

Institution: London School of Economics and Political Science
Unit of Assessment: UOA 28B: International History
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p>Overview: the International History Department is a world-leading centre for the research and teaching of early modern, modern, and contemporary international history. Its staff analyse relations between states, societies, peoples, ideas, and cultures since 1500, and its approach is self-consciously global.</p> <p>Since 2014 staff members have made book-length contributions to subjects ranging impressively widely: from early modern empires to politics and society in post-colonial states; maps and space; gender, race, and transnational activism; war reporting; corruption; and abolitionism and slavery. They have also published on longer established topics in inter-governmental relations, including the First World War, the Cold War, and nuclear history. They study East, South, and South-East Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Europe, Latin America, and the United States. They investigate in multiple languages, including Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Serbo-Croat, Spanish, Turkish (Ottoman and Modern) and Urdu. Their teaching is research-led: staff offer specialist courses based on their expertise. The Department publishes outstanding work with leading presses, underpinning far-reaching impact and knowledge exchange.</p> <p>The Department nurtures its research talent, including a strong cohort of fully-integrated PhD students. It convenes two high-profile seminars: an international history research seminar led by PhD researchers, and a contemporary international history seminar co-organised with Sciences Po Paris. Staff members convene further seminars at the Institute of Historical Research (IHR), and play leading roles in learned societies and on journal boards.</p> <p>Alongside our PhD programme, we annually recruit some 150 Masters' students. The Department runs several innovative double/dual degree programmes with partners including Columbia University, Peking University, and (soon) the National University of Singapore. Staff work closely with other LSE units, including IDEAS (LSE's foreign-policy think-tank) and the IDEAS Cold War Studies Project, but also the Cañada Blanch Centre for Contemporary Spanish Studies, the Latin America and Caribbean Centre, the Middle East Centre, the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, the European Institute, the South-East Asia Centre, and the US Centre.</p> <p>The Department's location has aided collaboration with the National Archives, government departments including the Cabinet Office and MOD, and the FCO Historical Branch. We have close relations with the German Historical Institute London (GHIL), and host the Paulsen Programme for research by Russian scholars. Our faculty contribute frequently to media outlets, and a strong social media presence facilitates dissemination and outreach.</p> <p>Staff profile; how research is structured: on 31 July 2020 the Department had 24.6 FTE academic research staff, comprising 8.6 FTE full Professors; 11 Associate Professors, and 5 Assistant Professors. It had five LSE Fellows (postdoctoral teachers/researchers), and hosted two Visiting Professors (Dominic Lieven and Ulrich Herbert), one Konrad Adenauer Stiftung-LSE Fellow (Christine-Isabella Panreck), and four Visiting Fellows. It had 44 PhD students.</p> <p>The Department's academic staff and PhD students form five research clusters. Each cluster receives financial support, and provides a forum for collaboration, convening workshops, peer-reviewing drafts, and inviting external speakers. Cluster activity features on our webpages.</p> <p>In 2019-20 the clusters were as follows (some colleagues joining two):</p> <p><u>Pre-Modern East and West</u> (Baer, Keenan, Millwood, Po, Sood, Stock)</p>

Conflict and Identity in Europe since the Eighteenth Century (Gusejnova, Ludlow, Motadel, Prazmowska, Preston, Rajak, Stevenson, Stock)

Contemporary International History and the Global Cold War (Alvandi, Ashton, Bergmane, Black, Harmer, Jones, Ludlow, Millwood, Rajak, Spohr, Zubok)

Modern World History (Alvandi, Baer, Best, Black, Cant, Kishore, Lewis, Motadel, Schulze, Sherman, Webber)

The Americas in World History (Black, Cant, Casey, Ellis, Harmer, Jones, Umoren).

The Department's Research Committee allocates awards from the School's Research Infrastructure and Investment Funds (RIIF), allocates studentships to PhD applicants, and monitors the appointment of visiting scholars.

Its Staff/PhD Research Forum (SRF) holds lunchtime meetings where staff and visiting scholars present on their research.

The Department's Doctoral Programme Director (DPD) has primary responsibility for the MPhil/PhD programme, supported by a professional services colleague.

The Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee includes research within its remit.

Research plans and objectives since 2014: for REF 2014 the Department's strategy was set out jointly with the LSE Economic History Department; for 2021 the departments are making separate submissions. As well as delivering world-leading publications, our 2014 aims included developing an inclusive and supportive research culture that embraced permanent staff, LSE Fellows, PhD students, post-doctoral researchers, and visiting scholars. We have pursued this goal through the research clusters, RIIF grants, and the SRF. The Department has recruited new staff, adding expertise on early modern empires, pre-twentieth century China, environmental history, slavery and emancipation, European intellectual history and history of exiles, Andean history, Caribbean history, and gender history. Sabbatical leave and buy-outs have helped colleagues to pursue extended research. We have further enhanced our training and facilities for PhD students, and maintained at least two LSE Fellows annually. These measures are vital for reinforcing our research base and sustaining our discipline.

We have concentrated on producing monographs, which in international history remain the 'gold standard' of achievement. Monographs are the vehicle for major scholarly statements, and field-defining findings and interpretations. In 2014-20 the Department's staff published 29 research-based monographs (six more than in 2008-14): many with leading presses and several prize-winning. Books based on years of work have covered exchange and communication in early modern Islamic empires; maritime history in Qing-dynasty China; memory politics regarding Jews and Armenians in the Ottoman Empire and Turkey; slavery and anti-slavery in West Africa; European elites and European identity; black and feminist internationalism; resource extraction and American policy; empire and sentiment in Africa; the geographical imagination and the idea of Europe; post-colonial India's Muslims; Spanish political corruption; Anglo-Japanese relations; Islam and Nazi Germany; world politics in 1917; American war reporting and public opinion; British nuclear history; and the end of the Cold War. Major biographical studies have appeared of Władysław Gomułka, Hugo Marcus, Dmitry Likhachev, Roy Jenkins, Helmut Schmidt, and Beatriz Allende.

Staff have also published peer-reviewed articles in high-reputation journals, including *American Historical Review*, *Journal of American History*, *Journal of Cold War Studies*, *Diplomatic History*, *English Historical Review*, *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, *International History Review*, and *Past & Present*. Although few articles could figure in our submission (given the numerical ceiling and our emphasis on monographs), they underline the world-leading quality of

colleagues' output. In addition, Alvandi, Best, Gusejnova, Ludlow, Motadel, Schulze and Spohr have edited important collective works. Further, the Department received over £1.3 million in research income across the census period from sources including the British Academy, the AHRC, and Leverhulme.

Enabling and facilitating impact: as well as dissemination to non-academic audiences, our impact strategy has helped generate impacts with reach and significance, underpinned by the high-quality outputs described above. Our three ICSs were identified early in the cycle. They comprise Preston's work on Spanish history (underpinned by *The Last Days of the Spanish Republic* and *A People Betrayed*, and his public prominence in Spain); Stevenson's on the First World War (underpinned by *1917: War, Peace and Revolution*, and collaboration with the Imperial War Museum); and Jones's on nuclear history (underpinned by *The Official History of the UK Strategic Nuclear Deterrent* and Jones's access to government officials). The first of these exemplifies our international outreach; the second and third show how our London location facilitates contact with potential beneficiaries/impact partners based in the capital. Equally international are our other impact activities, including Ludlow's engagement with the European Commission; and Rajak's advice to the Belgrade authorities on memorializing Serbia's First World War experience. Similarly, Spohr's work on European security and the end of the Cold War enabled a major contribution while she served as the inaugural Helmut Schmidt Distinguished Professor at the Henry A. Kissinger Center for Global Affairs at Johns Hopkins University (sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service and German Foreign Ministry): she led discussions with US officials on Euro-Atlantic security, and convened roundtables at NATO Headquarters and the German Council on Foreign Relations. She also led forums at Chatham House, the FCO, and the German Council on Foreign Relations, briefed MPs on Russian policy, and briefed Bundestag deputies. Likewise, Zubok chaired the Dahrendorf Forum's working group on 'Europe, Russia and Ukraine', which published reports for a wide audience. Our work is promoted on our social media, on our 'History with Impact' website pages, and on our podcast 'Our Histories'. Staff have contributed frequently on radio and television (cf. Section 4). We have followed through on our 2014 objectives of capitalizing on our research to inform current debates, appointing new staff with strong records of dissemination, encouraging impact awareness among our ECRs, and using LSE funds to enhance our public profile.

