



Letter from the President

After a year of living with varying degrees of lockdown, I am more acutely aware of seasonal changes than I was in my pre-pandemic ways of being. And I thought I paid careful attention during the before times. As a scholar of the environment, an avid reader of eighteenth-century natural history, and an outdoor enthusiast (when I'm not at my desk or in a library), I'm deeply inclined to notice and think about the ecologies I move through. It turns out, sitting in one place, without the travel engendered by conferences, archival research, meetings for collaborative projects, and good old vacations, provides opportunities for a whole new level of careful observation.

The jokes about Southern California not having weather or seasons simply aren't true. The northern hemisphere spring brings renewed energy and movement to the little biome around my home. House finches and hummingbirds live year-round in my neighborhood, but they seek out the feeders I keep stocked for them with greater intensity and in greater numbers now that the days are longer. An Allen's hummingbird made her exquisite nest right outside a downstairs window. Just after they hatched, the pair of chicks weren't even visible above the top of the nest; their rapid breathing made the whole thing pulse, though, as a single ball of twigs and down and stretchy spider's silk. Like an elastic waistband easing around a pandemic-pot-belly, the nest gives to accommodate its growing residents, whose elongating bills now protrude over its rim. Backlight at sunset, the nest could be the round head of a two-antennaed space alien. Mama Allen was a disciplined nest sitter just after the chicks hatched. I haven't seen her lately, though. She's obviously feeding her brood when I'm not there to catch a glimpse of her. The babies know to lift their tail feathers and poop outside the nest. Those little muscles work hard; the poop squirts can travel at least two feet. The hatchlings continue to decorate my window, so they must be eating. Another day or two and I fear the window will become so opaque I won't be able to spy on the nest and its occupants.

Spring also has cyclical meaning for teachers. We anticipate the end of the academic year, adjust the last phase of our classes to reconcile our goals with where this year's students actually are, and begin planning for the next round.

Although the consequences of Covid-19 keep us rooted in place, observing the busy communal lives of the birds, lizards, and squirrels who share my garden reinforces my inclination to collaborate. Our involuntary shift to online education, academic interaction, and professional

development has increased everyone's familiarity and comfort level with communications technology. How might we use this change to benefit our teaching and our students? We can visit each other's classes to share our expertise. We can invite visitors to observe our classes and offer feedback. We can connect our students to their peers elsewhere.

As the WHA develops online programming for our [2021 Annual Meeting: Health Globally](#) and continues to innovate with [Under the Baobab](#) sessions, I'd like to encourage members to recruit collaborators, take advantage of emergency-induced practices to develop new connections, diversify your classroom experiences, and seek engagement with scholars around the world. If you've got ideas or want help connecting, please don't hesitate to reach out to me, or the WHA staff at info@thewha.org.



Health, Globally: World History Association Annual Meeting, 2021

What are the metrics and meanings that describe health: for individuals, communities, institutions, governments, economies, cultures, ecosystems, epistemologies, or philosophies? The WHA invites teachers, scholars, and activists to reflect broadly on the many possible meanings of health, to both include and transcend bodily and biomedical applications of the term in order to consider the health of our world and the history of our planet that brings us to an online conference **July 5–11, 2021**.



Sessions will not run continuously and will be scheduled so that some live content is optimal in a variety of time zones.

Our world has radically altered since the WHA’s canceled conference in 2020. The urgency of global public health crises, economic hardship, famine and food insecurity, political instability, ongoing violence, and environmental disasters demand immediate attention and invite measured analysis over long time horizons—a move along temporal scales at which world historians excel.

The fully online structure of this year’s conference opens us up to a variety of formats. Our annual conference will be hosted on the software WHova, which permits registrants to view and participate in panels, network with colleagues in the profession, and visit vendor tables from our sponsors. Our paper panels and workshops include a wide range of topics, including “Teaching World History Online,” “Indigenous Health and Activism in North Africa,” “Global Development and Public Health,” and much more. In addition, the registration price for members is less than 50% of that for live, in-person conferences.

According to Tammy Proctor, the Chair of our Conference Program Committee, “while many of us will miss the fun of meeting up with friends and new acquaintances in an exciting real-life location, the virtual conference offers some unique opportunities for innovation and outreach. For instance, our keynote speaker will be able to present from her home in Chicago: Dr. Beatrix Hoffman will discuss public health and migration, a very timely topic. In addition, our program committee has worked hard to curate the program, and one member of the committee will introduce each day’s main themes in a short video in order to help participants plan their schedules.” In addition, “we have some featured food history panels, and each day we will raffle world history books (to be mailed to the lucky winners).” Be sure to watch for a world history recipe contest!

For more information and to register for the conference, please visit: <https://www.thewha.org/conferences/2021-wha-conference-health-globally/>

WHA Council Corner

The WHA Council not only makes decisions for our organization, but is spreading news to our community, as well as observations in our post-pandemic world. We

will look to the Council annually for thoughts in our WHA Newsletter.

