**Hayter Young Grants**

Hayter Young Grants ($250) are used to support MA student research or small PhD projects. In 2011 the History Department awarded three Hayter Young Grants. These went to Kate Densford (MA), Scott Gurman (PhD), and John Hink (PhD). Here is how they used their funds:

**Kate Densford:** I am currently completing my master’s thesis, “Gendering Propaganda Posters from the Great War.” This paper explores constructions of masculinity during the Great War through analysis of belligerent propaganda posters from Great Britain, France, Austria, and Germany. I am examining comparative conceptions of gender on the home front and in relation to the fighting front. My analysis of these posters demonstrates the ways in which war intensifies certain gendered stereotypes such as the role of men as providers, despite the multiple, and varied, conceptions of masculinity among the belligerents, and women as mothers and nurturers. This analysis notes the occurrence of multiple conceptions of masculinity in belligerent nations. These posters also highlight the fluid relationship between the home front and fighting front. The Hayter-Young Grant funded my trip last May to the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield, Illinois in order to examine additional posters to support my argument.

**Scott Gurman:** I had the opportunity to spend a week at the Billy Graham Center Archives at Wheaton College to consult its extensive archive of religious material on missionaries. I found complete sets of two periodicals, unavailable at any other location or on-line, that are essential to my discussion of Catholic missionaries and their perceptions of Filipinos during the early days of the American occupation of the Philippine Islands. I also located the record of the U.S. Home Council of Overseas Missionary Fellowship that provided useful background for a dissertation chapter. I am thankful for the opportunity to travel to the archives.

**John Hink:** This summer I used the Hayter-Young grant I received from the History Department to help fund a three-day trip to the American Legion Library in Indianapolis in support of my dissertation “The Accident of Birth:” Children, Birth Citizenship, and the Constitution. While there I searched through Legion resolutions and correspondence dating between 1919-1940. I also perused the library’s impressive archive of back issues of The American Legion Magazine. This trip yielded considerable finds that have been instrumental to the development of my dissertation.

**Large Grants**

Large Grants ($500 to $1,000) support Ph.D. summer research projects. In 2011 we awarded five of these grants. The recipients were Greg Bereiter, Mathieu Billings, Jamie Hink, John Hink, and Katie Sutrina. Here is how the grants supported their research:

**Greg Bereiter:** My dissertation project investigates the violent practices of zealous Catholic clerics at the height of the French Wars of Religion of 1562-1629, utilizing an extensive range of manuscripts and rare printed sources conserved in French archives in Paris and provincial cities. It aims to produce a cultural history of clerical militancy throughout the turbulent Catholic
League period of the French Wars of Religion in the 1580s and 1590s, when “leagues” of devout Catholics formed across the kingdom with the goals of eradicating French Protestantism and preventing the crown from falling into the hands of a Calvinist “heretic.” The primary purpose of my summer research trip was to conduct archival reconnaissance in Paris for three weeks at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BNF) and the Archives Nationales de France (AN). I discovered significant manuscript correspondence between militant clergy in France and papal representatives at Rome, while also examining correspondence from French clerics to powerful French nobles involved in warfare during the Catholic League period of the French Wars of Religion. While at the BNF and AN, I photocopied and/or photographed approximately 60 manuscripts from the Manuscrits français collection, and studied microfilmed documents related to the confiscation of Leaguers’ property between 1590-1592. The manuscript documents and microfilms I examined during my summer research trip to Paris have aided me in refining my dissertation topic and more effectively targeting my research during the 2011-2012 academic year.

Mathieu Billings: Scholarship on the nineteenth-century Irish Diaspora has traditionally begun with the Great Famine and focused on an urban Catholic environment, but this is beginning to change. Recent works have followed Pre-Famine emigrants of all faiths into the American South, the American West, and Australia. My work addresses the relationship between violence and community formation of early nineteenth-century Irish canal workers. Throughout the British Empire and America, canallers organized themselves into identifiably Irish factions—although frequently provincial by name—as they strove for economic stability and political influence. Through the grant money that I received this summer, I explored connections between canal workers in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Court records from Williamsburg and Williamsport—Pennsylvania towns where worker violence erupted in the early 1830s—and canal records at the state archives suggest that Irish-born laborers transferred animosities from the Keystone state to the Hoosier state. Personal networks and secret societies often undergirded these communities and influenced violent confrontations. In Indiana, part of the American “West” of the 1830s, established Irish-born Protestants and Catholics eased the transition of newly-arrived canal workers in part due to the political power of the factions. I intend for this research to contribute towards a chapter of my dissertation.

Jamie Hink: Due to the generous funding provided through the Large Summer Research Grant (2011), I was able to take a one week trip to Hartford to study at the Connecticut Historical Society. While in Hartford, I collected and analyzed a variety of collections, all of which contained the papers, sermons, diaries, and letters of both the clergy and laity whom resided in colonial Connecticut during the Great Awakening in the early 1740s. The research collected will be used in the third and fourth chapters of my dissertation titled “Out of the Mouths of Babes and Sucklings”: The Role and Influence of Children and Youth during the First Great Awakening.” These chapters examine child and youthful exhorters and visionaries who did much to bolster the growth of evangelicalism in eighteenth-century colonial America.

John Hink: This summer I used the large grant I received from the History Department to take a one-week research trip to the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley in support of my dissertation “The Accident of Birth:” Children, Birth Citizenship, and the Constitution. The trip proved very fruitful, as I found a considerable amount of information on
California Senator James Duvall Phelan’s part in the early twentieth-century movement to restrict birth citizenship for children of Japanese descent. This content will play a significant role as I work towards completing my dissertation in this coming year.

**Katie Sutrina**: I am an ABD labor historian working on my dissertation on Mexican migrant farm workers in the Midwest. My dissertation explores the structure of the Midwest migrant stream, specifically Mexican families in the migrant stream and the impact of national events of the 1960s through the 1980s on the migrant stream. With the funding I received this summer, I researched several collections at the Walter P. Reuther Library in Detroit, Michigan. In researching a couple of collections on Midwestern boycott efforts for the United Farm Workers, as well as personal and organizational records of farm worker supporters and advocates, I gained a lot of valuable information. This research trip allowed me to better understand the effect of the United Farm Workers’ Western campaigns on Midwest migrants, as well as the type of efforts made by local organizations and individuals to assist migrant farm workers in the Midwest.