The George Washington University Cold War Group

10th Annual Summer Institute on Conducting Archival Research
May 21-24, 2012

Monday, May 21

9:00-9:15 Breakfast

9:15-10:00 Welcome and Introduction
Gregg Brazinsky, GWU

10:00-11:15 [The National Security Archive]
Thomas Blanton, National Security Archive.

11:30-12:45 Preparing to go to an Archive
Hope Harrison and Harris Mylonas, GW

12:45-2:00 Lunch

2:00-3:15 Using the Foreign Relations of the United States
Craig Daigle, City College of New York

3:30-3:45 Freedom of Information Act Requests
Nate Jones, National Security Archive

6:45 Dinner and Student Discussion of Archival Research Experiences
Location: IERES Conference Room

Tuesday, May 22

9:30-10:00 Breakfast

10:00-11:30 Military and Economic Archives
Ron Spector and William Becker, GWU

11:30-12:45 Conducting Research at the Presidential Libraries
Tim Naftali,
12:45-2:15 Lunch and Discussion: “How to do Research on a Country You Might Not Want to Visit”
   James Person, Woodrow Wilson Center

2:15-3:30 Conducting Research at the National Archives
   John Powers, The National Archives

3:45-5:00 Researching NGOs
   Victor Nemchenok, UVA and Gregg Brazinsky, GW

6:30 Dinner with Sayuri Shimizu, Michigan State University “Transpacific Field of Dreams”
   Location: Elliott School Commons

Wednesday, May 23

9:30-10:00 Breakfast

10:00-11:15 Foreign Archives I: Asia and Latin America
   Gregg Brazinsky and James Hershberg, GW

11:30-12:45 Foreign Archives II: Russia and Europe
   Hope Harrison, GW, Harris Mylonas, GW and Jacob Eder, UPenn

12:45-2:15 Lunch and Discussion with Jim Hershberg, “Marigold”

2:15-2:30 Understanding How Documents Come to be Written
   Hope Harrison, GW

2:30-3:45 A Policymaker’s Perspective on Archival Materials
   Jack Matlock, Columbia University

4:00-5:15 Presidential Recordings
   Kenneth Hughes, Miller Center of Public Affairs, UVA

6:45 Formal Dinner: Fredrik Logevall, Cornell University “Embers of War: The Fall of an Empire and the Making of America’s Vietnam”
   Location: Elliott School Commons

Thursday, May 24

9:30-10:00 Breakfast
10:00-11:15  Organizing Your Materials
Elizabeth Saunders, GW

11:30-12:45  Oral History Interviews
James Goldgeier, American University and James Hershberg, GW

12:45-2:00  Lunch

2:00-3:30  Thinking Like an Editor While Writing Your Dissertation
Susan Ferber, Oxford University Press

3:45-5:00  Applying for Grants and Jobs
Gregg Brazinsky and Harris Mylonas, GW

5:30  Closing Reception
Location IERES Conference Room
Gregg Brazinsky is a specialist on U.S.-East Asian relations during the Cold War. His work focuses on the social and cultural impact of the United States on East Asia. Professor Brazinsky’s first book, Nation Building in South Korea: Koreans, Americans and the Making of a Democracy, will appear in the fall of 2007 from the University of North Carolina Press. The book examines why South Korea was among the few post-colonial nations to achieve economic development and political democracy. It is the first book on the subject to use both American and Korean source materials. He received a Kluge Fellowship from the Library of Congress and grants from the Association for Asian Studies and the Sigur Center to do work on this project. His articles have appeared or will appear in the journal Diplomatic History and in several edited volumes. Professor Brazinsky is now pursuing research on several other projects. One is a study of the cultural impact of the Korean War in America, Korea and China. Another is a comparative study of American nation building programs in East and Southeast Asia during the Cold War. He serves as Co-director of the George Washington University Cold War Group.