Shifting Ideas

Trevor Getz, WHA Council Member

For the discipline of history to truly reflect the world around us, we have to free ourselves from the flattening effects of the medium. This means studying all sorts of sources we once ignored, but also producing in ways that break out of the scholarly article and the monograph. We also need to teach students in ways that are authentic to them – that are meaningful to their lives and funds of knowledge. I believe that to accomplish both of these goals, we need to shift the very foundation of the discipline: graduate training, tenure qualifications, publication systems, and more.



WHA Advancement Committee Update

Jonathan Reynolds, Vice President

The WHA Advancement Committee has been focused on finding new ways to engage members and help strengthen our organization’s financial foundation to enable us to better achieve our mission of supporting excellence in the teaching and study of World History. New initiatives include the Amazon Smile program, an extended “Giving Tuesday” in December 2020, and member-initiated social media fundraising events for occasions such as birthdays and career achievements.

If you are a user of Amazon, we strongly encourage you to open an Amazon Smile Prime account. Just go to www.smile.amazon.com and select the WHA as your recipient. Then use www.smile.amazon.com for all your Amazon purchases. Amazon will donate a small portion of each purchase to the WHA. If all our members were to do this, the WHA would benefit substantially!

Our extended three-week “Giving Tuesday” was a success, with 28 members & friends donating \$3990 in support of the WHA Endowment, Scholarships, and our Sponsor-A-Member Program. As a result, we were able to offer four memberships to scholars and students based in Kenya, Nigeria, Samoa, and South Africa.



Members who spend time on social media will know that most platforms now allow users to create posts with a “Donate Now” button in support of a fundraising event. If you happen to have a birthday or event you would like to celebrate, considered creating a fundraiser and selecting the World History Association as the beneficiary. Two WHA members (Jonathan Reynolds and Connie Hudgeons) have already done this and have raised over \$700 for the WHA in the process. Wooohooo!

The Advancement Committee consists of Eric Nelson (WHA Treasurer), Jonathan Reynolds (Vice President), Kerry Vieira (Executive Director) and Rick Warner (President Emeritus). Anyone with any questions or ideas regarding Advancement and Fundraising are encouraged to reach out to one or all of us. And as always, thanks to everyone who has donated to the WHA in the past. Your investment in the WHA helps us to spread love and understanding!

Pandemic Observations
Maryanne Rhett, Secretary

Over the last year we've all encountered hardships. We've had to change, sometimes radically, the way our days run, the way we work, the way we teach, the way we research. We have, as scholars, students, and academics had a collective moment of metamorphosis. We are, perhaps slowly, emerging with new skills, a new language, and a new perspective. One of the most amazing silver linings of this experience, in my mind, has been to be able to witness and participate in this evolution. As historians, we tend to contextualize our everyday existence in the grand scheme of history. Early on in the pandemic I found myself trying to imagine my pandemic-life if it were 15 years ago, 20 years ago, or even further back. So much more has been possible because we are in this historical moment and not those. We could all, in March 2020 send out frantic messages for help or of hope to one another. Archives opened their doors wide to help us reconceptualize our teaching and our other work. (indeed, they still are, as witnessed recently by the Louvre's announcement). This summer's conference in our new digital world will be an opportunity to showcase not only our personal interests and research, but all that we have become since early 2020. To share with one another the joys of our collective metamorphosis, I look forward to this summer's conference in a way wholly different from any before. I look forward to hearing and see the new us, our new, tighter, richer community.

WHAT Overview & Introduction
Cynthia Ross, WHA Council Member

I earned my doctorate in history from Washington State University (2011) with specializations in world, environmental, military, and Pacific history. During almost twelve years as a faculty member at [Texas A&M University – Commerce](#), a rural campus of almost 12,000 students, I have filled many roles as a scholar and educator – teaching both U.S. and world history surveys, food history, dual credit courses, and thematic classes at the graduate and undergraduate levels. I am actively engaged in military-environmental history and food history research, both from a world history perspective. I am also proudly serving again as the Book Review Editor for [World History Connected](#). Coming back to the journal after Christine Skwiot's five years of stellar service will be big shoes to fill!



Most recently I was the lead organizer for the World History Association of Texas (WHAT) 2021 Virtual Conference on ‘A World of Things’: Consumerism, Consumption, and Commodities and I serve as the organization’s social media coordinator. While recognizing we would all prefer to meet in person, COVID-19 restrictions moved the conference online this year and created a unique opportunity for a regional conference to attract a global group of scholarly presenters and attendees. More than 100 people from universities, area high schools, academic publishing, and the larger community registered for the conference with 33 presenters featured on the [program](#) from around the world including scholars from Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Israel, India, and across the United States. Our Keynote Speaker, Malcolm Purinton, Affiliated Faculty at Emerson College, offered a lively talk on beer history titled, “Sipping on Culture: Consumption and Identity in the Imperial World.” Laura Mitchell wrapped up the conference with closing remarks that highlighted some of the ways world history can help guide us through an unknown and often turbulent future. Jonathan Reynolds reminded us of the ways large processes like nationalism continue to manifest themselves at the local level and differ between urban and rural communities. The scholarly engagement during the panel sessions, keynote address, and the social hour that closed out the day provided valuable proof that current global and national crises have not quelled our desire to learn about our world and consider ways we can effectively impart knowledge to our students.



