ABOUT THE CENTER

Founded in 2006, and commencing its programming in 2007, The Ohio State University Center for Historical Research (CHR) provides a stimulating intellectual environment for studying important historical issues around the world.

Each year the CHR brings together scholars from various disciplines to examine issues of broad contemporary relevance in historical perspective. The annual program is organized around a central theme, which is explored through a series of seminars. Since history is a discipline that draws inspiration from the research methods of other academic disciplines, seminar leaders are drawn from a range of fields whose scholarship relates to the annual themes, such as anthropology, art history, law, literary and cultural studies, philosophy, political science, geography and economics. The CHR involves colleagues at Ohio State from history and other departments, since most of the annual themes proposed have broad interdisciplinary appeal. We welcome proposals for seminars aligned with our program theme.

For more information on the past, present and future of the Center for Historical Research, please visit our website at chr.osu.edu.
The CHR has brought 126 presenters, including 27 CHR fellows, to Ohio State from colleges and universities in the United States, France, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Italy, Israel, Singapore and Taiwan.

Topics in the past twelve years have included globalization in the early modern age, gender and migration, health and disease, state formations, family and household and revolutions. The theme for 2019 through 2021 is the problem of democracy in the contemporary world in historical perspective.

Lectures and seminars are open to the public and the entire university community, and have had a combined audience of more than 3,500. The videos of 70 of these events, online at the CHR’s website via YouTube since 2011, have reached a far wider audience, registering over 28,000 visits. We highlight below the top ten most viewed lectures in our overviews of our biannual programs.

Participation in the form of seminar commentary and co-sponsorship has come from across the university, including College of Arts and Sciences departments and programs in political science, anthropology, sociology, biology, comparative studies, geography, classics, Near Eastern languages and literatures, Mershon Center for Security Studies, Center for Latin American Studies, East Asian Studies Center, Institute for Chinese Studies, Institute for Democratic Engagement and Accountability; the Colleges of Public Health, Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine; the Ohio Seminar in Early American History, and the Seminar in Russian, Eastern European and Eurasian History.
Our first program, “Crossroads of Early Modern Globalization,” examined local stories of empire-building and culture contests in a series of hot spots in West Africa, Iberia and the Americas. Similarities in European overseas expansion are evident in each area: the problems in organizing and maintaining trade routes to the hot spot, the formation and mastery of protocols to facilitate interaction and exchange and the adaptation and transformation of polities and economic behavior to accommodate international markets.
CHAIRS:
Alan Gallay, Ken Andrien

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Joseph C. Miller, University of Virginia, “World Historical Dynamics and the Thermodynamics of Portuguese and Spanish ‘Hot Spots’”

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Senior Faculty Fellow, 2008–2009: Joseph Miller, University of Virginia, “World Historical Dynamics and the Thermodynamics of Portuguese and Spanish ‘Hot Spots’”.
The 2009–2011 CHR program analyzed global diasporas through the lens of gender. We examined the meaning of forced and voluntary migrations and the processes by which groups maintained, discarded and transformed their cultures, and their host cultures. Although there have been gendered studies of diaspora, particularly of the African diaspora in the Americas, there has been little to no attempt to use gender as a category for comparative analysis of migrations over time and space. Did women’s and men’s roles alter as a result of diaspora? How did people of varying ages respond as females and males to diaspora? To what extent did the gender roles carried into diaspora influence the gender roles of host communities? And did gender have an impact on the abilities of immigrant communities to maintain or adapt their cultures in new settings?
**CHAIRS:**
Alan Gallay, Donna Guy

**PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:**
Special session on Latin American Jewry: Sandra McGee Deutsch, University of Texas, El Paso; Judith Bokser Liwerant, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México; Raanan Rein, Tel Aviv University

**PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:**


Our third series launched an interdisciplinary approach to the environmental history of health that has continued to be a shaping force for discussion around the university. Today, the well-being of human populations and the nature of the environment we inhabit are inseparable. Transportation networks facilitate the spread of pathogens, while global urbanization is devouring land and resources at an unprecedented rate. Pesticides and antibiotics encourage the generation of resistant bacteria and viruses. Climate change affects animal migration patterns and global agriculture alike. Malthusians warn of overpopulation, while optimists insist that technological progress will allow us to escape crisis. Pollutants, food additives and synthetic substances interact with living bodies in unpredictable ways. The series seminars and lecture examined the historical foundations of these issues.
CHAIRS:
Chris Otter, John Brooke

