

<p>Institution: Newcastle University</p> <hr/> <p>Unit of Assessment: 30 History</p> <hr/> <p>a. Overview</p> <p>The History unit at Newcastle comprises scholars whose research is focused on ‘world’ history from a ‘transnational’ and ‘entangled histories’ perspective, or ‘history from below.’ The unit comprises 23.9 FTE Cat. A staff along with postgraduates and research fellows. It is located within the School of History, Classics and Archaeology, which forms part of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (HaSS). The School overall has specific subject heads, and the Head of History is directly responsible to the Head of School. A School-wide Research Committee advises on research applications and opportunities and oversees internal research-related funding applications, while external funding support is provided at Faculty level. Within the History unit, several bespoke research seminars and research clusters provide a regular (usually weekly) focus for the dissemination and discussion of on-going research within the unit. In terms of history’s wider research community, since RAE2008 this has included 5 RAs and 6 Research Fellows, 26 postgraduate research students (10 M.Litt students and 16 PhD, of whom 8 have held AHRC scholarships), and 6 long-term Visiting Research Fellows.</p> <p>Beyond HaSS itself, the History unit operates within the context of the University’s ‘Vision 2021’ initiative which emphasises Newcastle University’s intention to be a “world-class civic University,” by putting its academic knowledge, creativity and expertise to work to help make a difference to real-world challenges, locally, regionally, nationally and globally. The University has invested in, and focused its efforts on, three societal challenge themes: ageing, sustainability, and social renewal. Three new Institutes coordinate research on these themes across the University. The research undertaken by the UoA is largely directed toward the social renewal theme via the Newcastle Institute for Social Renewal (NISR), launched in 2012 (www.ncl.ac.uk/socialrenewal).</p> <hr/> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The History unit has developed its research strategy along the lines set out in RAE2008 in terms of maintaining geographical, chronological and thematic spread and sustaining the balance between national, transnational and international history without spreading itself too thinly in terms of research focus. Within the unit, research is located within three main overarching but also overlapping research trajectories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Death, Disease and Demographics</i> • <i>Political, Cultural and Medical Histories</i> • <i>Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies</i> <p><i>Death, Disease and Demographics</i></p> <p>This research strand primarily comprises research in the field of the social history of medicine, but it also informs the related research themes pursued by colleagues in the unit and listed under the strands below and includes collaborative research. The key staff and projects in this strand can be summarised as follows:</p> <p>Jeremy Boulton runs several funded collaborative research projects on the demographic history of early-modern London and Manchester, including his most recent Leverhulme-funded project on ‘Mortality and epidemiological change in Manchester, 1750-1850.’ These have already had considerable reach and significance as far as advancing our knowledge of the lives of the urban poor in the early modern era is concerned, as well as providing comprehensive on-line data sets for use by researchers (academic and public alike) who are also working in this area. Professor Penny Corfield was appointed as Strategic Research Adviser because her work on the London Electoral History project dovetails with and expands on the work of Boulton on the demographic history of London, in particular via the <i>London Electoral History, 1700-1850: Steps Toward Democracy</i> database. See http://londonelectoralhistory.com/.</p>

The results of Jonathan Andrews' research into lunacy, death and religion in Victorian asylums have been published in a special edition of the journal *History of Psychiatry* (2012), whilst his new project on asylum chaplains and religion in asylums, the religious consolation of the mentally afflicted, and on the religious mediation of melancholy has also begun to see published results. Both Boulton's and Andrews' work on mania enabled the appointment of a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow (Elizabeth Kramer, to 2009) who worked on 'The Material Culture of Mania.' Andrews was also successful in winning a Leverhulme Trust award for a three-year, collaborative research project on 'Fashionable Diseases in Medicine, Literature and Culture, 1660-1832.'

