Dear colleagues,
this newsletter, which I combine with best wishes for
the upcoming festival season, reports on the activities
of CISH and its Board in 2023. This year followed the
successful congress in Poznán, and the decision to
hold the next congress in Jerusalem in 2026, exactly
100 years after the founding of CISH. In this news-
letter, we document the Board’s announcements,
which can also be found on the website, and hope
that they will reach as many individual members of
the National Committees and affiliate organizations
as possible with the help of the newsletter.
The online Board Meeting on January 15, 2023 took
a look back at the Congress in Poznán, which took
place in August 2022 after being postponed sever-
al times due to the coronavirus pandemic, and a look
ahead to the General Assembly, which is planned for
October 2024 in Tokyo. The Treasurer, Sasha Zala,
reported on the state of finances, which are stable
despite the pandemic crisis, even if payment morale
appears to be in need of improvement. Efforts to re-
cruit new member organizations were successful. For
example, the Royal Historical Society has expressed
its intention to return to the CISH. The consequenc-
es of the Russian attack on Ukraine were discussed
intensively. New proposals for rather thematic affi-
liate organizations have been submitted, for example
on digital humanities, the history of political thought,
and by the Indian Association for Global Studies, and
the Board will present them to the next General As-
sembly.
The next Board meeting was held in Lisbon on June
The next General Assembly of ICHS-CISH will take place in Tokyo on Sunday, October 27, 2024. Arrival is recommended for Thursday, October 24, 2024. On Friday, October 25, the Board of Directors will meet. On Saturday, the 26th, there will be a scientific conference organized by our Japanese colleagues. On Sunday, October 27, the General Assembly will be held. Afterwards, the International Prize for History will be awarded. Monday, 28th, is a free day and departure.
Dear Colleagues,

A year has passed since the closure of the 23rd Congress in Poznán. It is now up to us to prepare for the 24th ICHS Congress in Jerusalem, July 26–31, 2026. (published on the website of CISH and via letter to the member organizations September 6, 2023)

Only ICHS members (national committees, affiliated international organizations, internal commissions) are invited to send the ICHS secretariat their proposals for themes to structure the Congress program. The format for presentations remains unchanged, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assemblies:

1. Major themes: sessions last a full day, and the number of presenters must not exceed twelve.
2. Joint sessions: these must be proposed by at least two ICHS member organizations. They take place over three hours and must not bring together more than six speakers.
3. Specialized themes: these half day sessions involve six to eight speakers.
4. Round tables: the round table consists of a panel discussion of a substantial text, raising a major issue and drafted by the person in charge of the session. The maximum number of participants is four, excluding the organizer(s). Sessions last half day.

Proposals must therefore clearly specify whether they concern a major theme or one of the other types of session.

The themes proposed must be varied and innovative. If possible, they should put several regions of the world into perspective, and for the major themes in particular, they should cover all chronological periods. Care should be taken to balance genders and generations in the choice of speakers.

Organizers are asked to write a short presentation on the theme of the session (5,000 characters in Word format). They should fill in the form below with their contact details. Please note that the working languages are English, French and Spanish only. Organizers can already indicate the names and qualifications of the speakers.

Each member of the ICHS, through its representative, must return all proposals to the general secretariat cish.secretary.general@gmail.com before February 28, 2024.

The proposals selected by the committee will be posted on our website: www.cish.org and all ICHS members will have a short period in which to send their reactions.

Considering these reactions, the board responsible for preparing the Congress program will draw up a synthesis of the proposals. This synthesis will be submitted to the General Assembly (Tokyo, October 25–27, 2024) for discussion and vote. The major themes will be chosen separately by the General Assembly from the list of proposals.

We remind you that the board is authorized to propose panel pairings directly to the organizers in the event of similar themes. It is the responsibility of ICHS members to keep the organizers informed of developments in the procedure. The organizers will inform those whose proposals have been rejected.

Please refer to the program for the 23rd Poznán Congress.

Once the General Meeting has voted, the selected organizers will be responsible for setting up their session and recruiting their speakers. Details will be sent out by the ICHS Board at the end of 2024. The board may issue a second call for contributions to solicit new themes or complete certain sessions.

