the electronic proposal submission form can be found at www.icohtec.org/annual-meeting/cfpsystem/2011/index.php. The aim of this conference is to examine the interaction of technology and consumer behavior in a historical perspective; especially to focus on factors steering consumption and how consumers by their choices have influenced technological development in the past. A transition from agrarian society to consumer society was one of the epoch making phases in human history that can be studied from various aspects and contexts.

ICOHTEC welcomes individual paper and poster proposals as well as the submissions of compact and coherent sessions to this path breaking symposium. The symposium programme will include scientific and plenary sessions, poster presentations, ICOHTEC’s business meetings and general assembly, excursions, social events such as receptions and a formal banquet, and pre- and post-conference trips. The premises of the University of Glasgow will serve as venues for this meeting. For further information about the conference and ICOHTEC, please, visit at <http://www.icohtec.org/>.

“Legacies of the Cold War,” the Eighth International Conference in the Series “Between ‘Total War’ and ‘Small Wars’: Studies in the Societal History of the Cold War,” Hamburg Institute for Social Research, Hamburg, Germany, 24-26 August 2011.

Since it began in 2003, this conference series, formerly named, “Between ‘Total War’ and ‘Small Wars’: Studies in the Societal History of the Cold War” has successfully recharted the historical coordinates of the Cold War, surveyed recent international research, and introduced new approaches and issues in Cold War studies to German discussions. This eighth and final conference will bring together retrospective and prospective analysis of the political, social, economic, and cultural continuities that persist after the end of the Cold War, the legacies and after effects that continue to shape the world of the twenty-first century, whether directly or in a different guise. The aim is, first, to identify significant legacies of the Cold War at the level of a “holistic” societal history and, second, to pay equal attention to examining such phenomena in the West, the East, and the Third World. Conveners: Bernd Greiner, Tim B. Müller, Dierk Walter, Claudia Weber. Contact: coldwar@his-online.de.

“The Cold War in Latin America: An ‘Exceptional’ Narrative?” XVI Congress of AHILA (European Association of Latin American Historians), Cádiz, Spain, 6-9 September, 2011.

We are issuing a call for papers that explore this topic from various points of view. First, we are looking for historiographical analyses that deal with the idea of how a regional narrative of the Cold War might relate to the emerging international history of a global Cold War. These analyses will address questions such as: Should the Cold War have historiographical autonomy within Latin American historical narratives? Did the Cold War open a new era in Latin American history or was it simply a continuation of an old US imperial project under a different light? What similarities and differences were there between the Latin American process and processes that other areas of the ‘periphery’ lived through? To what extent did the Cold War create a ‘global South’ and what part did Latin America play in this story?

Secondly, we are looking for papers that focus in on detailed case-studies, either through examinations of individual countries over a given time period or studies of how different Latin American countries related to each other, that will allow us to understand the Cold War period in the region in more depth. The language of the session will be Spanish, but we will also consider proposals in either Portuguese or English. For information, consult Tanya Harmer (ideas.latinamerica@lse.ac.uk), and José Antonio Sánchez Román (sanchezroman@ccinf.ucm.es).

“The Bundeswehr - An Expeditionary Force: Contemporary Military History at the Interface between Historians, Policy-Makers, the Public and the Armed Forces.” 52nd International Military History Conference, Military History Research Center, Kongresshotel, Potsdam, Germany, 26-28 September 2011.

Military history in Germany must redefine its position in view of the foreign and security policy situation in the Berlin Republic. Germany’s changed role and the world-wide employment of its armed forces are bringing about a change in the tasks of military historiography at the interface between historians, policy-

makers, the public and the armed forces. The Military History Research Institute (MGFA), a Federal Ministry of Defense research establishment that has been based in Potsdam since 1994, will in the future focus its research on the most recent history of the armed forces. This will include the study of the domestic, alliance, social, economic and operational dimensions of operations abroad. The 20th anniversary of the establishment of the “Army of Unity” is an occasion for becoming aware of the path the Bundeswehr has travelled since 1990 and for raising the question of the identity of Germany's armed forces in the 21st century.

This will be a new field of research. In a project entitled, “Transformation of the Bundeswehr into an Expeditionary Force,” the MGFA is studying the adaptation of the Bundeswehr to new tasks (“transformation”), the process of change and modernization, and the social and political environment in which it is taking place. Contemporary military history refers to both the national context of the Federal Republic of Germany and the international context, the approach taken to studying it being interdisciplinary and allowing political and social science questions to be examined. For additional information consult <http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/termine/id=15367>. For questions, contact Bernhard Chiari at MGFAEinsatzarmee@bundeswehr.org.

Terrorism and International Politics: Past, Present, and Future, Geneva, Switzerland 29-30 September 2011.

On the tenth anniversary of 9/11, this conference will assess the impact of terrorism on international politics from a historical perspective. To be held in Geneva from 29-30 September 2011, it is organised under the auspices of the Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. This thought-provoking and stimulating conference will offer scholars the possibility to address, discuss and exchange views on a variety of issues related to terrorism in different eras and places, as well as to examine the changing and diverging nature of this phenomenon. The tenth anniversary of the tragic and traumatic events of 9/11 in New York and Washington shall serve as a moment of reflection on the evolution of terrorism, its challenges and the responses of states and the international community.