James Goldgeier received his B.A. in government from Harvard and his M.A. and Ph.D. in political science from the University of California at Berkeley. Before joining GW in 1994, he served on the faculty at Cornell University and was a visiting research fellow at Stanford University. In 1995-96, he was a Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellow serving at the State Department and on the National Security Council staff. He has held appointments as a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution, adjunct senior fellow and Whitney H. Shepardson Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, the Henry A. Kissinger scholar in foreign policy and international relations at the Library of Congress, and a Public Policy Scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. At the Elliott School, Professor Goldgeier teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in U.S. foreign policy and theories of international relations. He is the author of Leadership Style and Soviet Foreign Policy (John Hopkins, 1994), which received the Edgar Furniss book award in national and international security, and Not Whether But When: The U.S. Decision to Enlarge NATO (Brookings, 1999). Dr. Goldgeier co-authored (with Michael McFaul) Power and Purpose: U.S. Policy toward Russia after the Cold War (Brookings, 2003), which received the 2004 Lepgold Prize for the best book on international relations. His most recent book (co-authored with Derek Chollet) is America Between the Wars: From 11/9 to 9/11, published in June 2008 by Public Affairs. Dr. Goldgeier is also a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

Elizabeth Saunders is Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at George Washington University. In 2007-2008, she was a postdoctoral fellow in National Security at the John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies at Harvard University. Her research and teaching interests focus on international relations, and include international
security, international relations theory, US foreign policy, military interventions, strategy and military power, and the role of leaders and other domestic actors in international relations. Her book project focuses on how leaders shape decisions to undertake military interventions and the choice of intervention strategy. An article drawn from the book was published in the Fall 2009 issue of International Security. She has also written published (or forthcoming) articles on military force structure, the transatlantic debate over “rogue states” in the international system, and on the political and party preferences of immigrants in Europe.


**Nate Jones** is the Freedom of Information Coordinator at the National Security Archive. In this capacity, he oversees the Archive's FOIA research; and conducts research on
trends in freedom of information policy. Nate finished his Masters degree in Russian history at George Washington University.

Craig Daigle is assistant professor of history at the City College of New York, where he specializes on the Cold War, US-Middle East relations, and the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict. From 2001 to 2006, he worked as a historian with the U.S Department of State and co-edited Foreign Relations, Arab-Israeli Crisis and War, 1973. He is currently completing a book manuscript entitled The Limits of Detente: The United States, the Soviet Union, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, 1969-1973.

James Person is Program Associate with the North Korea International Documentation Project at the Cold War International History Project as well as Program Associate with the History and Public Policy Program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. A diplomatic historian, person has conducted archival research in the Russian State Archive of Socio-Political History (RGASPI), the Russian State Archive of Contemporary History (RGANI), the Archive of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation (AVPRF), the State Archive of the Russian Federation (GARF), and the Russian State Archive of the Economy (RGAE), as well as in the Chinese Foreign Ministry Archive. He has also lectured at Korea University, the Graduate School of International Studies.

Timothy Naftali is the director of the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, a part of the National Archives and Records Administration. Then Archivist of the United States Allen Weinstein appointed Naftali director-designate of the Nixon Library in April 2006. Naftali served as director of the Nixon Presidential Materials Staff at the National Archives from October 2006 until a federal Nixon Library was established within the system of presidential libraries on July 11, 2007. Before joining the National Archives, Naftali taught history at several universities, including the University of Virginia, where he also served as director of the Presidential Recordings Program at the Miller Center of Public Affairs. There he oversaw a team of researchers who transcribed and annotated meetings and telephone conversations secretly recorded by Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Naftali is a prolific writer for both popular and scholarly audiences. His work has appeared on Slate.com, The New York Times, the Washington Post, Foreign Affairs, and other publications, and he has appeared on National Public Radio, the History Channel and C-SPAN. He is the author of four books, including Blind Spot: The Secret History of American Counterterrorism and, with Aleksander Fursenko, “One Hell of A Gamble”: Khrushchev, Castro, and Kennedy, 1958–1964. His second book with Fursenko, Khrushchev’s Cold War: The Inside Story of an American Adversary, received the Duke of Westminster’s Medal for Military Literature in June 2007. His most recent book, George H. W. Bush, appeared in December 2007 as part of The American Presidents series, edited by the late Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and Sean Wilentz. Naftali was a consultant to the Nazi War Crimes and
Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group, which located and declassified U.S. government records relating to war crimes committed by the Nazi and Imperial Japanese governments during World War II and the disposition of war criminals after the conflict. He was also a consultant on the history of U.S. counterterrorism policy to the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (popularly known as the “9/11 Commission”). Naftali received his undergraduate degree in history from Yale University, an M.A. in international economics from the Johns Hopkins University, and an M.A. and a Ph.D. in history from Harvard University.