Warmest regards,

Edoardo Tortarolo

The call for panels is available on the website in English and in French:


CISH/ICHS regrets to inform of the death of Don Manuel Espadas Burgos (2 March 1936 – 21 May 2023), professor and researcher in the field of history and international relations, who died at the age of 87. He was Secretary (1981–1993) and President (1993–2011) of the Spanish Committee of Historical Sciences (Comité Español de Ciencias Históricas, CECH), having developed an active role in the representation of the Spanish Committee before the International Committee of Historical Sciences and its partner organizations. It is worth mentioning his main activities in the executive of the CECH. Together with his scientific production, we cannot forget his work in favor of the internationalization of the history of Spain through his work in the Spanish Committee of Historical Sciences, especially in the organization of the XVII International Congress of Historical Sciences which brought together 2,000 specialists from all over the world in Madrid in August of 1990. Manuel Espadas Burgos was first Professor of History at the Complutense University, later Research Professor in the Spanish National Research Council (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, CSIC), member of its Scientific Committee and Governing Board (1978–1981), of the Institute of History of the same CSIC and of its journal Hispania. Among other positions, he was also Director of the Spanish School of History and Archaeology in Rome (1997–2006).

During the years of his stay in Rome, he published three works, which will be the reference for many years. The first is part of his interest in relations between the two countries and his commitment to the CSIC. It is the history of the Spanish School of History and Archaeology in Rome (La Escuela Española de Historia y Arqueología en Roma: Un Guadiana junto al Tíber), an institution created within the Junta para Ampliación de Estudios, whose programmatic goal was to bring Spain out of its cultural and scientific isolation. A second reference is his study Roma en la obra de Severo Catalina (Rome in the work of Severo Catalina), in which the experiences of the Elizabethan minister during his confidential missions in that city are detailed. But undoubtedly his last contribution to the history of both countries was the best culmination of his stay in Rome, for Buscando a España en Roma (Seeking Spain in Rome) is the product of a master, which can only be realized after the experience of a long stay of a person with a great cultural background, which allows him to master a very broad chronological period and establish a thread of the story in which politics, culture, etc. are mixed, creating a true histoire totale.
The International Commission for the History and Theory of Historiography (ICHTH) and the International Network for Theory of History (INTH) jointly award a Book Prize and a First Book Prize, worth $500 each, for the Best Book and Best First Book on any aspect of the history and theory of historiography. The Prize is supported by the journal *Storia della Storiografia*.

Submissions are now open for the 2024 ICHTH–INTH Best Book and Best First Book (published between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023). The Prize focuses on books in the field of the history and theory of historiography. A book is any single-author publication with an ISBN. There are two categories: Best First Book and Best Book, with the former targeting first works (including published PhD dissertations) of early-career scholars and the latter targeting all other works. Authors may submit only one book.

**Submission requirements**

The submitted book should be published between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023.

The submitted book should be in English, French, German, or Spanish (based on the linguistic competence of the Prize Committee).

The following materials should be submitted to the Prize Committee:

1. one hard copy of the book: please send to Berber Bevernage, History Department, Ghent University, St. Pietersnieuwstraat 35, 9000 Ghent, Belgium.
2. a pdf of the book (for internal use of the Prize Committee): please send to prize@ichth.net.
3. a pdf with curriculum vitae and list of publications: please send to prize@ichth.net.

All scholars, whether ICHTH or INTH members or not, can submit. Pdfs should not exceed 25 MB. Each e-mail will receive an automatic response acknowledging its receipt.

**Prize Committee**

The Prize Committee consists of four scholars nominated by ICHTH and INTH: Prof. Berber Bevernage (Ghent University, Belgium), Prof. Lizette Jacinto (Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla, Mexico), Prof. Lize Kriel (University of Pretoria, South Africa), and Prof. Marek Tamm (Tallinn University, Estonia).

**Competition calendar**

Deadline for electronic submission is 31 December 2023 (early submissions are encouraged).