The conference will take place in Geneva, Switzerland from 29-30 September 2011. It is co-organised by the Fondation Pierre du Bois and the Graduate Institute. For information, contact Mr. Bernhard Blumenau (bernhard.blumenau@graduateinstitute.ch).

“War in a Gender Context, Topics and Perspectives within Women's and Gender History of the First World War,” Vienna, Austria., 29 September -1 October 2011.

This international conference, “War in a Gender Context – Topics and Perspectives within Women’s and Gender History of the First World War,” will take place from 29th September until 1st October 2011 in Vienna, Austria. It intends to reflect on four selected topics that appear to be central: front line/home front, violence, citizenship, and peace efforts. It takes the upcoming centenary of the war in 2014 as an occasion for detailed discussion, to review previous results and to conceptualize future research perspectives – including contributions to historical peace research, which has been particularly involved in aspects of social

militarization and the criticism of militarism. Those interested in participating are asked to send an abstract of a proposal written in English or German to neuverortung.geschlechtergeschichte@univie.ac.

**“Trust, but Verify” - Confidence and Distrust from Détente to the End of the Cold War,”
Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars & the German Historical Institute, 7-9
November 2011.**

U.S. President Ronald Reagan once famously quipped, “Nations do not mistrust each other because they are armed. They are armed because they mistrust each other.” To transcend this quagmire, Reagan employed the strategy “Trust, but Verify,” one of his signature phrases, during the second half of the Cold War. Presenting this maxim as a translation of a Russian proverb, Reagan predominantly used it when describing U.S.-Soviet relations – for example, when the two countries signed the groundbreaking INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces) Treaty in December 1987. The landmark INF treaty, accompanied by reservations among U.S. and Soviet allies about the increasingly cordial relations between the former opponents, exemplifies the significance of trust and trustworthiness in international relations during the Cold War.

This conference will use the categories of trust and distrust to explore and reevaluate the final two decades of the Cold War, beginning in the late 1960s. CFP deadline is 1 March 2011. For more information consult, Dr. Martin Klimke, German Historical Institute, 1607 New Hampshire Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20009-2562. Email: klimke@ghi-dc.org.

New Journal on International and Global Studies.

The Journal for International and Global Studies is seeking articles that address today’s global world. In particular, it seeks high-quality, original work that is based on both theory and practice. This is a free online peer reviewed journal that is available to a global audience. We encourage submissions from all fields, but pay particular attention to anthropology, education, geography, history, international relations, international management, political science, religion, and sociology. Consult: Raymond Scupin, Center for International and Global Studies, Lindenwood University, St. Charles, MO 63301. Email: rscupin@lindenwood.edu . Visit the website at: <http://www.lindenwood.edu/cigs>.

International History News

Professor Paul Kennedy, Yale University, announced a new website which describes the university’s international history program, course offerings, and faculty members. According to the site’s introduction, “Scholars at Yale pursue a uniquely comprehensive approach to international history. Spread literally across the whole globe, faculty explore international, transnational, regional and global perspectives. We are interested in every aspect of these interrelationships including not only diplomatic and security questions, but also cultural, social, political and economic dimensions. Our interests range from Thucydides to late-twentieth-century critics of empire, from classic questions of war and peace to the long-term processes that have shaped the modern world. We seek to shed new light both on the high politics of international diplomacy and the global history of transnational encounter. Through an array of taught courses, seminars and lecture series we aspire to foster a dialogue in which classical and post-classical

approaches can enter into an ever more fertile and productive exchange.” For more information see:
www.internationalhistory.yal.edu

Member News

- ❖ Last year was a banner year for member Ed Coss. In April, the University of Oklahoma Press released Ed's *All for the King's Shilling: The British Soldier under Wellington, 1808-1814*. He was also promoted to Associate Professor and named the U.S. Army's Command and General Staff College Civilian Instructor of the Year. Showing his commitment to the United States' "special relationship" with the United Kingdom, the British Commission for Military History accepted Ed as a member. Well done!
- ❖ This year, James Russell's *Innovation, Transformation and War: US Counterinsurgency Operations in Anbar and Ninewa Provinces, Iraq, 2005-2007* was published by Stanford University Press. Congratulations, James!

Contact Us

We use an on-line method for registering new members. If interested, please go to our website and complete the membership information. The website is: <http://www.uscmh.history.uncc.edu>, or give our Secretary-General a call at 703-569-9684.

Officers, Trustees, and Key Committee Members

President: Dr. Hans Pawlisch
Vice-President: Dr. James K. Hogue
Secretary-General: Dr. Pat Harahan
Treasurer: Dr. Geoffrey Megargee
Secretary: Janice E. McKenney
Newsletter Editor: Dr. Ricardo A. Herrera

Representative to ICMH Bibliographical Committee: Dr. Ricardo A. Herrera
Representative to ICMH Archives Committee: Ms. Lynn Stewart
Representatives to ICMH Military Education Committee: Dr. Barton Hacker, Dr. Charles P. Neimeyer, and Col. Gian Gentile