Kenneth Hughes joined the Miller Center in 2000. He graduated from Cornell University in 1986, and worked as a reporter and anchor and as a freelance journalist. As part of the Presidential Recordings Project, Ken coordinates team of scholars reviewing and transcribing President Richard M. Nixon's White House tapes.


Steve Randolph serves as the Associate Dean for Faculty and Academic Programs at the National Defense University. Dr. Randolph arrived at ICAF in 1997. Since his arrival he has served as the Air Force Chair and as Department Chairman for the Department of Grand Strategy and the Department of Military Strategy and Logistics, and he has directed both the Space and the Agribusiness Industry Studies. He was recognized as the ICAF Educator of the Year in 2009 and for Outstanding Research Contributions in 2007. While on active duty, Dr. Randolph served in the Air Force from 1974 to 2001, flying F-4s and F-15s. He also served on the Joint Staff from 1993-1995 as director of NATO and European Policy, as then as the Special Assistant to the Assistant to the CJCS. Subsequently he directed the Secretary of the Air Force Staff Group for two years. Dr. Randolph graduated from the Air Force Academy in 1974 as a Distinguished Graduate. He completed a master’s program in the History of Science from the Johns Hopkins University in 1975 and a doctorate in history from The George Washington University in 2005. In 2007, he published Powerful and Brutal Weapons: Nixon, Kissinger, and the
Easter Offensive with Harvard University Press. He is now working on a follow-on study of Nixon as war president.

David Pfeiffer serves as an archivist in the reference section of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Pfeiffer has been an archivist with the Civilian Records Staff, Textual Archives Services Division of the National Archives. At the National Archives, Pfeiffer has also specialized in transportation records and has published articles and given numerous presentations concerning railroad records in the Archives. He received his bachelor's degree from Ithaca College in 1975 and his master's degree form George Mason University in 1982. He has worked for the National Archives since 1977.

Harris Mylonas joined the Elliott School of International Affairs in Fall 2009 as Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Affairs. He received his Ph.D. in political science from Yale University in 2008, and completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Athens, Greece. For the 2008-09 academic year, he was awarded a post-doctoral fellowship at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies to work on turning his dissertation into a book. He will return to Harvard University in 2011-2012 for the second year of his research fellowship. Professor Mylonas' manuscript, entitled "Making Nations: The International Politics of Assimilation, Accommodation, and Exclusion," identifies the conditions in which the ruling political elites of a state target minorities with assimilationist policies instead of granting them minority rights or excluding them from the state. The theory is tested against a variety of alternative explanations on multiple levels of analysis: a dataset of nation-building policies towards all non-core groups in Southeastern Europe after WWI, archival evidence on case studies focusing on the treatment of a few non-core groups over time, and a micro level sub-national study of a religiously, culturally, and linguistically heterogeneous province. Professor Mylonas has also published articles in academic journals as well as opinion pieces in the Los Angeles Times, Foreign Policy, Baltimore Sun, Newsweek Japan, Turkish Daily News, The Age, and Brisbane Times. He has published on electoral competition in Sub-Saharan Africa elections in Comparative Political Studies (with Nasos Roussias) and has a chapter entitled "Assimilation and its Alternatives: Caveats in the Study of Nation-Building Policies" in the forthcoming volume, Rethinking Violence: State and Non-State Actors in Conflict (BCSIA International Security Series, MIT Press).

James Hershberg is Associate Professor of History and International Affairs at GWU. Professor Hershberg received an A.B. in American History from Harvard College in 1982; a Master of International Affairs from Columbia University in 1985; and a Ph. D. from Tufts University in 1989. After teaching at Tufts and the California Institute of Technology in 1989-91, he directed the Cold War International History Project (and edited the project's Bulletin) from 1991-96 before coming to George Washington
Ron Spector
Susan Ferber
John Powers
Jack Matlock
Frederick Logevall
Hope Harrison
Lyndon Burford, Department of Political Studies, University of Auckland
l.burford@auckland.ac.nz

• **Topic:** “Nuclear Disarmament and Nonproliferation Advocacy by Non-Nuclear Armed States: Motivations, Policies and Outcomes.” My research addresses a blind spot in IR theory and empirical scholarship by investigating the role of two non-nuclear armed states, Canada and New Zealand, in international nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation processes. I seek to identify why, how and with what results these countries have advocated or engaged in such disarmament and nonproliferation activity.

