

<p>Institution: Keele University</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: D30 History</p>
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>Research in History at Keele is supported within a multi-disciplinary Research Institute for the Humanities, part of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. The expertise of staff ranges widely across the past millennium and over four continents; this diverse, high-quality research is enriched by shared thematic priorities, and sustained by the strategic deployment of resources and by focused and efficient administrative support. The History grouping includes two thriving Research Centres: the David Bruce Centre (established in 1969), a pioneering interdisciplinary centre for American Studies, and the Centre for Local History (founded in 1979). The Faculty's research is organised through two Research Institutes – for Humanities and for Social Sciences – under a single Director. The Institutes are responsible for stimulating and supporting research, enterprise and knowledge transfer activities, and for the training, supervision and support of research students. The University's Research Committee has overall responsibility for Keele's research performance, while the Faculty Research Committee, chaired by the Dean, oversees the Faculty research strategy, approves applications for research leave and monitors subsequent reports.</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The University's strategic plan includes a commitment to 'deliver international excellence and impact in focused areas of research'. Within that framework, the History group's central strategic aim is to sustain high-quality research with a broad chronological and geographical scope, thus enabling a relatively small unit to offer wide-ranging research-led teaching and postgraduate supervision. To succeed in that aim, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) support staff at all stages of their career to produce high quality publications, by providing mentoring and advice, and the necessary resources in time and money (see also c.i and d. below). (ii) provide a productive, multi-disciplinary context for research students (section c.ii). (iii) encourage public engagement, and academic and external collaborations within our region and beyond (see also section e). <p>A Director of Research in History works with the Director of the Research Institute for the Humanities (also currently a historian) to review annual reports on research activity, to offer advice on publishing and grant applications, and to plan research leave in consultation with the Head of the School of Humanities. The period since 2008 has been one of consolidation with the breadth of our coverage being sustained through the appointment of early-career researchers in African and American history to replace colleagues who have retired or moved elsewhere. Major publications promised in 2008 have been achieved, including important monographs by Dieckmann, Schäfer and Townshend, and a definitive scholarly edition by Hughes. We have continued to attract significant research funding, and have seen a very welcome increase in funded postgraduate students. The partnership with Staffordshire and Stoke Archives and Heritage Service has been extended through an AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Award and has culminated in the Service's role as a partner in the recently announced AHRC North West Doctoral Training Partnership led by Manchester University. All sections of the group have made significant contributions to the discipline during the assessment period. Amongst the medieval historians, Cushing has published a series of meticulously researched studies of the reception and transmission of canon law in the eleventh and twelfth centuries; she is completing a book on penance, reform and pastoral care in eleventh century Italy and will then work on monastic compilers of canon law. Morgan is working with Atherton on the commemoration of battles between the medieval period and the nineteenth century, and is co-director of the 'English Gascony for the Digital Future' project funded by the Leverhulme Trust (worth £88,641 to Keele). The early-modernists, Atherton and Hughes, are both scholars of seventeenth-century England with shared interests in mid-century religious and political upheavals, and in print and manuscript culture. Besides his work with Morgan, Atherton has published substantial studies of cathedrals in Britain in the post-reformation period (the product of an AHRC research leave award), while Hughes has co-edited the first <i>Complete Works of Gerrard Winstanley</i> and produced a monograph, <i>Gender and the English Revolution</i>. In the next five years, Hughes will work on preaching during the English Revolution and Atherton will complete his co-authored book on battlefield commemoration. Medieval and early modern history are both</p>

successful areas for postgraduate recruitment, and both integrate their research students into a lively seminar culture. The medievalists work with other northwest universities in the 'M6' seminar while the early modernists have run an inter-disciplinary seminar with colleagues in English since 1995. A regional early modern seminar was launched in May 2013 in Manchester and will be held at Keele in early 2014. Tomkins, Crook and Sandy work on crucial transitions during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Tomkins has published widely on poverty, health and medical professionalisation in England, including articles on midwifery and demography supported by an AHRC research leave award. She is now working on those medical men who failed to establish themselves professionally, including British doctors forced to emigrate; she plans a major grant application to support this project. Sandy, a recent appointment, specialises in the history of American slavery in the colonial and antebellum South. Her articles and forthcoming book focus on the complex roles of plantation overseers and their wives, and her future project is on slave stealing. Crook is completing a study of voting culture in France over the *longue durée* from the old regime to the present; it is anticipated to result in a series of articles and book chapters, while its transnational dimensions are explored in a jointly authored article in *Past & Present* (2011).