A shortlist of selected candidates will be determined by 20 April 2024.

An announcement and celebration of the Prize will be held on 22–24 May 2024 at the INTH conference in Lisbon.

**Book Prize fora *Storia della Storiografia***

*Storia della Storiografia* will publish two Fora dedicated to the Prize winners: Forum for the Best First Book and Forum for the Best Book. Both Fora will consist of a summary of the winning book by the laureate, three review essays, and a rejoinder by the laureate. Prize updates are available at https://www.ichth.net/prize and https://inth.ugent.be.
The Dan David prize is an international award, established in 2001, endowed by the Dan David Foundation and headquartered at Tel Aviv University. In 2021, to mark the Prize’s 20th anniversary, the Foundation decided to adapt the award to the challenges of our times. This resulted from the recognition that global investment in the humanities, and in the historical disciplines in particular, is decreasing, even as the upheavals of the present make clear how important understanding our past is to sustaining open and democratic societies. For this reason, the Foundation decided to focus the Prize’s resources on supporting the disciplines of historical research – a choice that also honors the legacy of Dan David (1929–2011), who was a passionate supporter of history and archaeology.

The Dan David Prize is the largest history prize of the world, dedicated to recognizing and supporting outstanding achievement in the study of the human past. It is endowed with $3 million each year – up to nine annual prizes of $300,000 each – to early and midcareer scholars and practitioners in the historical disciplines, to acknowledge their outstanding achievements and support future work. The remaining 10 percent of the prize purse funds an international postdoctoral fellowship program at Tel Aviv University.

The Prize is awarded by the Dan David Foundation (for further information, see www.dandavidprize.org; www.dandavid.org).

Nominations for the 2024 Prize closed on October 11, 2023. Winners of the 2024 Dan David Prize will be announced in March 2024. The prizes will be awarded at an in-person ceremony in late May 2024 in Tel Aviv, where the prize is headquartered. Nominations for the 2025 Prize will open in the summer of 2024.

Nominations are open to researchers in disciplines such as history, archaeology, art history, digital humanities and human palaeontology, as well as independent scholars, public historians, museum curators and documentary filmmakers. Anyone can nominate. Self-nominations will not be considered, renominations from previous years are encouraged.

**Nomination requirements**
Nominees must be engaged in outstanding and original work related to the study of the human past, employing any chronological, geographical and methodological focus.
Nominees should exhibit strong potential for future excellence, innovation and leadership that will help shape the study of the past for years to come.
Academic nominees must hold a PhD and must have published at least one major piece of work, such as a book or a collection of articles related to a major project.
Non-academic nominees are NOT required to hold a PhD, but must have completed at least one major piece of work, such as a book, major publication, exhibition, documentary film or public humanities project, and should demonstrate an ongoing engagement with topics related to history and the study of the past.
Nominees should be no more than 15 years post-PhD (for academics) or 15 years after the release of their first major project (for non-academics), although due allowance will be made for career breaks (including e.g. parental and care leave or duties, health-related leave and career changes).

**Winners of the Dan David Prize 2023**

**Saheed Aderinto** (Professor of History and African Diaspora Studies, Florida International University): Social and cultural history of modern Africa

**Ana Antic** (Professor of European history, University of Copenhagen): Understanding European society through the history of psychiatry

**Karma Ben Johanan** (Senior lecturer, Hebrew University of Jerusalem): Inter-religious tension and dialogue after the Holocaust

**Elise K. Burton** (Assistant Professor, University of Toronto): Science, race and nationalism in the modern Middle East

**Adam Clulow** (Professor of History, University of Tel Aviv): The role of history in public discourse and education

**Daniel Deliyannis** (Director of the Dan David Foundation): Beyond the present: the future of the humanities and the historical disciplines.
Texas, Austin): Traditional and digital histories of European encounters in Early Modern Asia

Krista Goff (Associate Professor, University of Miami): Nationalism and ethnic minorities in the Soviet Caucasus

Stephanie E. Jones-Rogers (Chancellor’s Professor of History, University of California, Berkeley): Women’s economic and legal relationships to slavery in the trans-Atlantic world

