**Hayter Young Grants**

Hayter Young Grants ($250) are used to support MA student research or small PhD projects. Here is how the 2012 recipients used their funds:

**David Downs:** The Hayter-Young Award allowed me to make several trips to the Newberry Research Library in Chicago, Illinois during July and August. My research there revealed numerous pamphlets and contemporary books relating to the Irish Home Rule debate, which is at the center of my dissertation project’s discussion of the role British imperialism played in shaping Irish nationalist political culture during and in the decade following the South African War of 1899-1902. These pamphlets and books provide arguments both for and against Irish Home Rule, illustrating the key points made by both nationalists and unionists during the decade leading to the successful passage of the Third Home Rule Bill in 1914. Such arguments, nationalist and unionist, utilized Irish participation on both sides during the war as evidence that Ireland either deserved Home Rule, or that the Union with Great Britain must be maintained. My research at the Newberry Library provided perspective on the key political issue, Home Rule, which drove nationalist politics and how the South African War impacted Irish nationalist political culture during and in the important decade following the conflict.

**Thomas Messersmith:** Funds from the Earl W. Hayter and Alfred F. Young Endowments allowed me to conduct research at the archives and special collections at the University of Chicago. This research helped me locate sources for my project on the period of Catholic persecution in Germany, from roughly 1871 to 1880, which influenced politics in Austria-Hungary. Along with other factors, it helped to mobilize the Catholic political base due to a fear of persecution and possibly eradication of Catholicism as a whole in both Germany and Austria-Hungary.

**Journey Steward:** A Hayter-Young grant allowed me to travel to the University of Illinois-Chicago's Richard J. Daley Library, which houses the Hull House archival records. Employing this material, I verified the identities of Hull House board members from 1890-1920, their specific interests and goals within the organization, and some of the programs that they provided to Hull House residents and the surrounding community.

**Lael Weinberger:** I received an Engaged Learning Award and a Hayter-Young Award supporting my research on the role of American lawyers in the development of international human rights law in the 1940s. Together, these two grants enabled me to travel to New England for a productive week of archival research at Harvard Law Library and Yale's Sterling Library.

**Large Grants**

Large Grants ($500 to $1,000) support Ph.D. summer research projects. In 2012 we awarded five of these grants. Here is how the funds supported the recipients’ research:

**Greg Bereiter:** My dissertation project investigates the violent practices of militant 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
The "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." Thanks to the generous funding I received from NIU’s CLAS Engaged Learning Research Grant and the Department of History’s Large Summer Research Grant, I conducted dissertation research in Paris for six weeks at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France and Archives Nationales de France. While at these two institutions, I transcribed and photographed an extensive range of documentary sources detailing the involvement of clergy in religious violence during the League period, including manuscript correspondence, depositions, and rare printed pamphlets. The documents I examined during my summer research trip will assist me in more effectively targeting my dissertation research in France during the 2012-2013 academic year, which will be supported by a 9-month Chateaubriand Fellowship from the Embassy of France in the United States.

Mathieu Billings: My current research seeks to explain relationships between violence and community formation in the early nineteenth-century Irish Atlantic diaspora. This summer, I traveled to Maryland in search of evidence that might elucidate one aspect of my project: Why did hundreds of Irish workers from the C&O Canal and the Washington Railroad take to arms against each other so frequently during 1834? The money that I received from this year’s Large Research Grant allowed me to begin answering this question. In my visit to the Maryland State Archives in Annapolis, I found criminal court dockets, jail records, and naturalization papers which aided me in contextualizing many of the violent encounters. At the National Archives at College Park, I explored the official correspondence of the C&O Canal Company (RG 79) which provided elite explanations of the unrest—including second-hand descriptions of secret societies and laborers’ grievances. Furthermore, I discovered lists of C&O contractors which matched others in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois, thereby identifying family businesses that ran construction operations simultaneously in many states. Overall, the research from this trip suggests that politics and families, along with class and ethnicity, brought Irish labor communities to arms against one another in 1834.