• **Archives:** I intend primarily to use Archives Canada, and Archives New Zealand.

John Collins, Department of International History, London School of Economics and Political Science
j.collins@lse.ac.uk

• **Topic:** My research is focused on Anglo-American relations and international Drug Control over the period 1939-1964. It aims to shed greater light on the vastly under-researched area of international drug diplomacy by looking at relations between the two prime actors in the drug regime – the United States and Great Britain. Secondly, my work aims to shed greater light on the nature of the Anglo-American “special relationship” through the case study of drug control.

• **Archives:** British Foreign Office papers; British Cabinet records; newspapers; American Federal bureau of Narcotics Files and State Department Files; personal papers and UN archives; NARA; Columbia University’s Oral History library.

Brian Cuddy, Department of History, Cornell University
bjc249@cornell.edu

• **Topic:** The US approach to international law in the twentieth century.

• **Archives:** I spent some time in Archives New Zealand and in the Archives diplomatiques at the Quai d’Orsay and at the National Archives at Kew in the United Kingdom. A substantial part of my dissertation research will be at the National Archives at College Park.

Dan Du, Department of History, University of Georgia
duboxuan@uga.edu

• **Topic:** “Sino-American Tea Trade before the First World War”. My dissertation seeks to investigate Sino-American tea trade during nineteenth century. One major part of my dissertation will focus on the evolution of diplomatic relationship between China and the United States from the lens of tea trade, including how tea merchants were restricted by Chinese government, treaties between the two to promote or impede commercial
activities, U.S. government policy regarding trade with China, and how western ideologies penetrating into China through trade stimulated its modern political reform.

- **Archives:** I have used Chinese archives, including Guangdong Provincial Archives, Shanghai Municipal Archives and Tianjin Municipal Archives. I will need to use the National Archives in Washington D.C. and in Atlanta, Baker library at Harvard University, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Peabody Essex Museum, and Library of Congress (preserving documents about Caleb Cushing and Russell collection).

**Hassan Elbahtimy,** War Studies Department, Kings College London

* hassan.elbahtimy@kcl.ac.uk

- **Topic:** ‘Egypt nuclear policy: 1955-1969’. My current PhD research probes Nasser’s nuclear policies from 1955-1969 and particularly focuses on the set of international and domestic constraints and opportunities that shaped Egyptian decision making on nuclear issues.
- **Archives:** Egyptian and UK archives; US National archives; Kennedy’s Presidential Library.

**Qunhuan Hao,** Peking University/UCLA

* haoqunhuan@gmail.com

- **Topic:** U.S. perceptions of historical Chinese-Korean relations. My research covers the disintegrating process of the tributary relations between China and Korea in the late 19th century and specifically focuses on the U.S. perceptions and role during this process.
- **Archives:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs Archives of China, Beijing; Kyujanggak Archives, Seoul University, South Korea; National Archives, College Park.

**Yakun Hao,** East China Normal University

* haoyakun1986@yahoo.cn

- **Topic:** The Influence of the Korean War on the People’s Republic of China. The dissertation will examine the war’s influence on Chinese society and how the CCP regime got the masses’ support during wartime.
- **Archives:** Shanxi Province Archives, archives of the Rand Corporation; RAND’s USSR studies during the early Cold War; Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC; Universities Service Centre for China Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (“Nei Bu Can Kao” – internal reference); National Archives at College Park.

**Alexander Hazanov,** Department of History, UPenn

* hazanov@sas.upenn.edu

- **Topic:** “Porous Empire: Foreign Visitors and the post-Stalin Transformation of the Soviet Union” studies the reception of foreigners in the post-Stalin Soviet Union and the impact they had on Soviet life. The dissertation will consist of a series of case studies exploring the Soviet organization of foreign travel and official attempts to both
propagandize and control the activities of foreign travelers, the impact of foreign travel on the Soviet Union’s western borderlands, the experience of foreign students at Soviet universities, and the contribution of foreign visitors to the rise and continued survival of the Soviet Jewish national movement.

- **Archives:** Russian State Archive (GARF), Russian State Archive of Contemporary History (RGANI), Russian State Archive of Socio-Political History (RGASPI), Moscow, Russia. Central Zionist Movement Archives, Jerusalem, Israel.