The international dimensions of this research strand are developed in the work of Violetta Hionidou, whose research into the Greek famine has produced several significant publications to date, including: 'It was a bridge from life to death': Hospitals during the Food Crisis, Greece 1941-1944', *Social History of Medicine* (2009). Although primarily working in the area of the social history of medicine, Hionidou undertook a collaborative research project with David Saunders, the unit's Russian expert, in 2009. This collaboration produced a jointly-authored output, 'Exiles and Pioneers: Oral Histories of Greeks deported from the Caucasus to Kazakhstan in 1949,' *Europe-Asia Studies* (2010).

Extending this strand's geographical reach still further, Samiksha Sehrawat, a relatively recent appointment, is central to the social history of medicine strand and to the development of collaborative research synergies across the unit since her work is located at the intersection of European/British, environmental, medical, and Asian history, all areas identified for future development (see below). To date Sehrawat's research has produced several outputs of significance in terms of extending our knowledge of colonial medical practice, including "'Prejudices Clung to by the Natives": Ethnicity in the Indian Army and Hospitals for Sepoys, c.1870s-90s,' in P. B. Harrison (ed.), *The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India* (Routledge, 2009). Sehrawat also runs the Wellcome Trust-funded seminar series, part of the activities undertaken by the Northern Centre for the History of Medicine (in collaboration with Durham University) that facilitates the history of medicine within the unit and brings together the work of Sehrawat, Boulton and Andrews. See <http://www.nchm.ac.uk/>.

Political, Cultural and Medical Histories

This research strand overlaps to some extent with some of the work done by colleagues whose research is primarily into the *Social History of Medicine*, but within a broader context of social, cultural and political change. As such, it represents the unit's 'middle way' in terms of its research trajectory, located as it is between *The Social History of Medicine* and the research being conducted into *Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies*. Key staff and projects in this strand comprise:

Helen Berry, working mainly within the field of British history, researches gender and society in Georgian England, and has produced two significant outputs since RAE2008: *The Castrato and His Wife* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011) and 'Queering Marriage in Early Modern England', *History Workshop Journal*, 74 (Autumn 2012). Both have demonstrably contributed to academic debate over and public understanding of the politics and practices surrounding medical perspectives and marriage legislation in the early modern era.

Martin Dusinberre's work on the history of Kaminoseki and nuclear power is also located within this strand, focussed as it is on cultural and social change in Japan. Dusinberre has already produced several significant outputs, including *Hard Times in the Hometown: A History of Community Survival in Modern Japan* (Hawaii, 2012) and 'Hatoko Comes Home: Civil Society and Nuclear Power in Japan,' in the leading peer-reviewed *Journal of Asian Studies*. Dusinberre's work on Japan and the Asia-Pacific region has been the recipient of an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Research Fellowship (2011-2014).

Diana Paton's AHRC-funded research into spiritual politics in Caribbean history is an example of the interconnections within the unit's research, located as it is at the intersection of political, social

and medical history. It has already produced a co-edited volume, *Obeah and Other Powers: The Politics of Caribbean Religion and Healing* (Duke University Press, 2012) and a prize-winning single-authored article in the leading peer-reviewed journal in the field, *The William and Mary Quarterly*, 'Witchcraft, Poison, Law, and Atlantic Slavery' (2012).

Also working in the Atlantic World/Americas geographical component of the unit, Susan-Mary Grant has contributed to this strand via her research into the social/medical history of the American Civil War, evidenced in 'Reconstructing the National Body: Masculinity, Disability and Race in the American Civil War,' *Proceedings of the British Academy* (2008). Grant's AHRC-funded research on American Civil War veterans benefited from the expertise of colleagues working in *The Social History of Medicine* but also connects with those working on *Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies*, most obviously in her output 'The Lost Boys: Citizen-Soldiers, Disabled Veterans, and Confederate Nationalism in the Age of People's War,' *Journal of the Civil War Era* (2012). A recent appointment in the field of German history, Felix Schulz, has further enhanced the research reach of this strand, developing Boulton's work on death in early modern England and intersecting with the *Post-Conflict* strand, via his research into death and commemoration in post-war Germany. His monograph *Death in East Germany, 1945-1990* (Oxford and New York, Berghahn) was published in October 2013.

Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies

Several members of the unit concentrate their research specifically around the themes of revolution and civil, racial and ethnic conflict, its political, ideological and individual impact, including Rachel Hammersley (France, Britain), Keith Brewster (Mexico), Susan-Mary Grant, Bruce Baker and Ben Houston (United States), Alejandro Quiroga (Spain) and Fergus Campbell (Ireland).

Working in the field of European History, Hammersley's research into republicanism and political thought has already produced several outputs, including a monograph. Hammersley's research has also served to advance the NISR's 'social renewal' agenda via a series of research seminars and workshops including 'Republican Exchanges, 1550-1850' in July 2009, the proceedings from which were edited as 'Republican Exchanges, 1550-1850' and appeared as a Special Issue of the *History of European Ideas* (2012) and, in collaboration with the Medieval and Early Modern Society Research Group, a series of public lectures and research workshops at the Literary and Philosophical Society in Newcastle on the theme of Social Renewal in the early modern period.

Developing this approach into the modern era, but with a research focus on Ireland, Campbell's 2009 monograph on the Irish establishment, and much of his subsequent research since, examines the extent and nature of anti-Catholic discrimination which caused young educated Catholics who were excluded from the administration, business and the professions to turn to revolution instead as a means to accomplish their own personal and collective social mobility.

Further extending the chronological range of this strand, both Martin Farr's and Claudia Baldoli's research into the civilian impact of bombing during WWII contributes to the NISR's 'social renewal' research agenda. This has resulted in several outputs, including Farr's analysis of 'The Labour Party and Strategic Bombing in the Second World War,' *Labour History Review* (2012). Most significantly in terms of public impact, this research produced the AHRC-funded collaborative (with Exeter) on-line resource 'Bombing, States and Peoples in Western Europe, 1940-1945' (<http://centres.exeter.ac.uk/wss/bombing/>); it has also produced a special, collaborative issue of *Labour History Review*, co-edited by Baldoli and Matt Perry, on 'Bombing and Labour in Western Europe from 1940 to 1945' (2012) and has resulted in two funded research students being recruited to work with Baldoli, Perry and Joan Allen. In addition, one of the unit's Visiting Research Fellows, John Charlton, works alongside Allen, Perry and Baldoli in the North East Labour History Society and organises the Popular Politics Archive Project <http://nelh.org/ppp/index.php>. In addition, the fact that NEEHI (the North East England History Institute) is now directed from the unit has helped to consolidate the research synergies between this research strand and, for example, that on *Conflict and Post-Conflict Societies*, especially through the work of Allen, Baldoli and Perry.

Quiroga's research into Civil War-era Spain has been the recipient of a major (five-year) funded fellowship from the Spanish Government, enabling him to progress his research. This has already produced several outputs of reach and significance, including 'Hermanos de sangre. Regeneracionismo, catolicismo y racismo en los nacionalismos españoles, catalanes y vascos (1890-1945),' in *Costa y la Modernización de España* (2012), and 'Miguel Primo de Rivera. Overture to Franco,' in A. Quiroga and M. Angel de Arco (eds.), *Right-Wing Spain in the Civil War Era. Soldiers of God and Apostles of the Fatherland, 1914-45* (2012).

Two new appointments (Houston and Baker) since RAE2008, plus the appointment of Dr Gwenda Morgan as a Senior Research Adviser in the field of United States history have enabled the unit to strengthen its involvement in the faculty-wide Americas Research Group. Baker's work is located in the post-Civil War southern United States, and in particular explores the racial tensions that emerged post-emancipation as evidenced in his monograph, *This Mob Will Surely Take My Life: Lynching in the Carolinas, 1871-1947* (London, 2008) and his AHRC-funded collaborative (with Susan O'Donovan of the University of Memphis, John White at the College of Charleston, and Brian Kelly at Queen's, Belfast) research project, *After Slavery: Race, Labour and Politics in the Post-Emancipation Carolinas* (<http://www.afterslavery.com/>).