The World History Association and its affiliates like WHAT seem particularly poised to engage with educators at multiple levels, build pedagogical relationships, and promote the work of innovative world historians in the classroom and beyond.

Baobab VIII: “Writing for the Public: History & Journalism”



We are pleased to announce the continuation of our Under the Baobab series with Baobab VIII. This cutting-edge lecture has been inspired by WHA member D. Jack Norton and is entitled “Writing for the Public: History & Journalism.” The panel will be comprised of a group of diverse journalists working in the field. It will be held on Wednesday, May 5, 2021 at 2 pm Eastern Standard Time and registration will open soon at bit.ly/wha-baobab.

Lifetime Members Spotlight

The Lifetime Members at the World History Association fill a unique role in supporting our organization; 100% of the dues they pay goes directly to support the WHA endowment. We recognize all of these members and appreciate their contribution. To see the full list of Lifetime Members, go to <https://www.thewha.org/membership/lifetime-members/>. For members interested in exploring this option, payment of Lifetime dues can be distributed over 4 years at \$625 annually or pay the one-time fee of \$2500.

Professor Carol Adamson of Sweden has been a Lifetime Member since 2004.

When Carter Findley came to the Swedish National Archives to pursue research on his current book, my husband, Folke Ludwigs, then Chief of the archives of the Swedish Parliament and Foreign Ministry, invited him home to dinner. That evening Carter put me in touch with the World History Association, and my husband began

his devotion to the Turkish Archive and any other sources that would shed light on Mouradgea D’Ohsson, the character Carter was pursuing.

How did I get to Stockholm and dinner with Carter Findley?

After completing my BA and MA in history at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, my professors pushed me into teaching while I worked on my Ph.D. I taught a year at Western Michigan University (Western Civ and German History) and moved on to the Carnegie Institute of Technology for another one-year stint. Team-teaching a course called The History of Art and Civilization broadened my approach to history. I moved on to Queen’s University in Kingston, Ontario, where I spent four years teaching World Civ, 20th Century Europe, and Historiography.

During that period, I wrote my exams, managed to get a research scholarship from the American Scandinavian Foundation, and set out to research Sweden and the Ethiopian Crisis of the mid-1930s.

At the point when my research proved more extensive than I expected, Folke Ludwigs offered to make suggestions and through our gatherings, we fell in love and married. Rather hesitantly, I took a job at the International School of Stockholm teaching “Social Studies” in Grades 6-9. My choice turned out brilliantly. I learned so much from my students and their families. (One year there were children of 68 nationalities enrolled in the school). I wasn’t burdened with a plan of studies and was told to do whatever I thought best. One of my initial goals was to find a way to include the national background of all my students into the narrative of history.

For Grade Nine, the English teacher and I developed a week-long program of integrated studies in the field, at the beginning of Fall term on the Swedish island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea. We incorporated science, mathematics, economics, art, language and storytelling, physical education and biology, in addition to my history. Beginning as early as the Bronze Age, Gotland was a hub of trade in the Baltic. Trade and exploration were carried out along the rivers of Russia and the Baltics to the Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea littorals. Arabic and Persian coins are commonly found in Gotland hoards, Roman weapons near farmsteads and forts. Amber, honey, beeswax and furs were exchanged for Egyptian glass and Chinese silk. Later, Christian pilgrims made their way to Jerusalem, stopping for rest and food in the churches on their way across Gotland. These integrated studies in the field allowed students to develop their



curiosity, their understanding of cultural exchange, their appreciation of integrated studies, their willingness to and imagine and their need to discuss conclusions. It was this program that prompted Carter to think that I might be interested in the WHA.

The first WHA conference I attended was in Hawaii. I became hooked on World History. Later I met a group of very impressive teachers at a meeting at Heidi Roupp's home in Colorado, when AP World History was being developed. I attended many WHA conferences, including ones in Morocco, Boston, Atlanta, Ft. Collins, Victoria, B.C., Pamplona, and Dresden. I served a term on the Executive Council. Attendance at the annual AP World History exam readings were a joy because I met so many dynamic teachers and learned so much. I attended two readings in Lincoln, Nebraska and two or three in Ft. Collins.

Soon after the Fall of the Wall in November 1989, Eastern Europe opened in a way that I had never experienced in my lifetime. The Soviet Union began to break apart, and the Baltic States demanded their independence. Every Monday at 12:00, many Swedes, together with large groups of Baltic and other Soviet exiles demonstrated at Normalmstorg, a square in Stockholm's center, to demonstrate for independence for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Speakers and musicians took turns on the makeshift stage to underline the demands of flag-waving crowd. Inexpensive overnight ferries brought local Baltic spokespersons who fanned out across Sweden—to churches, civic groups, unions and anyone who would listen to their desire for personal contacts and pleas for material help for their parishes. Through a Lithuanian friend from high school, a colleague at Western Michigan University, and two friends from my years in Canada, I knew a little about the Baltic States and made it my business to show up at the Monday demonstrations. Estonians came to speak at the International Church. A small group from the church to visit a rural parish in southern Estonia, not knowing what we would meet when we arrived at the harbor in Tallinn with bags of sugar, bars of soap, and bottles of shampoo and household cleaners. From our first meeting, we learned that Estonians, who were no longer getting a paycheck, who had become in some cases hunter-gatherers, who heated their homes with wood that they cut in nearby forests, whose village store offered bottled water, some rice, some candy, and onions, were the most organized, gracious hosts who solved problems in a gifted way. They were well educated, determined, trained in music, and speedy at learning languages. They kept pigs, ducks and chickens under their houses, and cultivated orchards and vegetable gardens. One specific request from some engineers in the village was a motor-saw.