Anita Radini (Assistant Professor, University College Dublin): Using scientific archaeology to uncover past environments

Chao Tayiana Maina (Founder of African Digital Heritage): Centering African histories within digital spaces

Winners of the Dan David Prize 2022

Mirjam Brusius (German Historical Institute, London): Visual and material culture in global and colonial contexts

Bartow Elmore (Ohio State University, Columbus): Environmental history of global capitalism

Tyrone Freeman (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis): History of African-American philanthropy

Verena Krebs (Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany): History of medieval Ethiopia and cross-cultural encounters

Efthymia Nikita (Cyprus Institute, Aglantzia, Cyprus): Bioarchaeology, human migration and demography

Nana Oforiatta Ayim (ANO Institute of Arts and Knowledge, Accra, Ghana): Centering African narratives using new cultural forms

Kristina Richardson (Queens College and the Graduate Center, CUNY, New York): Medieval Middle East and Romani history

Natalia Romik (Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, Paris): Preserving Jewish memory in Eastern Europe

Kimberly Welch (Vanderbilt University, Nashville): Socio-legal history of antebellum South in the U.S.
As a network of historians and their colleagues from neighbouring disciplines, the European Network of Universal and Global History (ENIUGH) continues a long tradition of studies on the past’s transnational and global dimensions. In order to foster and to refresh this tradition, ENIUGH awards the Walter-Markov-Prize for an outstanding master’s or PhD thesis. The prize honours contributions to the research fields of Walter Markov: the comparative exploration of revolutions; social movements and decolonisation processes in Africa, Asia, and Latin America; historiographical traditions in various national contexts; and academic internationalisation in the course of the twentieth century. The successful applicant will receive €1,500 as support for the publication of his/her master’s or doctoral thesis.

Walter Markov (1909–1993) was a historian whose life and thinking was influenced by the shattered German past. In trying to integrate his experiences of National Socialism, his decade-long imprisonment in a state penitentiary under the Third Reich, and the following Cold War which he looked at from the Eastern side, his works sought to integrate the intellectual potentials of the historical thinking of Karl Marx and impulses from French social history around the Annales school. Markov’s way of addressing history can be best described as “history from below”. Examining revolutions and revolutionary moments in history, he became one of the most important German historians working on the French Revolution. In continuing the Leipzig tradition in world and global history, initiated by Karl Lamprecht and the Institute for Cultural and Universal History, Markov became the director of this institute in 1949 and tried to bring all area studies at his university under one roof for comparative studies. Pursuing international cooperation with scholars on the other side of the Iron Curtain – especially with scholars from Latin America, Africa (where he was the first German guest professor), and Asia – he hoped to stand against any withdrawal of his university from border-crossing dialogue and mutual learning.

At this stage, ENIUGH would like to announce that the call for applications for the 2024 Walter Markov Prize is now open, the deadline is April 2024, and the award ceremony will be held in June 2024. ENIUGH is looking forward to reading your submissions. Female candidates are highly encouraged to apply.

We are delighted to announce that Kim Sebastian Todzi (Hamburg) has been awarded the Walter Markov Prize 2023 for his outstanding dissertation, *Unternehmen Weltaneignung. Der Woermann-Konzern und der deutsche Kolonialismus 1837–1916* (The Woermann Group and German Colonialism [1837–1916]) (Göttingen: Wallstein, 2023). The award ceremony is scheduled for January 16, 2024, 5pm CET (via Zoom) and will feature a brief presentation by Kim Sebastian Todzi followed by comments from Dr. Cassandra Mark-Thiesen, Junior Research Group Leader in the DFG-Cluster of Excellence “Africa Multiple – Reconfiguring African Studies” at the University of Bayreuth, and Prof. Dr. Marc Buggeln, director of the Institute for Contemporary Regional and Public History at the European University Flensburg.
Related to the occasion of the CISH-Board meeting in Lisbon, 6–7 June 2023, the hosting organization, the Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa (ICS-ULisboa), has held a research seminar on important aspects of the global dimension of Iberian history. The program included presentations on: Muslim Legacies (Hermenegildo Fernandes, Centro de História FL-ULisboa), Material culture and the intercontinental circulation of people and objects (Isabel dos Guimães Sá, Universidade do Minho), Transatlantic powers between the Ancen Régime and the revolutions (José Damião Rodrigues, Centro de História FL-ULisboa), Womens and widows (18th and 19th centuries): an itinerary of questions, and Brazilian nineteenth-century interactions (Andréa Siemian, Universidade federal de São Paulo).