Support for Houston's research was provided by the unit as a whole in the form of teaching relief for Houston, an Early Career Researcher, that enabled him to complete his first monograph since his appointment to the University: *The Nashville Way: Racial Etiquette and the Struggle for Social Justice in a Southern City* (University of Georgia Press, 2012). Both Houston's and Baker's research, concentrated as this is around the intersections of race and nation, post-emancipation, ethnicity and post-conflict reconstructions of individuals and societies, also reinforces the work of Keith and Claire Brewster on the Mexican Revolution and on the developing role of indigenous communities within Mexican history. This work has produced several key outputs, including Keith Brewster's 'Survival Strategies among the Mexican Rural Elite,' *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, 2008.

Future Plans

History's research plans and aspirations for the next five years have been devised with a view to maintaining and expanding the traditional research strands sustained over the last decade in the fields of European/British history and the history of the Americas at the same time as developing the unit's research agenda with an increased emphasis on international history, specifically United States history and Asian history. This will be achieved by strategic support for research proposals in these fields and, in particular, via support for ECRs such as Lawson whose future research will be crucial to the development of the Asian strand. In addition, it seeks the further consolidation of the medical humanities as part of the unit's research profile. To this end, the unit will seek further development of the history of medicine research sub-strand, given that so many members of the unit (Boulton, Hionidou, Sehrawat, Paton, Andrews, Grant) research in this area, through strategic support for further collaborative research projects that consolidate the already-existing links between the history of medicine specifically and the medical humanities more generally.

The success of the BGP2 doctoral training scheme bid for the 'Northern Bridge' (NBDTP) consortium comprising Newcastle, Queen's Belfast and Durham Universities will undoubtedly boost the unit's research momentum, especially in the field of United States history since members of the unit have already worked with other consortium members (Baker with Brian Kelly at QUB; Grant with Catherine Clinton at QUB) on previous research projects relating to the American South. On this basis, and in the context of the university's social renewal agenda, discussions for a collaborative (and comparative) research project for the next five years on post-emancipation/post-industrial social challenges in the UK and the US are already underway.

Specific named research projects within the unit that will achieve completion over the next five years include: Andrews's project on religion and melancholy as well as his collaborative project on 'Fashionable Diseases in Medicine, Literature and Culture, 1660-1832'; Hammersley's project on 'The Translation, Distribution and Reception of English Republican Works in Europe, c.1650-1850;'

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Berry's collaborative project on *The Rivers of the Anthropocene*; and Boulton's study of 'Mortality and epidemiological change in Manchester, 1750-1850.' In addition, Baker is launching (in 2014) a new research project on the social and cultural impact of disease in post-Reconstruction New Orleans, Paton will continue to develop her work (and outputs) on the history of Obeah (www.obeahhistories.org), Baldoli is working toward completion of an edited collection of the diaries of 'The Italian Lord Haw-Haw,' James Strachey Barnes, and Kirk is completing a study of the culture and politics of the Habsburg Empire.

Many historians are active in several faculty-wide interdisciplinary research groups: the Americas Research Group (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/niassh/americas/>); the Medieval and Early Modern Studies group (<http://research.ncl.ac.uk/mems/>), the Postcolonial Research Group (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/niassh/groups/Postcolonial.htm>), the Labour and Society Research Group (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/niassh/LabourandSociety/index.htm>), the Military, War and Security Research Group (<http://research.ncl.ac.uk/military-research/>) and the Early Medieval, Late Antique and Byzantine Research Forum (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/historical/research/groups/med.la.b.htm>). The unit's close involvement with these groups will provide further support and direction for research bids and future collaborations.

c. People, including:**i. Staffing strategy and staff development**

The impetus within the unit has been to ensure that its staffing strategy strengthened the research momentum that it was working toward in RAE2008 with regard to the history of the Americas and the history of medicine in particular. It has consistently aimed to replace and maintain posts across all its areas of research and, where possible, to consolidate and expand its range of research interests. The unit has been strongly supported in this by the University, especially with regard to enhancing the research environment for younger colleagues in terms of increased personal research support (financial and practical) and via the University's support for the Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship scheme.