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Keynote lectures on yellow fever, dengue fever, bubonic plague and global connections by John McNeill (Georgetown University), Randall Packard, (Johns Hopkins), Bruce Campbell (Queen’s Univ., Belfast), Gregg Mitman, (Univ. of Wisconsin)

Mini-conferences on “Health and Environment in Japan” and “Health and Disease in Africa”

Top ten video downloads: Nukhet Varlik on the Ottoman Plague; Kim Bowes on the Roman Standard of Living; Daniel Royles on AIDS

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Junior Faculty Fellow, 2012–2013: John Davis, University of Kentucky, 2012, “Cholera in Tsarist and Soviet Russia, 1880–1930”

The State Formation Program explored the human experience of statehood, and the ways in which historians might think about the “state” theoretically. Currently, there seems to be no established consensus about how exactly to understand states in history and explain their contributions to the production of social order. Is the state a concrete, institutional assemblage, a discursive construct, or some combination of the two? Does it function as an autonomous command structure or merely as a relay in a more diffuse circuitry of social power? Do its actions express the interests of particular state actors, “the state” as a whole, powerful social groups, or society-at-large? Do we overstate the significance of states? Can we even generalize about “the state” as a historical phenomenon?
CHAIRS:
Greg Anderson, John Brooke

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:

Top ten video downloads: Lectures by Timothy Mitchell, Bob Jessup, Mark Bevir, Josh Ober, Victor Lieberman, Quentin Skinner

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:

The program on Family, Kinship and Household explored new approaches to the topic that have emerged over the past couple of decades. The history of the family has been revitalized by scholars interested in the history of race, gender and sexuality looking at the ways in which the family across time and place has been a site of dynamic change laden with cultural meaning. New thinking about age and generation has renewed interest in the history of children and childhood. And the ‘material turn’ in history and the resurgence of economic history has brought renewed attention to the complex relationship among domestic spaces, family structures, and changing economic conditions. The 2015–2017 CHR program was designed to bring these separate, and often distinct, new fields of inquiry into conversation with each other and examine the contours of what might be called a “New Family History.”
CHAIR:
Birgitte Soland

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Ann Waltner and Mary Jo Maynes, University of Minnesota, “The Family from 10,000 BCE to the Present”

Top ten video downloads: Ohio State Colloquium on New Approaches to the History of Childhood

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Junior Faculty Fellow: Alison Lefkovitz, New Jersey Institute of Technology: “Strange Bedfellows: Breadwinners, Feminists, and Marriage Law Reform in Postwar America”
From the ancient world to the Arab Spring, revolutions have shaped the past, present, and future of the human condition in profound ways — destroying and replacing states, provoking wars, and launching cultural transformations. This two-year program featured lectures by leading scholars from the U.S. and abroad who explored fundamental questions about the nature of revolutions across time and space. In addition, the program served as a central venue for discussion and debate in the Russian Revolutionary centennial on campus.
CHAIR:
Margaret Newell

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Jack Goldstone, Director of the Center for Public Policy, George Mason University: Series keynote: “Why Revolutions Persist – The Struggle for Freedom and Fragile Regimes;” Gil Joseph, Yale University, “Revolution in Modern Latin America”

Top ten video downloads: Vasileios Syro on “Reason of State”

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS:
The chairs of the 2015–2017 and 2017–2019 programs on the History of Family, Kinship and Household and “Revolutions” have proposals for edited volumes in development.
What is the future of democracy? What is its history? CHR, in association with the Ohio State Institute for Democratic Engagement and Accountability (IDEA), will present a two-year program of lectures and seminars in 2019–21 on the topic of “Democracy in a Time of Change and Challenges.” There are concerns that democracy, whatever form it may take, is under stress around the world. This CHR series examines what is meant by democracy in various regions and countries, how these meanings are changing, and the extent to which democracy is changing and/or under sustained and serious attack. Is democracy evolving, and, if so, how and why? Or is the story really more one of democracy as something that is increasingly endangered? If it’s the latter, what are the most important causes of that situation and what, if anything, can be done about it? Leading scholars from a variety of disciplines address these pressing issues.
CHAIR:
David Stebenne

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
Opening keynote address: Steven Levitsky, Government, Harvard, “Are Democracies Dying?”

Follow current programming online at chr.osu.edu.
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The Center for Historical Research’s annual budget with a full fellowship program totals approximately $100,000. To secure the future of the CHR for the benefit of our faculty, graduate and undergraduate students, and the Ohio State community, we welcome contributions of any size to the CHR Endowment Fund (#641216) established in 2013 with a generous gift from an anonymous donor, or to the CHR Operating Fund (#316639). Your donation will be very gratefully received.

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