They said they had set up electricity but dreamed of a motor saw so that they could more easily supply fuel to the village households. During Soviet times, the rich agricultural land in the Halliste district had been turned into a dairy collective with thousands of cows. In a neighboring district there was a huge pig farm. As a result, the local drinking water had been polluted, as it had been in many other districts, and families had to resort to bottled water and bathed in water from the polluted wells! Families in the houses could manage, but those in the Soviet era apartment buildings depended on the community to make life tenable.

After our initial visit to Halliste, we continued to visit and develop an exchange program with the International School as well as the International Church. At the same time, Folke was in charge of archives relating to the Baltic states and had contact with individuals in the Estonian archives and libraries in Tallinn, which before the end of the Soviet Union was dangerous for the Estonians. One archivist who corresponded with Folke about Estonian parish archives that refugees had taken to Sweden at the end of the war, resulted in Folke receiving a postcard from Central Asia saying "I am sorry." The archivist had been exiled.

As ferry traffic developed between Stockholm and Tallinn, Folke often went to the Stockholm harbor to engage the help of Estonian drivers to transport typewriters (the only ones previously allowed had Cyrillic keyboards) and medicine. As the breakup of the former Soviet Union proceeded, shipments between former Soviet republics stopped and republics were left with only goods produced locally. Not even headache pills were available in Estonia as they had come from Soviet Central Asia. Sugar was produced in Ukraine, and cleaning agents somewhere else.



My husband's contacts in Tallinn made him the obvious National Archive official to help install an exhibit of artifacts and documents in a museum in Tallinn to illustrate the long history of ties between Sweden and Estonia. As we worked within the Estonian museum a Swedish official sparked off a possible international incident. She had arrived from Sweden first and began at once to unpack all the heavily insured historical treasures that had been delivered from archives and museums across Sweden, quite against instructions that the valuable contents must be opened and handled only by representatives of the institutions from which they were sent. By the time we arrived, the floors of several rooms were strewn with opened packing crates and the protective materials from inside them. The contents were lined up along the walls and on tables and chairs. The officious Swede was acting out and blaming the Estonians for stealing. As we arrived at this chaos there was lots of shaming and blaming—very low key for most—and humming and hawing. Folke and I made a visit to the Swedish Counsel, who Folke knew, and gave him a heads-up on the chaos in museum and that we thought we could resolve it. The Swedish official who started it all walked out in a huff and got the next plane to Stockholm. The rest of us organized the exhibit, including the “lost” document, lined up to convey our humble thanks, and went home on the ferry according to our original schedule. Apparently, the archivists at the National Archives were still ashamed and embarrassed when it was time to dismantle the exhibit several months later. They decided to send me as Riksarkivet's official to attend the packaging, insuring and dispatch to Stockholm of the national treasures exhibited in Tallinn. I travelled with people from Uppsala, the Royal Library in Stockholm and Castle Museum and we all did our utmost to promote the ongoing friendship between Sweden and Estonia.

Halliste had a leader in the person of Pastor Kalev Raave. He had been orphaned during the war, lived in an orphanage, went to school, became a journalist, but that was dangerous. He instead took a management position at the local collective farm. He insisted that some of the produce ought to stay in the village, and that elderly workers should get a pension. This landed him in a Soviet prison for a good number of years. In prison, he thought about his early childhood in a Lutheran family, what his parents believed, and how they behaved. He decided he would become a pastor, attended an underground seminary, and returned to Halliste toward the end of the Soviet era, where he was known and could organize the people who had grown up when having anything to do with the Church was forbidden. He worked hard not just to organize locally, but to persuade the international community to help him while it was needed. He enlisted

his parishioners to provide food and clothing and medicine to all the residents of the community from the goods that came to the parish from abroad and were stored in the Church. Help came from Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Germany in many forms. Thankful, less hungry members of the community who no longer had work, joined together to repair the school, the church, each other's homes—all that could be accomplished



locally. As time passed, the people of Halliste had built a beautiful new school with the help of building materials from abroad, mainly from Finland. The massive church was renovated and heated, and Estonians established small businesses of all kinds and

revived their impressive pre-war institutions.

In 2000, my husband and I attended the International Historians' Conference in Oslo with Carter and his wife. There I was designated by the WHA to attend a meeting in Leipzig to help set up a World History chapter in Europe. It was clear to me in Leipzig that there was an appetite for World History, although there was less interest in becoming an appendage of the World History Association, and instead an ally. There were long discussions about a name, and I remember their desire for “global” instead of “world”. Still, the alliance was interesting as it brought forth new interpretations of world history from those scholars who were able to freely emerge from Central and Eastern Europe after 1989. I was able to attend WHA conferences in Leipzig and Dresden after that founding meeting.