The Department's **approach to inter-disciplinary research** and its knowledge exchange and impact have benefited from collaboration with LSE IDEAS, co-founded by Professor Arne Westad (then in International History) and the International Relations Department. Rated the world's leading university-affiliated foreign-policy think tank (2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index), IDEAS's research intersects with much of the Department's work, and many staff and PhD students contribute. It hosts an impressive list of public events and meetings with practitioners. Alvandi leads its Cold War Studies Project, and five colleagues staff the editorial board of its journal, *Cold War History*. Staff also promote inter-disciplinarity by working with other LSE Centres and Departments. Preston has directed the Cañada Blanch Centre for Contemporary Spanish Studies, which supports public-facing events and engagement with parliamentarians; the US Centre has supported Umoren's work on race and gender with funding for a seminar series; and in 2019 the Latin America and Caribbean Centre (whose steering group includes Harmer and which also involves Cant) supported an international workshop organised by the Department's Americas cluster on the Nicaraguan revolution. Similarly, a new interdepartmental research seminar on 'Cultures of War', led by Jones and Professor Tarak Barkawi from International Relations, highlights new approaches to the study of conflict.

LSE funding for Knowledge Exchange and Impact (KEI) – at £10K per annum to the Department - has enhanced dissemination and impact. We stated in our 2014 statement that we would use such funding to support our strategy. KEI funding allowed Jones to convene a cross-government workshop at the FCO in 2019, drawing together academics and officials to discuss the Pilling report on the official history programme and avenues through which government could engage with scholars. The workshop helped lead to the inclusion of a new budget line for a revived programme. KEI funding has financed a podcast series 'Our Histories' organized by our PhD

alumna Artemis Photiadou, available on SoundCloud, Apple Podcasts and LSE iPlayer. In each episode Artemis discusses with a faculty member their research and publications. Additionally, the LSE film unit has videoed staff members discussing their research: by January 2020 viewings on our website and YouTube totalled Jones, 4,469; Preston, 4,874; Stevenson, 1,419; Stock, 6,574.

The Department strives towards **an open-access environment** for journal articles and conference contributions with an ISSN. In late 2020, 174 staff publications are open access in the LSE online repository, including 84 journal articles: an increase of 18% on the previous REF period. Gusejnova's monograph on *European Elites and Ideas of Empire* is available on open access, and Spohr has provided digitized documents to the (US) National Security Archive. Also open-access are Spohr's 2019 co-edited volumes, *Exiting the Cold War, Entering a New World* and *Open Door: NATO and Euro-Atlantic Security after the Cold War*. Casey is a member of the editorial board for LSE Press, the School's open-access publishing platform.

Since 2013 we have operated an arrangement with the GHIL, financed by the Gerda Henkel Foundation, whereby a German-language university historian spends a year in the Department completing a major research project (while teaching a related Masters course) and organizing an international conference. Examples include Johanna Gehmacher (Vienna) in 2018-19 and Ulrich Herbert (Freiburg) in 2019-20. The scheme seeks to raise the UK profile of German research, and promote research on German history in a European context. The Foundation has been very satisfied, extending the scheme in 2019 for a further five-year term.

The Department hosts the Paulsen programme on imperial Russia, funded by a one-million Euro donation from the Frederick Paulsen Foundation. It builds on our tradition of teaching and researching Russian history (including work by Lieven, Hartley, Keenan and Zubok). It finances conference attendance and research trips outside Russia by early-career Russian scholars working on pre-1917 topics. It is managed by an international board chaired by Lieven (a visiting professor and previously a staff member). In 2018-19 and 2019-20 28 Fellowships were awarded, including projects on eighteenth-century maritime commerce, the Russian Red Cross, Russian military thought, Jewish identity in Russia, academic relations with British and German universities, and Russia in international art exhibitions. Two related seminars will meet in 2021, and a capstone conference in Latvia in 2022.