The History unit's strategy since RAE2008 has been to consolidate and extend existing areas of expertise. The appointments of Schulz, Dusingberre, Houston, Clarke, Lawson and Baker were designed to strengthen European, American and global history, while the appointment of Sehrawat was designed to build up the history of medicine and begin to make it more mainstream within the unit in research terms.

In September 2010 Newcastle University was one of the first in the UK and Europe to be awarded the HR Excellence in Research Award, through a process incorporating the QAA Code of Practice for Research Degree Programmes and the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. In the School, early career researchers and new members of staff (including all research staff) are assigned a mentor who provides advice on developing their research career, including opportunities for training, sources of funding, publication and creating impact. Since 2008, Farr, Hammersley and Berry have participated in academic leadership programmes at appropriate levels provided by the Staff Development Unit. All staff (including research staff) have formal Performance and Development Review annually with a senior academic (normally Head of School) which allows them to identify training needs; detailed written research plans are also monitored, appraised and discussed during this process.

Staff research time is ring-fenced in the School's workload model, with 40 percent of academic staff time per annum allocated for research. Subject to satisfactory research plans supported by applications for external funding, staff are accorded the standard allocation for sabbatical leave, 1 semester in every 8, in which to pursue research. For ECRs, a reduced teaching and administrative load in the probationary period together with enhanced financial support for conference attendance and publications permits the development of research momentum. This, along with an academic mentoring scheme, facilitates the integration of ECR staff into the unit during their first few years of employment as well as prioritising their research trajectories over other (teaching, administration) responsibilities.

To support basic research expenses academic staff receive a guaranteed minimum £700 per year in School Personal Research Accounts (PRAs) for conference attendance and other research expenses. Additional funding is available on application for specific research-related expenses, such as image reproductions, copyright clearances and indexing. As noted above, other start-up and conference funding is available competitively through the School and Faculty. In order to incentivise research applications, SRC grants staff 0.1% of the value of research applications in their PRAs; the Faculty provides a similar incentive scheme for applications over £50k.

ii. Research students

Newcastle has a thriving community of PGRs, and the History UoA has included 26 research students during the review period (10 M.Litt students and 16 PhD, of whom 8 have held AHRC scholarships). There is a dedicated PG lunchtime weekly seminar series, and an annual PG conference, both of which are organised and run by the postgraduates themselves through the Postgraduate Forum (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/courses/subjects/history>). Many of the current postgraduates' research projects are located within the research links across the unit, and several are joint-supervised as a result since their research crosses over, e.g., British and United States history (Hammersley and Grant) or United States and medical history (Grant and Andrews, Boulton and Andrews). The completion rate for postgraduate degrees in the unit in 2008-2013 was 13.3. This represents a marked increase in comparison to the 8 in the RAE2008 period.

PGRs benefit from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences' Higher Education Academy award winning postgraduate research training programme. This provides both disciplinary and generic research training within an interdisciplinary and multi-cultural learning environment. This wide-ranging programme provides the epistemological and methodological research skills to enable Doctoral students to complete their doctorates successfully. Additionally it fosters research collaboration and communication among PGRs across all the disciplines in the Faculty. The programme provides the foundation for the ESRC-funded North East Doctoral Training Centre, in collaboration with Durham University as well as the foundation for the AHRC's Northern Bridge Doctoral Training Partnership (NBDTC, as detailed above) with Durham University and Queen's University Belfast. Both of these will greatly enhance future PG opportunities in the History unit.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research Income