Crook's concerns with citizenship and political participation, and his emerging interest in transnationalism are shared and encouraged by several colleagues working on more recent periods. Hunt's articles and chapters are transforming understanding of women's activism and the impact of women's enfranchisement on inter-war political culture, in Britain and beyond. Her work on consumption, and on the politics of food and women's activism during the First World War will contribute to understanding the Home Front during the forthcoming commemorations of the War. Hunt plans a major book on gender and the politics of food in this period. Transnational approaches characterise the work of Schäfer and Bright. Bright's recent book explores the place of Chinese labour in South Africa in the early-twentieth century, and she plans further projects on migration, empire and identity. Schäfer published two monographs on church-state relations in the United States in this assessment period and has established an international network to explore the global history of American evangelicalism. He is now beginning an ambitious transnational project on the role of immigration policy and discourse in the shaping of modern welfare states in Britain, Germany and the USA.

Political violence in the context of democratisation is discussed in Sharma's *Governance and Seditious: Radical Politics in Late Colonial Punjab*, while Townshend has published two substantial monographs on violent upheavals of the twentieth century. *When God Made Hell* explores the British occupation of Iraq during the First World War, while *The Republic. The Fight for Irish Independence, 1916-1923*, is the culmination of Townshend's career-long preoccupation with the protracted struggle of the Irish people for self-determination.

Anderson and Gray, both early-career researchers, have brought welcome insights into environmental history. Anderson's work, including a prize-winning article, 'The Construction of an Alpine Landscape', is concerned with interactions between people, cities and landscapes in Britain and Germany, as part of the evolution of urban cultures in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Gray specialises in rural society and landscape in nineteenth-century Hungary. Kauders and Dieckmann have both benefited from major awards from the German Research Foundation, and both share interests in the Jewish experience in central and eastern Europe. Kauders' research on the reception of psychoanalysis in Germany during the past century has resulted in a series of articles that pave the way for a forthcoming monograph. Dieckmann has published the monumental and prize-winning *Deutsche Besatzungspolitik in Litauen 1941-1944 (German Occupation Policy in Lithuania 1941-1944)*, and is now working on a major project on 'Jewish Bolshevism 1917-1923, Early Jewish Reactions' that will result in a future monograph.

Research in history at Keele thus combines diversity with a sense of shared endeavour and overlapping thematic and methodological concerns. British local history is a major element in the work of Tringham, Morgan, Atherton, Hughes, Tomkins, and Hunt. Under the direction of Tringham, and partly funded by the Jack Leighton Trust, the Centre for Local History is the strategic hub for local history research in the region. It organises a regular seminar and a biennial public lecture which both draw large audiences from the general public, and houses local journals

and other publications, including the *Victoria County History* of Staffordshire. Volume XI, edited by Tringham, was published in this assessment period. The Centre provides a base for collaborative doctoral projects supported by the AHRC. Collaboration with Lichfield Cathedral led to a recently completed thesis on Lichfield and the lands of St Chad, while a current student, in collaboration with Staffordshire Archives, is working on the role of great estates in urban development in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Centre, with Professor Hunt, is planning further collaboration with county and community bodies to commemorate the First World War. Colleagues have further common interests in religion (Cushing, Atherton, Hughes); gender (Hughes, Hunt, Sandy, Tomkins); political activism and citizenship (Crook, Hunt); modern political violence (Dieckmann, Townshend); transnational perspectives (Bright, Dieckmann, Hunt, Schäfer); and critical approaches to memory and commemoration (Atherton, Hunt, Kauders, Morgan, Dieckmann). A sense of collective identity amongst staff and research students is fostered by a work in progress seminar called the 'History Hour'. It is held weekly during the teaching semester, and serves as a form of evolving peer review. Alongside the medieval and early modern meetings, there is a regular modern history seminar with a mix of internal and external speakers. The diverse interests of historians are sustained most immediately through inter- and multi-disciplinary cooperation across Keele. Keele's intimate campus location, its Faculty-based research infrastructure, and its inter-disciplinary traditions all foster cross-discipline initiatives, including shared student supervision, seminars, projects and research centres. The David Bruce Centre for American Studies, currently directed by Schäfer, is distinguished by a strong interdisciplinary ethos that integrates literary, political, and historical approaches to the United States of America. Funded by a bequest from David Bruce, the Centre is able to offer bursaries to postgraduate students and support to visiting scholars, as well as organising seminars, workshops and conferences. Historians work with colleagues in English on early modern (Atherton, Hughes) and Victorian (Hunt) studies. Hunt has also organised a seminar series 'Reading and Writing Lives' (2009-11) which involved colleagues from sociology, politics, cultural studies and English, while Tomkins coordinated a seminar on 'Science in the Humanities' between 2007 and 2011. She also works with sociologists, medical researchers and creative writers on projects connected with health. Beyond Keele, all historians are enabled to participate in relevant regional, disciplinary and international networks (see section e).