**Sameer Lalwani**, Department of Political Science, MIT
slalwani@mit.edu

- **Topic:** “The Wars Within: Explaining State Strategies of Counterinsurgency and Consolidation”. My dissertation conceptualizes the dependent variable of *counterinsurgency strategy*, identifies three approaches—*attrition, collective punishment, and population security*—that encompass a distinct set of military tactics and political objectives, and offers a theory of *center-periphery relations* to explain these choices. By exploiting between-case and within-case variations, the project identifies why particular strategies were adopted. Understanding indigenous incumbents’ strategic constraints and incentives is central to explaining some destabilizing internal actions of insecure states and emerging powers.

- **Archives:** Pakistan National Defence University library, Islamabad; Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, India; Indian Ministry of Home Affairs, Bureau of Police Research and Development; British Archives: Asia Pacific/Africa Collection in London, UK; the Imperial History Collections in Cambridge, UK; US National Archives, College Park; FRUS; National Security Archive, GWU; Ba’athist Iraq Regime records: Conflict Records Research Center, National Defense University, Washington DC.

**James Lin**, Department of History, UC Berkeley
jameslin@berkeley.edu

- **Topic:** My dissertation will explore how economic development spread globally from 1945 to 1980, focusing first on the US as a “developer” in Taiwan during the 40s through the 60s, then Taiwan as a “developer” in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America in the late 60s to 70s, and then finally the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and its development in the 1980s.

- **Archives:** Rockefeller Foundation archives; the Ford Foundation archives; the United Nations archives; the Hoover Institution archives at Stanford University; the Institute of Modern History archives at Academia Sinica in Taiwan; the National Archives; the UN Development Programme (UNDP) archives; UN Food and Agriculture (FAO) archives; additional archives in China and Taiwan (Guangdong Provincial Archives in Guangzhou, China, Academia Historica in Taiwan, and Kuomintang Party Archives in Taiwan).
Julia MacDonald, Department of Political Science, George Washington University
jmm214@gwmail.gwu.edu
• Topic: I am looking at how states are able to issue effective threats. In doing so, I highlight two credibility problems that states face: those of resolve and restraint. My dissertation is focused on establishing the signaling mechanisms by which states can solve each of these problems and how they interact to impact crisis outcomes. The dissertation will comprise qualitative case study analysis from the Cold War and post-Cold War period.
• Archives: I have used the National Security Archive at The George Washington University. In addition to this archive, I will use the National Archives in Washington DC, as well as those of the United Kingdom (and other foreign countries depending on case selection).

Gabriel Michael, Department of Political Science, George Washington University
gmichael@gwmail.gwu.edu
• Topic: I seek to understand why some states decided to create new kinds of intellectual property rights.
• Archives: World Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva); the European Union Commission (Brussels); International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV, in Geneva).

Chris Miller, Department of History, Yale University
cr.miller@yale.edu
• Topic: My dissertation asks why, during the 1980s, the global economy became much more integrated, as many powers that had previously sought separation from global markets decided to link up with the capitalist world.
• Archives: British Archives (at Kew, British Library, Bank of England, Rothschilds, Barclays and several others); John F. Kennedy Library and the National Archives; Soviet archives.

Sara Moller, Department of Political Science, Columbia University
sbm2145@columbia.edu
• Topic: My dissertation examines the performance of alliances and coalitions in wartime. Specifically, I explore the role institutional design and the level of strategic and operational coordination play in explaining wartime success.
Alexander Noonan, History Department, Boston College  
aplnoonn.1@bc.edu  
- **Topic:** “Mad Dogs Unleashed: Anarchist Assassinations and American National Security, 1881-1907.” This dissertation explores the relationship between assassination, American foreign relations, and national security in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.  
- **Archives:** National Archives (College Park); the Library of Congress; John F. Kennedy Presidential Library; Library of Congress, the Massachusetts Historical Society; Houghton Library (Harvard University); the Newberry Library (Chicago); the Chicago Historical Society; the New York State Archives; Public Records Office (Kew); International Institute of Social History (Amsterdam); archives of the Spanish Foreign Ministry.

Allen Pietroban, Department of History, American University  
ap0755a@student.american.edu  
- **Topic:** My dissertation topic is a study of the influence that American journalist and peace activist Norman Cousins had on the outcome of U.S. foreign policy during the 1953-1963 period.  
- **Archives:** I have used NARA (College Park), as well as the Swarthmore College Peace Collection. I have also researched at the Kennedy and Eisenhower Presidential Libraries.