During the years before I retired from the International School, I implemented the International Baccalaureate Middle Years Program, and taught history in Grades 9-10. My lessons plans and methods were compatible with AP World History. I introduced it to my 10th grade class on a voluntary basis, and the students who signed up successfully wrote the exam. That lasted just two years. When we introduced the IB Diploma Program I was assigned instead to teach History and the Theory of Knowledge in Grades 11 and 12, and lead the school's periodic self-evaluation. Also, I finally got to train and



lead students to two Model UN Conferences in St Petersburg, and two in Berlin!

After I retired, I became active in Democrats Abroad Sweden and served as Chair during the first Obama years. I still serve on the Resolutions Committee for Democrats Abroad International. Still enjoying history!

Mr. Jean Henri Lhuillier became a Lifetime Member in March 2021.

I strongly believe that our actions are largely affected by what had transpired in the past, this is why I also advocate for the study of History as a guiding north star for our decisions. History has played a huge role in my life and I have benefited from it as well, it has played a huge role in my capability as the Honorary Consul General of the Republic San Marino, it has influenced my decisions and it also one of the reasons why I am a staunch advocate of making education accessible for all.

History, its study, and the research that comes with understanding past events have also factored in my pursuit for greater knowledge, this is why I'm particularly proud of the Honorary Doctorate degree that has been conferred on me. This is how much I believe the extent of studying history and its effects on one's life, and I am also very proud to be a member of such an esteemed institution such as the World History Association, which celebrates and encourages the teaching and promotion of world history to the larger population.

Throughout the years, I have been an advocate for the betterment of education in the Philippines. Through leadership at the Cebuana Lhuillier Foundation Inc., I helped open more Alternative Learning System centers in the country, approximately 100 ALS centers nationwide which benefited more than 8,000 learners. The ALS serves as a training ground for individuals who otherwise do not have access to learning programs, these centers aim to mold responsible citizens who are assets to the community through relevant education and livelihood training.

I also initiated the offering of financial literacy crash courses in more than 525 communities nationwide and have supported more than 1,000 Cebuana Lhuillier scholars.

During this time, I have been serving as Consul General of the Republic of San Marino and through dedication have been instrumental in maintaining the harmonious relations between the countries. Promoting the culture of both San Marino and the Philippines allow both sides a glimpse into the other and gain appreciation. During my

contribution to the pawning industry, I was conferred with a Doctorate in Humanities Degree (Honoris Causa) by the Polytechnic University of the Philippines.

Aside from accomplishments working for accessible education, I have been a philanthropist. I have taken a serious interest in elevating Philippine sports to the international arena. My involvement supporting Filipino tennis players Treat Huey and Ruben Gonzales, as well as bemedaled swimmer and SEA Games medalist Jasmine Alkhaldi, and watching their growth as sports figures has been rewarding.

I'm currently serving as the president of Unified Tennis Philippines (UTP), which advocates for an inclusive and dynamic tennis scene in the Philippines. Currently, the organization holds local tournaments from various provinces in the Philippines, in an effort to discover fresh talents and provide promising tennis players with a venue to hone their skills. This includes organizing 48 legs of a nationwide Age-Group Tennis Circuit and sponsored the WTA Future Stars Qualifiers in the Philippines. I have also supported the Philippine Men's & Women's Softball Teams, currently making the rounds in international tournaments. From these efforts, I felt honored to be named "Sportsman of the Year 2018" by the Sports Writers Association of Cebu.

Professor Emeritus, Patrick Manning, became a Lifetime Member in November 2020.

I was honored to receive a Pioneer in World History Award from WHA in 2013. I stepped down from teaching and from my position as Director of the World History Center at University of Pittsburgh in 2015; I retired from the university in 2016. But I have continued my active program in research and writing.

My new website emphasizes my recent research and shows its links to my earlier work. Its numerous essays include preprints of new research in three main sections: social evolution, methods, and large-scale historical change.

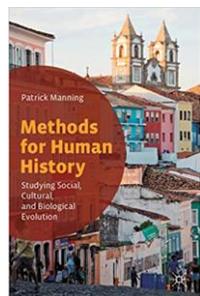
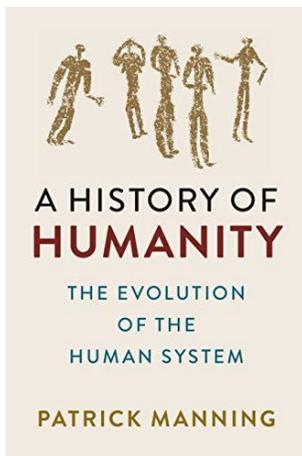
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NEW WORK:

Analysis and interpretation.