Specific and individual plans for the future have been indicated above. We confidently expect the next five years to be a period of staffing stability, with likely retirements prompting replacements at both early and senior level. Our aim will be to sustain expertise from the medieval to the late modern eras, and across a broad geographical range; within that we hope to recruit staff with expertise in environmental history to connect with the University's overarching strategic research and teaching priority theme of sustainability, and in public history, to continue our long-standing collaborations with Staffordshire and Stoke Archive and Heritage service and other local bodies. A major priority will be to increase grant income from British and European sources, and to develop more large-scale collaborative projects. The wide-ranging work on memory and commemoration offers promising avenues for grant applications. Building on the successes of this assessment period, our participation in the recently announced AHRC North West Doctoral Training Partnership will enable us to compete for high-quality research students and will provide rich opportunities for postgraduate training and placements.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Our staffing strategy establishes an environment that is attractive to excellent new researchers, supports and nurtures researchers at all stages of their careers, creates leaders for the future, and provides strong and effective mentoring. In this period we have seen two senior colleagues elected to the British Academy (Townshend and Jackson) and another appointed to the Dixie Chair of Ecclesiastical History at Cambridge (Maxwell). All had developed their research and reputations at Keele, beginning as lecturers and ultimately being promoted to Professorships. In this period also, Schäfer was promoted to a Chair, as Professor of American History, on the grounds of outstanding performance in research.

Research excellence and specific research expertise are key criteria for all staff recruited to mainstream academic grades and in academic promotions, and the Research Institute Director is

represented on all appointing panels. In this period, two early-career staff (Bright and Sandy) have been appointed to permanent posts; four early-career researchers were appointed to fixed-term lecturer positions to replace colleagues on research grants; two of these have moved to permanent posts elsewhere and two are included in this submission. Research time is protected under the University's systematic workload allocation model, and early-career scholars (including those on temporary contracts) are given additional research time. Staff on fixed-term research contracts have access to research support funds on the same basis as permanent staff; hence Anderson and Gray have been funded for conference attendance and research trips in Germany and Hungary. Our commitment to the development of short-term post-holders is also demonstrated in their success in gaining permanent positions elsewhere: Dr Gabrielle Lynch moved to a permanent post at Leeds and then to Warwick, Dr Claire Eldridge to a lectureship at Southampton. In addition Dr Emma Waterton, holder of a RCUK Academic fellowship at Keele, moved to the University of Western Sydney.

All staff on probation have a formal mentor, while informal or ad-hoc mentoring is available for all staff under our research planning procedures. All staff on research-related contracts are required to produce an annual report on their research activity, and future plans. They are expected (with due allowance for personal circumstances, and for long-term projects) to produce at least one high-quality publication (a peer-reviewed article or chapter) *per annum*, and to make two substantial grant applications over a five-year cycle. All plans are reviewed by the Director of Research in History and the Research Institute Director, and are used to establish our research leave rota, to provide mentoring and the most appropriate advice on publications and sources of external funding, and to promote collaboration across disciplines. We are committed to offering regular leave to all active researchers who meet this threshold for research performance. Staff are eligible to apply for a semester's research leave on the basis of one semester in eight, or earlier for colleagues in their first academic post. All staff have a clear indication of their eligibility over the next four years to facilitate individual research and career planning. The Faculty Research Committee scrutinises the specific plans for leave and the subsequent outcomes and reports. During this assessment period all permanent staff have had at least one semester's leave, except for Bright, appointed in 2011, who is due for leave in 2014-15, after six semesters in post. Training in research management and planning is provided by the University's Learning and Professional Development Centre, and in ethical and intellectual property issues by the central Research and Enterprise Services. All staff have to undergo training before supervising research students, and there is also a mandatory course in Managing a Research Award for principal investigators on projects. This focuses on financial management and human resource issues. All policies relating to research management at Keele are subject to equality impact assessment (this was done with recent changes in the research leave policy); all members of appointing committees and any staff who carry out appraisals have been trained in equality and diversity issues, with periodic updates on alterations to the law. A majority of researchers in history are female. The University abides by the Vitae Concordat to support the Career Development of Researchers, and conscientious career advice and mentoring is provided to the Keele-based researcher on the English Gascony project. The University has recently achieved the 'HR Excellence in Research Award'.