Research and impact strategy and objectives, 2021-27: we will maintain our distinctiveness as a global international history centre, supporting research projects of the highest calibre and producing monographs, articles, and book chapters with major publishers. New books are planned on agrarian reform and revolution in Peru; the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade; early modern Islamic governance; the Soviet Union's collapse; international knowledge transfer and wartime internment in Britain; Nehru's India; Britain and the Middle East; Polish intervention in the Angolan Civil War; the Iranian Revolution; the Somali diaspora; the Bohai and Yellow Seas; American reporting of the Pacific War; Islamist, separatist and communal violence in Indonesia; and Dominican Premier Eugenia Charles. In 2020 Umoren won the Eccles Centre and Hay Festival award for this latter project, linked to a year in residence at the British Library. We will further broaden our geographic and thematic coverage with new and replacement posts. A new Assistant Professor in African history (Dr Jake Richards) joined in September 2020, and we plan appointments on twentieth-century China and the US.

Our staff will benefit through enhanced research funding from the School, Departmental RIF funds, sabbaticals, and buy-out applications. The research clusters' work will further develop, and alongside the SRF will help our ECRs to progress. We will use the clusters to formulate collaborative grant projects; we will also develop our relationships with other LSE units, including IDEAS. In line with the 'LSE 2030' strategy, the Department aims to strengthen its PhD provision. From 2020 it can award four School-allocated studentships annually, put forward additional candidates, and support applications to the AHRC's London Arts and Humanities Partnership (LAHP), to which LSE belongs. We will further encourage new talent by offering at least two LSE Fellowships annually.

Our impact strategy involves identifying and supporting (from KEI Funds) projects with major reach and significance. We see potential for applying historical understanding to contemporary debates, and for historians to interrogate received perceptions of the past. For example, Spohr's research and impact agenda applies historical insights to transatlantic relations and European security; Motadel will continue addressing wider audiences and influencing discussions on populism in Western societies; and Lewis's work on Somali expatriates can inform debates over displacement, settlement, and identity. We will continue to seek impact and knowledge exchange by exploiting our London location and the contacts it encourages. LSE's 2030 strategy highlights wider public engagement; and the School plans new state-of-the-art conference facilities. We will expand our podcasts to incorporate new material and reach wider audiences. Our staff are also developing independent media contributions, including radio features and documentary films. (For example, Gusejnova's recently completed film, financed by the ZEIT-Stiftung, has been scheduled to screen at major venues including Berlin's Historical Museum and Munich's *Historikertag*.) We have already identified four potential ICSs for the next REF that combine appropriate institutional partnerships and dissemination, on the basis of high-calibre research outputs.

We also aim to expand our international connections. In addition to staff exchanges with Columbia, we will strengthen links with Sciences Po and EUI Florence (facilitated by LSE membership of the CIVICA network, to which both institutions belong). We have begun a dialogue with the Freie Universität Berlin over student and staff exchanges, and have renewed our agreement with the GHIL. Finally, we will continue hosting the Paulsen Programme.

Research Ethics – all LSE faculty and staff are bound by the School's Code of Research Conduct and by its Ethics Code and Research Ethics Policy. There is an 'Ethics at LSE' training module and a research ethics component in the New Academic Induction Programme. Ethics reviews are required for research that might have negative repercussions for individuals or groups, and our Master's dissertation candidates are required to indicate whether their projects entail interviews.

2. People

The Department's **staffing strategy** aims to recruit and nurture the highest-quality staff in order to maintain research excellence and a vital research environment. Our vacancies are advertised openly and internationally. We seek particularly to support ECRs, providing detailed career advice and holding individual review meetings. Under LSE's New Academic Career (NAC) structure, evidence is needed of peer-reviewed research excellence for progress through Major Review and promotion. All our REF-submitted staff are on permanent contracts.