Most importantly, I published *A History of Humanity: The Evolution of the Human System* (Cambridge UP, 2020). It traces the history of *Homo sapiens* from start to today, with theory and analysis linking biological and social evolution. Its key step is the combined rise of syntactic language and groups organized for speaking – 70,000 years ago. Speaking groups took on other tasks, as in worship, migration, and later agriculture and states. This framework of language and social institutions yields new insights into every period and region in world history, up to capitalism and popular culture. Within this framework I emphasize themes – migration and diaspora; households (tracing this basic unit of human existence across the millennia); human knowledge as exchanged and preserved in speech and literacy; and networks of human interaction, from friendships to the encompassing Human System.



Methods and disciplines. Also in 2020, I published *Methods for Human History: Studying Social, Cultural, and Biological Evolution* (Palgrave Macmillan). This concise book may be good for teaching: it demonstrates 36 multidisciplinary methods in human history, then gives a narrative of the disciplines and theories as they developed from 1850 to the present. Thanks to my publishers at Palgrave, WHA members can receive a 20% discount off this book now through May 10 – [click here for more information](#).

Curriculum. After completing my two books, I published a curriculum outline, “Teaching World History Based on *A History of Humanity*,” *World History Bulletin* 36, 2 (2020), 45–63. It includes three outlines, for two-century, 12-century, and 70-millennium versions of world history. From these outlines, I hope to work with teachers and researchers to develop classroom-ready materials that fit this framework. Themes include social and biological evolution, group behavior, social institutions, gender in history, global interconnections, environmental effects, knowledge and culture, and language in history. I would be happy to hear from teachers interested in collaboration on developing such teaching materials.

Professor Elizabeth Pollard became a Lifetime Member in February 2019.

I’ve been teaching World History since the start of my career at SDSU (in 2002). It was part of the job description, thanks to Ross Dunn and David Christian! Initially trained as a Roman historian in a classics-heavy Ancient History program at University of Pennsylvania, my thinking about the Roman world was immediately influenced by teaching World History ... it challenged my sense of canonical texts and topics-of-study, geographical and temporal framing, and even how to use the words “ancient” and “classical” (or not). Refocusing my view of the Roman Mediterranean as part of a larger Afro-Eurasian system of goods, ideas, and peoples fundamentally transformed how I thought about magic and witchcraft in Roman antiquity, my original research focus. One of my earliest peer-reviewed publications found a home in the *Journal of World History* and I will always be grateful to Jerry Bentley for his editorial kindness and warm collegiality. That article, “Pliny’s Natural History and the Flavian Templum Pacis: Botanical Imperialism in First-Century C.E. Rome,” launched me on a trajectory that has continued to the present day, most recently as a co-author of *Worlds Together, Worlds Apart: the Concise Edition*, the *Companion Reader*, and now the Sixth Edition of the full text (W.W. Norton, 2021). Innovative world historians I have met through the WHA have inspired my current work on a graphic history of Roman witches and with a Comics and Social Justice initiative at SDSU. I became a lifetime member of the WHA out of gratitude for how world historical thinking has shaped my career and for the warm fellowship of those I have met through, and collaborated with thanks to, the WHA. Having served one term on the Executive Committee, I look forward to more opportunities to collaborate and to serve the organization!



Elizabeth Pollard is Professor of History and Senate Distinguished Professor for Teaching Excellence at San Diego State University. She recently received a Faculty Innovation and Leadership Award from the California State University for her work with digital humanities approaches to History. During the era of COVID-19, she has been Co-Facilitator of a \$1.5 million Flexible Course Design Institute that has trained more than 1000 SDSU faculty to teach effective and interactive online courses.



Professor R. Charles Weller became a Lifetime Member in January 2020.

I co-edited a volume with Anver Emon on *Reason, Revelation & Law in Islamic & Western Theory & History* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2021). It was published in February, the second work to appear in Palgrave's new *Islam & Global Studies Series*. A world historical approach undergirds both my chapters: "Introduction: Reason, Revelation and Law in Global Historical Perspective" and "The Historical Relation of Islamic and Western Law." Thank you to Palgrave, WHA members can receive a 20% discount until May 3rd—[click here for more information](#). I am also on track to complete and submit a monograph by August 2021 on *Mosaic and Sharia Law in American National History and Identity* (contracted by Brill Academic). It takes, again, a world historical vantage, emerging from out of the edited volume project. And, last but not least, with a view to research leave in academic year 2021-22, I am planning to resume (and perhaps complete?) my slow-but-steady work on *A Concise History of the Islamic World*. It charts the spread of Islam among the various peoples and cultures of the globe, particularly those beyond the Arab Middle East, with an eye to the dynamic interaction of 'Arabic-Islamic civilization' and local non-Arab cultures.

World History Connected Update

The past two issues of *World History Connected* (<https://worldhistoryconnected.press.uillinois.edu/>) have been somewhat delayed by COVID-19 and by the introduction of a new production process at the University of Illinois Press, its publisher. The new production process is now in place and the results are said by reviewers to be "spectacular," as you will see when you open any article at this 15-year old open-sourced (free) e-journal that annually reaches 6 million scholars and scholar-teachers internationally at <https://worldhistoryconnected.press.uillinois.edu/>.