ii. Research students

History has shared in a substantial overall increase in postgraduate research numbers across the Faculty and University. Doctoral completions have risen by a third in this assessment period compared to the last Research Assessment Exercise: seventeen doctorates have been awarded and twelve students are currently registered. We have been particularly successful in attracting high-quality students through robust funding arrangements. The AHRC Block Grant Capacity Building Partnership with Salford University, reinforced by University matched funding (the 'Acorn' scheme, £450,000 per annum) and general Faculty awards, has guaranteed at least one award per year. In addition we have had one doctorate supported by the ESRC (completed), and two individual awards from the AHRC (one current, one completed) as well as two AHRC collaborative doctorate awards (one on-going, one completed); and two University-funded Graduate Teaching Assistantships (awarded in 2011 and 2013). Our participation in the new AHRC North West Doctoral Training Partnership led by Manchester University will ensure continued access to prestigious, competitive funding and training. Hughes led Keele's contribution during the

application process, while Cushing represented the University within the developing history pathway.

Policies on the recruitment, supervision, training and examination of research students are governed by the University's Code of Practice on Postgraduate Research Degrees, while formal progression and examination matters are approved by the University Research Degrees Committee. The postgraduate committee of the Research Institute for Humanities, on which the Director of Postgraduate Research for History sits, oversees admissions and appropriate supervision, organises training and support, monitors progress, and administers funds for training and research. Students have a main and second supervisor who have undergone required training; only staff who have seen a student through to completion can act as main supervisors. Student progress is formally reviewed by the Humanities PGR Committee at six-monthly intervals with a rigorous written and oral formal independent doctoral progression process after ten to twelve months to confirm that the student meets the criteria for successful PhD completion.

Student training needs are identified and reviewed through a Personal Development and Learning Plan (PDLP) underpinned by the RCUK/Vitae Researcher Development Framework. The PDLP is informed by the student's existing capacities, measured by an initial needs audit together with the advice of the supervisory team and PGR Director. A credit-based system has recently been replaced by one which uses needs-based principles with a broad requirement for some 200 hours of personal development and employability training over the course of the doctorate besides subject specific support. The Research Institute, in collaboration with the University's Learning and Professional Development Centre, provides workshops and short courses on, for example, publication strategies, funding opportunities, impact and public engagement, career development, and teaching for postgraduates. Specific training is available at Keele, such as our longstanding Latin and Palaeography summer school, while a generous dedicated research training budget (replacing 'Roberts' funding) enables history students to organise training events at Keele and funds attendance at relevant courses elsewhere. History students regularly attend workshops at the British Library, the Institute of Historical Research (Collinge, Barcroft, Wood) and artsmethods@manchester (Doughty, Wood), for example.

All students are expected to participate in Keele seminars, in regional and national networks, and to organise their own events. University funding is available on application for individual research expenses and conference attendance; Americanists Molloy and Powner were given substantial support by the Bruce Centre and the Humanities Research Institute for research in the USA in 2008-10; Barcroft was funded to give a paper at a Leicester conference on Sir Thomas Fairfax, after delivering an early version at the early modern seminar; Collinge was funded to present a paper at the 'Gender in the European Town' conference at the University of South Denmark in May 2013. A thriving multi-disciplinary environment for research students is based on the Claus Moser Research Building, the hub for workshops, seminars, weekly social events and student office space (see section d). A regular work-in-progress seminar is organised by students as well as the annual Humanities postgraduate symposium where history students present their work alongside students from other disciplines and other universities. A productive example of student initiative is the interdisciplinary African Studies at Keele (ASK) network and seminar series founded by two History postgraduates with input from Politics and Criminology.