Since 2014 the Department has deliberately broadened its expertise. Appointments have been made on Early Modern China (Po); US environmental history (Black); race, gender, and Caribbean history (Umoren); slavery and the Atlantic world (Scanlan); Latin America (Cant); pre-twentieth-century Africa (Richards); twentieth-century European and global history (Motadel); and European intellectual and cultural history (Gusejnova). Of eight new Assistant Professors, four were women and four men: three were BAME. Four were British, one Russian, one Canadian, one American, and one Hong-Kong Chinese. One (Scanlan) has returned for family reasons to Toronto University; another (Black) has left for MIT. Po's appointment consolidated our existing strengths in East Asian history (Best and an LSE Fellow, Dr Pete Millwood), while Cant's strengthens us in Latin America (adding to Harmer). Richards, who joined in 2020, gives us (alongside Lewis) two historians of Africa.

We attract high numbers of applications:

- 115 for United States and the world
- 95 for Latin American history
- 109 for modern European history

Our recruitment processes reflect the School's EDI principles and the Department's EDI Action Plan. Three permanent staff members form a gender-balanced search committee that compiles a long-list which a 'relate' member from another Department checks before all staff are invited to comment. Five/six candidates are shortlisted: their CVs and writings go to all colleagues. Over two days, candidates present on their research and teaching to the entire Department, and their performances are ranked. The subsequent formal interview panel of four normally comprises two Departmental representatives and the 'relate' member, chaired by the School's Vice-Chair of the Appointments Committee. This panel composition safeguards comparability of standards across LSE, although the Department's views carry considerable weight.

Staff development: The Department is committed to its staff's career development. Under the NAC, Assistant Professors undergo Interim Review by Year Four and Major Review by Year Eight (for confirmation of appointment until retirement and promotion to Associate Professor). Review and promotion decisions are made by LSE's Promotions Committee, which represents all the main disciplines in the School and is selected on a gender-balanced basis.

Candidates for Interim Review present two writings, accompanied by statements on research achievements and trajectory (as well as teaching and citizenship), alongside a Head of Department (HOD) report. Pre-Interim Review Assistant Professors enjoy a lighter teaching and administrative load while they establish their research.

Candidates for Major Review submit four publications, alongside statements on research achievements and trajectory, teaching, and citizenship. The Department's professoriate makes a recommendation. The Department's normal expectation for Major Review is completion of one monograph and substantial progress towards a second. (To be considered for full Professor, the normal expectation is three monographs.) Members of the professoriate read candidates' work, and external peer review applies to all writings, which should be either 'world-leading' or 'internationally excellent' in their originality, rigour and significance. Although the criteria include high standards of teaching and administration, research and publications are central, and our promotions criteria tally with our REF strategy: the Department and the School are particularly concerned to see strong scholarly contributions, but they also lay stress on impact.

Professorial mentors are appointed for all Assistant and Associate Professors: they advise on publications, grant applications, and review and promotion. Annual Career Development Review (CDR) meetings are held for all Assistant and Associate Professors, the HOD or another senior Professor talking through research progress and support. The Department aims to progress rapidly those staff who meet its criteria: since 2018 Po and Motadel have passed early Major Review, and Umoren early Interim Review.

Short-term teaching replacement needs (usually generated by buy-outs) are often accommodated by appointing LSE Fellows: these posts assist post-doctoral researchers in expanding their publications and launching their careers. LSE Fellows have equivalent teaching loads to permanent staff, and are fully integrated into the Department, attending staff meetings and receiving the same Staff Research Fund allowance as permanent colleagues. Several have secured permanent university posts.

Early Career Researchers (ECRs) are supported through the research clusters and active mentoring. Drafts are workshopped in the clusters: (in 2019-20 a Millwood manuscript on US-China cultural exchanges, a manuscript by LSE Fellow Bergmane on the Baltic and the USSR's collapse, and a Cant chapter on Peruvian land reform; previously Sood and Po presented draft articles. ECRs are also expected to present to the SRF. An Assistant Professor serves on the Research Committee, and Assistant Professors propose their own specialist courses, facilitating research/teaching cross-fertilization.

In this REF period, the Department has granted maternity/paternity leave to five colleagues ; those returning from 18 weeks or more of maternity or shared parental leave receive an

additional term of research leave. As a matter of policy, the School provides a replacement LSE Fellow for any staff on maternity leave.