Please see recent articles at this site, including the old format issue 17.3 (Southeast Asia, The Middle East) and the first new format issue 18.1 (Latin American and Latin Americans in World History; Slavery as treated in Western and West African textbooks; and biography, such as the life of an "ordinary man," to teach about the Russian Revolution). The 18.2 June issue will feature research and pedagogical articles on the Environment and Ecology; an update of the findings of the classic work describing the impact of McDonald's in East Asia ("Golden Arches East"); and taking a trans-regional

approach when researching and teaching "Northern Italy and Venice in World History Perspective." The 18.3 October issue will feature research and classroom approaches to "Empire," while forthcoming issues will address maritime law, international aspects of anti-colonial movements, immigration, and oral history as world history, for which additional articles are still being sought.

Submissions of a group of topically related articles, individual articles, and book reviews on any subject germane to the interdisciplinary field of world history are welcome. The journal intends to publish select reviews in *Film and World History* in the near future and seeks volunteers to serve as peer reviewers on this and a wide variety of subjects. Those seeking further information can write directly to its editor, Marc Jason Gilbert at mgilbert@hpu.edu. Please find WHC on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/World-History-Connected-113582990830303>) and LinkedIn (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/world-history-connected-the-journal-of-learning-and-teaching/>) now under the editorial direction of Cynthia Ross and Suzanne Litrel, respectively.

Bilbao 2022

We are thrilled to announce our live 2022 conference following this two-year pandemic hiatus. This 31st annual World History Association Conference will be June 23 – 25 at the University of Basque Country in Bilbao, Spain. Situated on the banks of the Ibaizabal (or Nervion) river seven miles inland from the Bay of Biscay, the port city of Bilbao has much to offer the student of world history. It's the capital city in Spain's Basque autonomous region and in the course of its 720-year history Bilbao been an inter-imperial trading hub; a key supplier of Spanish imperial maritime infrastructure; a coal and steel-driven industrial crucible; a center of resistance to Fascism's global rise; and an exemplar of the power of cultural tourism as an engine of urban renewal.



Guggenheim Museum of Bilbao on the banks of the Nervion River



Conference sessions will be held at the Bizkaia Aretoa, a modern building of notable design boasting 21st century technology functions. The University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU) is a 30-year-old public university, located in and funded by the Government of the Basque Autonomous Community, in Northern Spain. It is the successor of the previous University of Bilbao, made up in 1968 from joining together a series of faculties and colleges that were located in Bilbao and its surroundings. After the end of Francoism, with the restoration of democracy and home rule in the Basque Country, in 1980 it changed its name and was turned into the only public university of the newly restored Basque Autonomous Community, with an expansion that created new faculties on five campuses distributed along the three provinces of Biscay, Gipuzkoa and Araba. Today 68 Bachelor's Degrees, 103 Master programs and 71 doctorate programs are offered to about 50,000 students in all fields of knowledge. 90% of the scientific basic research in the Basque Autonomous Community is carried out in the UPV/EHU.

Research is organized within the UPV/EHU under an academic system of "consolidated groups". Our group "Basque Country, Europe and the Americas. Inter-Atlantic Links and Relationships" (www.paisvascoyamerica.eu) is a young research team whose objective is to deepen the understanding of historical interactions, contacts and exchanges at every level in the Atlantic space, linking Europe with other territories overseas, mainly the Americas, from the 15th century to the present. The group reflects an interdisciplinary composition (Medieval History, Early Modern History, Modern and Contemporary History, History of Arts and Music, Geography, Didactics, Literature, International Relations). It is supported by the Basque Autonomous Government and is based on the Micaela Portilla Research Center of the University of the Basque Country, Vitoria-Gasteiz.

Specific details about the conference will be announced in late summer on the WHA website and through announcements to members, including the Call for Papers. The WHA is grateful to Professor Oscar Alvarez Gila and WHA member Donald Carleton, Jr. for their vision.

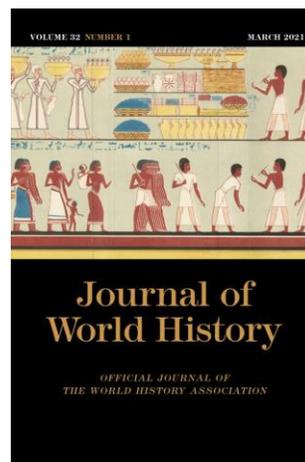
The Journal of World History

The *Journal of World History* is pleased to announce the publication of its March 2021 issue, which gives special

attention to the role of South Asian migrations in modern world history. Furthermore, the March 2021 issue is the first to feature the *JWH*'s new covers, which will change with subsequent volumes.

The *JWH*'s special June issue, which will be edited by Antoinette Burton, will have the topic of "Digital Methods, Empire Histories." Antoinette Burton has told us that "[t]his special issue grew out of my genuine curiosity about how historians of empire broadly conceived are making use of digital methods to challenge conventional wisdom about imperialism and its global reach or to create new forms of knowledge about the imperial past – or both. As the director of a humanities institute at a public research university, I've had to engage with digital humanities and data science efforts on my campus, so this was an effort to work with scholars in my field to test the promises and the limits of such projects in my own scholarly arena. Given both the entanglement of imperialism with world history and the penchant for the global to call for new methods and ways of doing history, the *Journal of World History* seemed like the ideal venue for this inventory of trends in digital empire narratives now.