Recent Keele PhDs have secured academic posts: a lectureship at Queen Mary, University of London (Loffman), and research fellowships at Cambridge (Groves) and Manchester Metropolitan (Ronan); while Bannister is a postgraduate development officer at Manchester University.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

We have a consistently healthy research income from a variety of sources, including generous funding from Staffordshire County Council to support local history (over £250,000 between 2008 and 2013), AHRC network awards, and a fellowship and project grant from the Leverhulme Trust. However, the HESA statistical data underplays our success, as it does not include three small, but productive, awards to Sandy for research in American archives, and two substantial awards from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (the German Research Foundation) to Kauders (€218,400 in 2010 for 'The Reception of Psychoanalysis in Twentieth-Century Germany') and Dieckmann

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(€196,000 in 2011 for 'Jewish Bolshevism 1917-1923'). These two awards enabled us to provide fixed-term lectureships, with research support, for two promising early-career scholars. Approximately £10,000 *per annum* is allocated to staff for seed-corn research expenses and conference attendance, and to support seminars at Keele, enabling, for example, Cushing to organise regular panels on canon law at 'Leeds International Medieval Congress', and Hughes to present at the 'North American Conference on British Studies' in 2011 and 2013. Funds are allocated by a Faculty expenses working group.

Over the assessment period an average of £7,000 *per annum* was made available to Humanities postgraduate students for conference attendance and research trips with a further £9,000 allocated specifically to training (either for individual courses or collective events); history students make up some 25% of humanities students. All students attend a workshop on external funding opportunities so that they can also access additional funds. Across the Faculty, £270,000 HEFCE research capital funding has been spent to refurbish and equip office space for our postgraduate students, with a further £20-25,000 *per annum* used to provide computing facilities (including laptops for loan), providing excellent facilities for PGRs well above Research Council minima. Shared office space or hot-desking facilities are allocated to both full and part-time students following a systematic survey of individual needs.

The £3.5m Claus Moser Research Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, completed in 2008, was built with HEFCE research capital and University funding, and facilities are regularly updated with HEFCE Research Capital and University funds. This is the central intellectual and social hub for the Faculty's research; it houses the Faculty Research Office staff, facilities for research projects like the 'English Gascony for the Digital Future' project, offices for visiting scholars (including Bruce Centre fellows) and postgraduate students, and flexible meeting and conference space. It underpins an efficient and flourishing inter-disciplinary research environment. The Faculty Research Office provides the essential infrastructure for our research and postgraduate activity. Ten expert and efficient staff provide discipline-sensitive guidance on funding opportunities and grant applications; help with communication and publicity, financial and administrative support for research trips and the management of projects, for seminars, workshops and conferences (including student events). All our internal seminars and the conferences listed in section e. were made possible by the Faculty Office staff, while the collaboration between Tomkins and a Keele sociologist that led to an AHRC network award was prompted by the Faculty Office. Central Research and Enterprise Services provide legal and ethics support, vital, for example, to our partnership with Staffordshire County Council.

Notable library resources include the electronic Early English Books Online (EEBO) and Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) used by many staff and students, and, amongst manuscripts, the Paget papers consulted by many visiting researchers and the basis for a 2008 PhD thesis (Thurkettle) and the Foundations of Sociology Archive, currently being used by Anderson as well as external scholars.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Interdisciplinary collaborations within Keele include Tomkins with Rosenfeld (Sociology, Keele) on the AHRC network, 'Cultures, Communities and Networks in the HIV sector'. Our most significant external partner is Staffordshire County Council who provide substantial financial support for research in *Victoria County History* and other local history activities. Specific links with the Archive Service include a current AHRC collaborative doctorate; and Hunt's contribution to their Arts Council-funded scoping study on sources for commemoration of the First World War; further major AHRC applications are building on this. Other significant collaborations are: Morgan with Southampton University, and King's College London on the Leverhulme-funded 'English Gascony for the Digital Future' project; Tomkins with creative writers at Staffordshire University in an AHRC network on medical histories; Hughes with literary scholars Corns (Bangor) and Loewenstein (Wisconsin-Madison) on the writings of Gerrard Winstanley, and Sanders (Nottingham) on gender and royalist exile; Kauders' research on the reception of psychoanalysis has been supported by the University of Munich while Dieckmann works with the Fritz Bauer Institute in Frankfurt on Jewish Bolshevism. Following a conference at Keele in 2011, Schäfer initiated a network to explore the global history of American evangelicalism involving the David Bruce Centre, The Institute of

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North American Studies at King's College, London, the Centre for Imperial and Post-Colonial Studies at Southampton and the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg (Netherlands).