The total research income for 2008-2013 was £1.2m. This represents a marked increase over the £613K achieved in the RAE2008 period. It includes research income from the North East England History Institute (NEEHI, £26,422), collaborative projects, e.g.: Jonathan Andrews: 'Fashionable Diseases in Medicine, Literature and Culture, 1660-1832,' (Newcastle/Northumbria three-year Leverhulme-funded project); Jeremy Boulton, 'Mortality and epidemiological change in Manchester, 1750-1850'. (Leverhulme-funded, with Romola Davenport, Cambridge University, January 2013-2015. See: <http://research.ncl.ac.uk/pauperlives/ManchesterInfantMortality.htm>; 'The Origins of the modern Demographic Regime: Infant Mortality by Social Status in Georgian London.' ESRC RES-062-23-3221 (July 2011-April 2013) <http://research.ncl.ac.uk/pauperlives/>; 'Death, Disease and the Environment: contextualising individual causes of death in London, 1747-1825.' Funding body: Wellcome Trust 081508. April 2007-March 2009; and the on-going collaborative project with Leonard Schwarz (Birmingham) <http://research.ncl.ac.uk/pauperlives/>. Individual Projects include S-M Grant, 'A Season of War: Sacrifice, Survival and the Reconstruction of American Nationalism, 1861-1920,' (AHRC, 2008-2010) and Diana Paton, 'Spiritual Politics in Caribbean History,' (AHRC Fellowship Award, 2011-2013).

Infrastructure and facilities

The University has made major estate investments since 2008. The School of History, Classics and Archaeology is located in the historic Armstrong Building, which was restored and refurbished

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in 2012-13 with an investment of £29m. Staff offices, research space, seminar rooms, computers and IT labs have been entirely refurbished along with adjacent PGR and PGT offices. The project has created a new research suite comprising postgraduate and research facilities, including the new IT facilities, which are supported by the central University. In terms of administration, the School as a whole employs a support staff comprising 7.6 FTE (clerical) and 1 FTE (Admin); a total of nine support staff. Of these, one member of staff, Mrs Pat Harrison, has specific responsibility for the Research Committee and PG programmes; she works closely with the School's Director of Research as well as with the History unit's PG Director and provides support for all PG students.

The University's main Robinson Library has recently (2011/12) undergone a £1.6 million refurbishment, one of the main purposes of which was to enhance research space and facilities. It provides access to over 1.2m print books, c.10,000 journals, and over 500,000 e-books. Its Special Collections and Archives have particular strengths in 19th and 20th century political and local history, through collections such as the Trevelyan Papers, White Collection and Cowen Tracts. Other notable resources include the Gertrude Bell Papers; Pybus (history of medicine) and English Civil War tracts, together with a varied range of maps, manuscripts and rare books.

The Library's overall resources budget for 2012/13 is £4.1 million. The total budget for print books is £467,615, of which £20,500 is allocated to History. History also benefits from the £212,000 invested in its growing ebook collection, along with a range of online resources that support Historical research. The liaison librarian maintains close links with the unit, working with academic staff to develop and promote services and collections; in 2010/11 the unit funded the acquisition of two major online research resources to support, respectively, United States History (*Harper's Weekly* and American newspapers online), and British history (the Mass Observation Archive). Selected highlights of the library's history resources are below, and further details are available on our History Library Guide: <http://libguides.ncl.ac.uk/hca>

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Members of the unit are active across all areas of the discipline in terms of editorships and membership on editorial boards of a range of the leading peer reviewed journals in the field, involvement in professional associations and collaborative research networks, public engagement at all levels (talks, radio, television, media publications in print and on-line), organisation of national and international conferences, doctoral examination and manuscript reviewing. This includes:

Networks and Joint Research Projects:

The collaborative research projects undertaken by Andrews, Boulton, Baker, Baldoli, Perry and Allen have been noted above. It is worth highlighting that Andrews's Leverhulme Trust award for a three-year research project with Northumbria University on 'Fashionable Diseases in Medicine, Literature and Culture, 1660-1832' entails an inter-disciplinary approach to fashionable diseases, applying both literary and historical methodologies to discourse about diseases. Two senior post-doctoral researchers, one working at each institution, will conduct the primary research, with supervision from Dr Andrews the PI at Newcastle and Dr Lawlor the PI at Northumbria, with Prof. Allan Ingram and Dr Leigh Weatherall-Dickson assisting in their capacity as co-investigators at Northumbria. The Newcastle-based researcher will analyse the patient experience and social context of fashionable disease; the researcher based at Northumbria will work on literary narratives of fashionable disease.