"Readers will find an array of technical and methodological approaches here. Each is one predicated, appropriately, on what the source base and the research problem at hand together call for. Beyond their conviction



that for good or ill, empires were world-makers, what joins many of the contributors is their reliance on collaborators for their work. Whether those partners are tool makers or fellow historians or data specialists or students, they constitute a unique community of inquiry that should hail anyone interested in the geopolitics of knowledge production, whether in the distant past,

the crisis-ridden present, or the (un)foreseeable future. Given how quickly the methods and affordances of digital humanities and data science are changing, this special issue no doubt already serves as an archive of what was happening in these domains at the start of the third decade of the 21st century."

The *Journal of World History* is included with all WHA memberships. To read current, as well as back issues, of the *JWH*, please visit our Members' Area: <https://www.thewha.org/membership/members-area/>



NERWHA Activities

The COVID-19 pandemic forced NERWHA to find alternative ways of reaching its membership and the general public. Having cancelled its semi-annual 2020 symposia, by tradition held in the Spring and Fall, NERWHA sponsored two Zoom workshops on the history of race and racism.

The first, an hour-and-half ZOOM book discussion on 26 September 2020, of David Northrup’s *Africa’s Discovery of Europe* (3rd ed.), featured the author, who is also NERWHA’s vice-president, and three discussants, Violetta Ravagnoli, Luke Scalone, and David Burzillo. Kerry Vieira, executive director of the WHA, moderated discussion.

The second was a workshop on teaching the history of racism held on ZOOM on 14 November 2020, and featuring three discussants, Heather Streets-Salter, Lincoln Paine, and Matthew Bowser.

In place of a regular symposium, NERWHA will hold a nine—day forum on Holy War in World History, 15-23 October 2021. A keynote paper on the general theme and, it is hoped, additional papers on elements of the topic, as well as invited critiques of the papers, will be available through Drop Box, between 15 and 22 October. On 23 October a one-and-half-hour general discussion, with breakout-sessions, will be available on ZOOM for all interested persons. Further details will be available on <www.nerwha.org> and on the WHA website.

Short Takes

The World History Bulletin

After a three-year struggle, the Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan fell to besieging Spanish conquerors and their indigenous allies in August 1521. The Inca capital of Cusco suffered a similar fate in 1532, and the last Inca refuge of Vilcabamba fell in 1572. Resistance continued in myriad forms as indigenous peoples became ever more entangled with empire-building and nation-building projects across the Americas and the Atlantic and Pacific worlds in the following centuries. The struggles of indigenous water protectors and land defenders in the face of increasing resource extraction and accelerating climate change have repeatedly gained visibility in recent decades.

Resistance is often understood as the power to stop, or at least slow the momentum of, threatening forces from outside. However, the meanings, practices, and possibilities of resistance can be far more expansive. Contemporary indigenous writers and scholar-activists like Gerald Vizenor (White Earth Nation) and Leanne Betasamosake Simpson (Alderville First Nation) have been narrating and theorizing the resurgence of indigenous life, culture, self-governance, and worldmaking. Surpassing what is resisted, resistance and resurgence point together toward what Simpson calls the “flourishment” of people and planet.

The *World History Bulletin* invites contributions to a thematic issue at the intersection of indigenous and world histories to be edited by Ian Fletcher. There is much to be learned from attending to indigenous presence and agency and engaging with these ideas and perspectives. We are especially interested in articles that share fresh research on indigenous resistance and resurgence; present innovative teaching at all levels about indigenous history or world history with an indigenous emphasis; or explore valuable archives, collections, data visualizations and maps, exhibits, and other digital and online sources for indigenous and world histories. We welcome short interviews with activists/advocates, artists, writers, and scholars and small roundtables on a book, film, or other work.

The due date for submissions is 15 September 2021. Please direct submissions, requests for the style sheet, and inquiries to bulletin@thewha.org.

Member Benefits Reminder

One important member benefit is access to the World History Association Members’ Area page. This can be found under the Membership tab on our homepage, and setting up the account, login and other commands can be found at: <https://www.thewha.org/membership/accounts/>.

If you have not setup this account, click on the URL above and choose “create an account on this site.” Once you place in your name and email, an auto-generated email will be sent, which will enable you to create a password. Then our office can approve you as a member, and you can login to this page 24/7. This area allows you to read all of our recent publications – the *Journal of World History* through the UHawaii Press system, as well as the *World History Bulletin*. You can keep current with member news and information with the WHA newsletters as well. If you have account questions, feel free to contact us by email or telephone.



Amazon Smile

Over the course of the past year, the World History Association has partnered with Amazon Smile to enable a new way for members to donate to the organization. Amazon Smile donates 0.5% of your spending to the WHA when you shop through www.smile.amazon.com. After opening the webpage, simply enter the WHA as your chosen charity and confirm. Donations through www.smile.amazon.com will go directly into our operating budget and will help to support expenses such as our website and webmaster, email, database, publications, awards and conferences. To date, Amazon has donated more than \$215 million to numerous charities.



We have already received numerous donations through Amazon Smile. Thank you to all who have already donated!