Contribution to the discipline through service on learned societies and research councils includes: membership of AHRC panels and the peer review college in this assessment period (Crook, Hughes, Hunt, Tomkins). Crook is currently President of the Society for the Study of French History and Vice-President of the Société des études robespierristes; Cushing is President of the *Juris canonici medii aevi consociatio*, and Secretary of the Church, Law and Society in the Middle Ages Network; Hughes acted as co-convenor for History UK (2009-12) and Bright is currently a member of its steering committee. Other service on committees includes Hunt on the Social History Society executive 2009-11; Schäfer on the committees of the Historians of the Twentieth-Century United States and the Organization of American Historians; Tringham, on the British Association for Local History and the Yorkshire Archaeological Trust; Sandy, on the steering committee of the Women's History Network; Kauders, for the Leo Baeck Institute, London. Hughes will serve on the REF sub-panel for History.

Editorial roles: History staff serve on the editorial boards of at least twenty journals and record societies. Crook was editor of *French History* until 2012; Dieckmann is one of the editors for *Beiträge zur Geschichte des Nationalsozialismus*; Hughes was an editor until 2013 of Manchester University Press's monograph series, 'Politics, Culture and Society in Early Modern Britain', with fifteen volumes published 2008-13. Very significant support is given to local journals and record societies: *Staffordshire Studies* (edited by Atherton) and *Shropshire Record Series* are based at Keele; Tringham edits the *Transactions of the Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society*. All colleagues review for publishers and journals and contribute to works of reference, such as *The Victoria County History* (Tringham); *The Annual Bulletin of Historical Literature* (Crook on eighteenth century Europe); *The Oxford Handbook of Literature and the English Revolution* (2013, Hughes); *The Oxford Short History of Germany. Weimar Germany* (2009, Kauders), *The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Medieval Warfare and Military Technology* (2010, Morgan) and *The Cambridge Companion to W.E.B. DuBois* (2008, Schäfer).

Conference organisation: Conferences organised at Keele include: 'American Evangelicalism and the 1960s' (Schäfer); 'Reassessing Gerrard Winstanley' (Hughes); 'The organiser and the victim: colonial middlemen in comparative perspective' (Sandy); 'The Staffordshire Hoard' (Morgan). Historians have also organised workshops and conference panels beyond Keele including the 'Colonial and post-colonial workshop' for early career researchers at the Institute for Historical Research (Bright); regular panels at the Social History conference (Hunt); panels on Canon Law at the Leeds International Medieval Congress (Cushing); Tringham, as representative of the British Association for Local History, co-organised 'Living the Poor Life' at the Institute of Historical Research in 2011.

Keynote lectures: All historians regularly speak at conferences and seminars in Britain and across the world. Some notable examples include Hunt at 'The moment of British Women's History', Columbia University, and the Ursula Masson Memorial Lecture, both in 2013; Kauders at the Leo Baeck lecture series in London, 2011; Townshend at the British Academy Conference '9/11 Ten years on' (2011); Schäfer at Halle-Wittenberg (2011) and Genoa (2012); Dieckmann at the Parliament at Vilnius (2013). Crook presided over a colloquium in Paris exploring 'Les Français et le Vote' in 2012.

Visiting scholars: Four David Bruce fellows from American Universities and two visiting European fellows have been hosted in this period, supported by the David Bruce Centre, with facilities provided in the Moser Building.

External examining: At least eighteen PhDs have been examined by colleagues for universities in Britain, Ireland and Australia.

Prizes and honours: Election to the British Academy: Townshend and Jackson. A conference on Modern French Political History was held in Crook's honour at the Maison Française d'Oxford in 2011. Dieckmann was awarded the 2012 Yad Vashem Book Prize for Holocaust Research for his two-volume work, *Deutsche Besatzungspolitik in Litauen 1941-1944*; Anderson was awarded the best article prize for 2013 by the European Society for Environmental History for 'The construction of the Alpine landscape' in *The Journal of Cultural Geography*.