Berry launched a new research project in 2013, a collaborative endeavour between herself and Professor Jason Kelly of Indiana-Purdue Indianapolis and designed to exploit the unit's research engagement with the archaeologists in the School. *The Rivers of the Anthropocene* research project engages scholars from arts, humanities, sciences and social sciences and was developed in association with the Newcastle Institute for Research on Sustainability (NIReS). See: www.rivers.iupui.edu. Finally, Hammersley has also just launched a collaborative research project with Northumbria, and secured institutional funding for same, on 'The Translation, Distribution and Reception of English Republican Works in Europe, c. 1650-1850'.

Editorships/Fellowships (peer-reviewed journals/scholarly monograph series/scholarly societies):

Several of the unit's members hold or have held (since RAE2008) editorial positions on leading scholarly journals and series and fellowships of scholarly societies, as follows:

- Allen has served on the editorial advisory board of *Northern History* since 2006, was editor of *Labour History Review* from 2008-2011, and senior editor of same from 2011-12; she is now director of the North East England Historical Institute (NEEHI);
- Andrews was recently (2012) appointed as assistant editor, *History of Psychiatry* having served on the board of this journal since 2000, and is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Forensic Psychiatry*;
- Baker is co-editor (since 2010) of *American Nineteenth Century History*;
- Baldoli is co-editor of *Snodi. Pubblici e Privati nella Storia Contemporanea* and a member of the editorial boards of *Modern Italy* and *Diacronie. Studi di storia contemporanea*;
- Berry has been on the editorial board of the *London Journal* since 2011;
- Boulton has been a member of the editorial board of the *London Journal* for over a decade now, and has been on the editorial board of *Continuity and Change* since 2012;
- Grant was, until 2010, the editor of *American Nineteenth Century History*, has served on the editorial board of *Nations and Nationalism* for over a decade, and since 2010 also serves on the board of *Civil War History*. She is a Fellow of the Massachusetts Historical Society;
- Hammersley is on the editorial board for the RHS *Studies in History* series, and has supervised four volumes to completion since RAE2008, as well as serving as section editor for *European History of Ideas* and section editor (History) of the *International Encyclopedia of the Behavioural Sciences*;
- Kirk is editor of the series *Studien für historische Sozialwissenschaft* which is published by Campus Verlag (Frankfurt and New York) on behalf of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für historische Sozialwissenschaft, Vienna;
- Paton serves on the *History Workshop Journal* editorial collective and is a member of the editorial committee for *History Workshop* online (main editor May 2012-May 2013);
- Saunders is on the editorial boards of both *Harvard Ukrainian Studies* and *Skhid-Zakhid*.

Examination of Doctorates/refereeing of academic publications and research proposals:

The unit's members have, since RAE2008, examined doctorates at the Universities of London, Glasgow, Oxford, Dundee, Edinburgh, Leeds, Sussex, and Hull; have acted as referees for university presses in the UK and abroad, including: Cambridge University Press; Oxford University Press; Yale University Press; University Press of Southern Illinois; Routledge; University Press of Nebraska; have served as members of the AHRC Peer Review College (Grant, to 2012); Boulton (to 2010); Wellcome and ESCR (Andrews); and have contributed book reviews and review essays to, among others: the *American Historical Review*; the *Journal of American History*; the *William and Mary Quarterly*; *American Nineteenth Century History*; the *History of European Ideas*; *French History*; the *Historical Journal*; *European History Quarterly*; *Modern Italy*; *Politics Religion and Ideology*; and *The International History Review*.

Conferences/Collaborations/Professional Associations:

Members of the unit have delivered a wide range of conference papers since 2008, and have organised, contributed to, and delivered plenary lectures at, among others, conferences held at: the National Archives (Paton), the Institute of Historical Research (Dusinberre), British School at Rome (Baldoli), the University of Brescia (Baldoli), the University of Florence (Hammersley and Baldoli), UCL Institute of the Americas (Grant), Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena (Grant), Rice University, Houston (Grant), the Folger Institute, Washington, D.C. (Hammersley), Universität Zürich (Dusinberre), the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University of London (Baldoli), St Antony's College, Oxford (Baldoli), and the Sorbonne (Hammersley).