Chana Solomon-Schwartz, Department of Political Science, George Washington University  
c.solomonschwartz@gmail.com  
- **Topic:** My project explores the determinants of the various ways that concerns about credibility shape the decision-making of policy-makers. I expect to explore under what conditions decision-makers make different calculations as they weigh the costs of inaction on the international scene together with their appraisal of the feasibility of missions, and the costs of failure with respect to both international and domestic audiences.  
- **Archives:** I anticipate using archives at the presidential libraries of some or all of the eight Cold War presidents from Truman through Reagan, as well as using the resources at the Miller Center at the University of Virginia’s Presidential Recordings Program. I also anticipate using documents from the Cold War International History Project, the National Security Archive at GW, and the FRUS series.

David Stenner, Department of History, UC-Davis  
dstenner@ucdavis.edu  
- **Topic:** “Networking for Independence: The Moroccan Nationalist Movement's
Global Campaign against French Colonialism.”

- **Archives:** University of California, Santa Barbara – Special Collections; University of the Pacific, Stockton – Special Collections; Syracuse University – Special Collections; National Archives II in College Park; Library of Congress; Archives of the German Foreign Office, Berlin; French National Archives in Paris; Archives of the French Foreign Office in Paris; French Diplomatic Archives in Nantes/Aix-en-Provence; British National Archives in Kew; Moroccan National Archives in Rabat; Various private archives in Morocco; Spanish National Archives in Madrid.

**Lu Sun**, History Department, Vanderbilt University
lu.sun@vanderbilt.edu

- **Topic:** a comparative study of the ideological indoctrination policies in United Nations prisoner camps and in North Korean and Chinese prisoner camps. The study will examine the methods captors used to convert captives’ political allegiances and the impact on prisoners of war themselves (the personal level), the societies of the enemy countries (the national level), and the Cold War struggle in general (the international level).
- **Archives:** National Archives II; the Chinese Foreign Ministry Archives; the Truman Library; the Eisenhower Library; archives in Taiwan.

**Ezra Tessler**, History Department, Columbia University
ezratessler@yahoo.com

- **Topic:** My dissertation will examine the relationship between American penal policy and the international sphere from the 1930s until the 1970s. In particular, my dissertation’s starting point is the relationship between the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBP) and the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission (IPPC), the main international body for international penal reform.
- **Archives:** Thorsten Sellin’s papers at the University of Pennsylvania; James Bennett’s papers at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library; Sanford Bates’ papers at the Newton Greshem Library of Sam Houston State University; the National Archives; archives of the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge University; the International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation in Geneva.

**Simon Toner**, Department of History, LSE
s.toner@lse.ac.uk

- **Topic:** The way in which South Vietnam’s political elites interpreted and implemented American theories of modernization during the latter years of the American War in Vietnam. I hope to discover to what extent the South Vietnamese government engaged in projects of social engineering, aimed at winning people away from the revolution and creating modern, loyal and productive citizen-subjects. In determining this, I will use four cases studies: public health, education, urban planning and agricultural modernization.
• Archives: National Archives in the United Kingdom; the National Archives in College Park; Nixon and Ford Libraries; National Archives II in Ho Chi Minh City.

Joseph Torrigan, Department of Political Science, MIT  
jptori@mit.edu
• Topic: Comparison of the role of the Chinese and Soviet militaries in the de-Maoization and de-Stalinization of their respective political systems.
• Archives: I hope to use the Chinese provincial archives from the 1950s and early 1960s, as well as the security services archives in Taiwan that have information about developments on the mainland. Yet most of the archives I will use are Soviet military and political documents, especially during the Khrushchev era.

Mary Werden, Department of History, Indiana University  
mwerden@indiana.edu
• Archives: Archiwum Akt Nowych in Warsaw; state archive in Lublin; Instytut Pamięci Narodowej; state archives in Poznań.

Paul Zachary, Department of Political Science, The George Washington University  
pzachary@gwu.edu
• Topic: Explaining the mechanisms that produce lulls in episodes of ethnic violence.
• Archives: California State Archives, the San Francisco Municipal Archive, and the New York City Department of Record’s Municipal Archives; information from the National Archives of South Africa.