Selection of REF Outputs: Over three-quarters of the staff submitted for REF 2021 (including all BAME staff, all but one ECRs, and all but two women) have published at least one book in the census period, and we intend that every book will be submitted and nominated for double-weighting. The Department's REF Panel (comprising three men and three women, four full Professors and two Associate Professors) was responsible for the recommendation of outputs with a view to achieving a fair and equitable representation, informed by the School's REF 2021 code of practice on equality monitoring with respect to seniority, ethnicity and gender. The School's REF Strategy Committee reviewed and ratified the final portfolio of outputs. The guidelines were communicated at staff meetings, and there is a written departmental code of practice. The REF co-ordinator was required to undertake EDI/unconscious bias training.

Support for staff research, impact, and knowledge exchange: sabbatical leave is available to established staff: one term after eight teaching terms and two after fifteen. Academic staff have enjoyed extended secondments/buy-outs: (Baer (2018-19), Black (2019-20), Lewis (2017-19), Motadel (2018-20), Prazmowska (2017-19), Spohr (2017-20), Umoren (2020-21), and we encourage staff exchanges and mobility. As well as the Staff Research Fund, RIIF funds have financed archival visits, conference participation, and research assistants. Our exchange arrangement enabled Sherman to visit Columbia in 2014-15 and Alvandi in 2018-19; Victoria Phillips from Columbia visited the Department while completing a major book, and we have held LSE/Columbia staff/PhD student workshops. Conversely, Spohr's occupancy of the Helmut Schmidt chair helped her complete a major monograph.

Research grant applications are refined by the chair of the Department's Research Committee. LSE's Research and Innovation Division provides dedicated support throughout a project, including formulating grant applications and preparing costings, through to advice on impact and knowledge exchange. The School offers Seed-Fund support of up to £20K for projects leading to larger applications: Gusejnova used this to digitize material on wartime internment on the Isle of Man. Dissemination is facilitated by School KEI funding (as with the 'Our Histories' podcasts), and a designated member of our professional services team publicizes research via social media and on our website.

PhD training, supervision and environment: the Department has a very strong PhD cohort. Entry is highly competitive: in 2020 we received 37 applications and made 12 offers; the 2019 figures were 36 and 19. We require a Taught Postgraduate (Master's) degree (or equivalent) in a related discipline with at least 67% overall and in the dissertation. We allocate for PhD studentships each year. The allocations are based on rankings made by our Research Committee.

Our DPD (currently Harmer) monitors the programme, working closely with LSE's PhD Academy and the School-wide DPD Forum. The DPD oversees the appointment of supervisors. LSE expects the primary supervisor to have passed Major Review or to co-supervise with a colleague who has done so: an additional staff member acts as thesis adviser.

The DPD (currently an EDI Committee member) oversees equity across interviews, asking all candidates the same questions. The EDI committee has investigated improving our website and social media profiles to attract more diverse applicants. Students can interrupt or request extensions on health/personal grounds, and the School's Disability and Welfare Service moved in 2020 to appoint two specialist advisers for doctoral students.

Each year the second- and third-year PhD students organize an introductory one-day workshop for the first years. As well as attending presentations, the new arrivals meet with each other, the DPD, staff members, and more senior PhD students.

In the Summer Term of their first year, MPhil students undergo an upgrade procedure to qualify for full PhD status. They must submit:

- i) a thesis summary and chapter breakdown;
- ii) the main hypothesis and how it will be tested;
- iii) a historiographical essay;
- iv) a draft chapter of about 10,000 words, based mainly on primary sources.

Two staff members other than the supervisor review this dossier, write reports, and conduct a viva. If further work is necessary, students are asked to revise and resubmit, receiving detailed guidance from the upgrade panel. In addition, all students undergo an annual progress review. For students in their penultimate year, at least one staff member who is not the primary supervisor participates in this review and approves a completion schedule to ensure students are on track to submit.

The Department encourages language tuition, and supports it financially. It offers an annual travel bursary. Students can draw on a School fund to attend conferences where they are presenting, and apply to a PhD Mobility Exchange Scheme that allows them to spend time at a partner institution (Columbia, UC Berkeley, Sciences Po, Cape Town, or PKU): since 2014, 14 have done so.