David Downs: With the Large Grant I was able to travel to the University of Notre Dame, where I spent four days in late July conducting research in the Hesburgh Library archives. I focused my search on two important Irish nationalist newspapers, An Claidheamh Soluis and the Irish People, as well as a series of important nationalist and unionist pamphlets relating to the subject of Irish Home Rule. The research I conducted at Notre Dame will be utilized in my dissertation project, which examines the role British imperialism played in the development of Irish nationalism during the South African War of 1899-1902 and in the decade leading to the successful passage of the Third Home Rule Bill in 1914. The nationalist newspapers I located were an important mouthpiece for Irish nationalist leaders, who utilized them to sway opinion among nationalist communities in Ireland. An Claidheamh Soluis, the primary publication of the Gaelic League, illustrates the cultural impact imperialism had in Irish nationalist politics, while the Irish People’s radical tone reveals a sharply anti-imperial republican element in Irish nationalist political culture. The pamphlets I was able to locate, published from the late-1870s through the early 1890s, make arguments both for and against Home Rule, and will provide a foundation for my discussion of Home Rule’s importance in Irish nationalist politics throughout the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.
Journey Steward: A Large Grant Award this summer allowed me to conduct doctoral research in Washington, DC. In the Immigration and Naturalization Services records, which are housed at the National Archives. I found records of deportation proceedings for immigrant women accused of prostitution, correspondence from groups concerned with so-called “white slave trafficking” between 1890 and 1920, and domestic and international laws concerning prostitution and trafficking. This information will also be the basis for a paper I will submit for the Illinois State Historical Society's upcoming conference.

Katie Sutrina: With the funding of a Large Grant, I was able to research the importance of Chicago in the Midwest migrant stream. At the Chicago Historical Museum, I examined the records of Frank and Beatrice Lumpkin as well as the Mary McDowell settlement records. I discovered that not only was there a vibrant Mexican American community in Chicago by the 1960s, but by the 1960s and especially starting in the 1980s, migrant farmworkers who came to Chicago were unlikely to receive many of the benefits that previous generations of Mexican Americans in Chicago had received.

Engaged Learning Grants
2012 Engaged Learning Grants supported summer research projects. The NIU College of Liberal Arts and Sciences awarded grants of $180 to $1790 to the recipients. Here is how the grants supported their research:

Greg Bereiter: My dissertation project investigates the violent practices of militant 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." Thanks to the generous funding I received from NIU's CLAS Engaged Learning Research Grant and the Department of History's Large Summer Research Grant, I conducted dissertation research in Paris for six weeks at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BNF) and Archives Nationales de France (AN). While at these two institutions, I transcribed and photographed an extensive range of documentary sources detailing the involvement of clergy in religious violence during the League period, including manuscript correspondence, depositions, and rare printed pamphlets. The documents I examined during my summer research trip will assist me in more effectively targeting my dissertation research in France during the 2012-2013 academic year, which will be supported by a 9-month Chateaubriand Fellowship from the Embassy of France in the United States.

David Downs: With the Engaged Learning Award I was able to travel to Marquette University in late-June, where I conducted research in the Raynor Memorial Library archive over three days. The research this visit yielded will contribute to my dissertation project, which examines the role British imperialism, centered on the South African War of 1899-1902, played in reshaping and rejuvenating Irish nationalism following a decade of fragmentation. During my time at Marquette I primarily focused on the archive’s extensive holdings of British government records concerning Ireland’s national police force, the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC). The RIC,
based in Dublin Castle during the era of British rule in Ireland, collected extensive records on known and suspected Irish nationalists, revealing much about British anxieties of seditious nationalist and republican activities during the period my dissertation project examines. These records, which detail the activities of individual nationalists and nationalist organizations of varying notoriety, will be utilized to determine the level of concern elements of Irish nationalism caused British authorities in Ireland and how these concerns changed as Irish nationalism developed in response to imperial events such as the South African War.

**Journey Steward:** I received an Engaged Learning Award to do dissertation research in Washington, DC last summer. In the Immigration and Naturalization Services records, I found deportation proceedings for immigrant women accused of prostitution, correspondence of groups concerned with so-called “white slave trafficking” between 1890 and 1920, and laws concerning prostitution and trafficking in various locales domestically, and internationally. This information also forms the basis for a paper I will submit for the Illinois State Historical Society's upcoming conference.

**Katie Sutrina:** With funding from the CLAS Engaged Learning Grant, I traveled to both Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin to conduct research at the Wisconsin State Historical Society archives. I was able to do research on the type of aid societies that developed in Wisconsin to assist migrant farmworkers. I was able to find different perspectives and contrasting viewpoints to add to my study of organizations' roles in aiding migrants as well as the role of Midwest communities in shaping the migration and out-migration patterns of Mexican and Mexican American farmworkers.

**Lael Weinberger:** I received an Engaged Learning Award and a Hayter-Young Award supporting my research on the role of American lawyers in the development of international human rights law in the 1940s. Together, these two grants enabled me to travel to New England for a productive week of archival research at Harvard Law Library and Yale's Sterling Library.