The European Network of Universal and Global History (ENIUGH) that is part of the Network of Organizations in World and Global History (NOG-WHISTO) has organized its Seventh European Congress at Leiden University, Den Haag (Netherlands) from 29 June to 1 July 2023 on the topic of Conflict and Inequity, Peace and Justice: Local, Regional and International Perspectives. Details of the program with more than 300 participants can be seen here: https://research.uni-leipzig.de/~eniugh/congress/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/ENIUGH_Printed-Programme_OnlineVersion_finalized.pdf).

The idea of historical wrongs has also been raised in relation to the impact of past pollution on climate change, or the influence of institutional child abuse on contemporary socio-economic problems faced by indigenous communities.

Historians and their work have often been under the spotlight in such discussions: while some wish to see (academic) historiography as an important resource to back-up and legitimate claims for historical redress, others see it as having been neglectful of, or even (in)directly involved in, historical wrongs. Historians themselves have expressed conflicting views about what the ethical commitments of the profession should be.

The current proliferation of debates about the link between history and contemporary injustices provide an opportune moment to reflect on the relationship between history and responsibility more generally. This relationship is undoubtedly complex, ambiguous, and contested. Many historians have warned that engagements with the past do not inherently serve justice or lead to morally responsible behavior (Minow 1999; Torpey 2001). Old critiques of the blind belief in historical progress or teleological conceptions of historical time have also unsettled the idea that historians and/or history itself can...
be the agents of "history's judgment" (Scott 2020). In the field of memory studies as well, scholars have pointed out how the “moral remembrance” of dark pasts does not automatically lead to an enlightened “good citizenship” or increased respect for other cultures and noted that it sometimes even produces an entirely opposite attitude (David 2020; Gensburger and Lefranc 2020).

Despite these criticisms, many have refused to entirely give up on the idea that history connects to (moral) responsibility (Cotkin, 2008). If there is not even a weak moral motive involved in our engagements with the past, why bother studying history at all? In any case, many policymakers and professional historians appear to believe that engaging with history can lead people to become more ethically responsible.

Of course, many of the issues raised in these recent debates are not new. Historians have always reflected on what can be considered (ir)responsible ways of doing historical research or writing history. Recently, however, a genuine “ethical turn” in our field appears to have gained a new momentum. We now hear calls for the rehabilitation of value judgment about the past (Bloxham 2020), explicit pleas for the creation of an ethical code for a “Responsible History” (De Baets 2009), and an increasing focus on epistemic virtues (Paul 2022), epistemic justice (Domanska 2021), or the figure of the moral witness (Tozzi 2012).

For the 2024 edition of the INTH Network conference, we invite contributors to reflect on the entangled issues of historical responsibility and responsible history. We propose the following guiding questions:

1. (How) are we responsible to history?
2. (How) can we write responsible/responsibilizing histories?

For more specific questions on each point, see the website https://www.inth.ugent.be/conferences. See also https://www.inth.ugent.be/node/147184.

Other topics
The main focus of this conference is on history and responsibility. Yet, as was the case for the previous meetings of the INTH, we also welcome papers on other relevant topics in the fields of Theory of History and History of Historiography, including (but not limited to):

- Conceptual history
- Epistemics of history
- Experience/presence
- Hermeneutics
- Historical time
- History and mourning/trauma
- History as science (causation, explanation, lawfulness...)
- Narrativism
- Politics of history and memory
- Public/popular history
- Substantive/speculative philosophy of history
- The history of historiography
- Theory of history didactics
- The relations between history and other academic fields
- History outside academia
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