Training is enhanced by our membership of the LAHP, whose courses include Digital Humanities and European languages. In 2020/21 LAHP will ring-fence studentships for Black/Global Majority applicants. The Department additionally delivers its own training through the HY501 workshop, where staff discuss methodologies, historiography, and practicalities such as conference presentations, job talks, and publishing strategies; students can also workshop their drafts before the upgrade. We provide at least two specialist sessions on the job market beyond the PhD, with staff, alumni and a careers adviser (the School has a dedicated PhD careers adviser). We also offer practice job talks and interviews.

The Department provides many opportunities for PhD students to integrate within its research culture. PhD students convene and chair one of its flagship research seminars, HY509. Many attend the HY510 seminar and the SRF, and every student is assigned to a research cluster. We require all PhD students to present to a departmental research seminar, and encourage them to attend external seminars. We have an active PhD Staff-Student Liaison Committee, and have benefited from its feedback. Publications by our PhD students are showcased on our website.

As examples, in 2019 our Americas research cluster helped sponsor and organize an international workshop on the Nicaraguan Revolution, co-convened by two PhD students and aided by £4,790 of School funding. Besides being an investment in the students' career trajectories, it helped position us as a centre of excellence for Latin America international history. Similarly, in 2020 our PhD cohort, in concert with UCL's Transnational History Centre, organised an inaugural PhD conference on 'Transnational Disruptions', funded by the Department, the PhD Academy, and the LAHP. Although the lockdown obliged us to postpone it, we envisage it will become annual. The IDEAS Cold War Studies Project has already rotated with George Washington University and UC Santa Barbara in hosting a successful annual International Graduate Student Conference (held in 2018 at LSE). A Cold War History summer school conference is also held for PhD and early-career scholars: four permanent staff have contributed.

We have very good completion rates: 70% of students enrolled in 2014/15 had completed within four years, and a high success rate for placement post-PhD. We know from the last six years of the DLHE survey that three quarters of our graduates work in Education and Training, and the remainder in government, the private sector, NGOs, and charities. Recent graduates have secured postdocs and tenure-track jobs at the Universities of Amsterdam, British Columbia, Cape Town, Cardiff, Glasgow, Nottingham, Oslo, Oxford, Princeton, Sheffield, Strathclyde, and York, and at EUI Florence.

Equality and Diversity: The Department is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive community. This commitment is implemented via our Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee, and our EDI Action Plan, both resulting from a departmental consultation and confirmed by a staff meeting in 2017. The Action Plan is a set of principles that highlights areas for work. It is a 'living document', to which further principles and action points can be added. The EDI Committee provides a forum through which staff and students at all levels can raise for discussion and resolution any matters relating (but not restricted) to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual identity, disability, and other protected characteristics. Examples of its work, building on the principles in the Action Plan, include the Department's revised guidance on parental leave, the gender balance in hiring committees, and encouragement of applications to our programmes from under-represented groups. The committee meets once per term, although the Chair can convene additional meetings. It is allocated an EDI Fund (£2000 per year), which supports EDI-related events and activities. It holds two calls for bids annually, which are open to all members of the Department. It provided support for a PhD student-organised workshop 'Integrating Gender into Historical Research', with invited speakers, and an international discussion forum on racial discrimination in the context of the coronavirus.

Although none of our staff has declared major physical disabilities, colleagues with RSI have received voice-activated software. The Department assigns mentors for all full-time staff below full Professor, through whom such issues can be addressed. Teaching and administrative responsibilities are distributed equitably, to ensure all colleagues have research opportunities.

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Between 2013/14 and 2019/0 the Department's **research funding received** totalled £1,309.067-10 (statistics also in REF 4b - this figure excludes Paulsen funding). We have not received **funding from sources not reported in HESA returns**.

Our funders have included the AHRC, British Academy, European Commission, and Leverhulme. Our **strategies for generating research income** have included close co-operation with IDEAS: thus the Department was the co-recipient of major grants on Asian international relations (from Yayasan Albukha), for the Dahrendorf Symposium (Stiftung Mercator), China and Hong Kong (ESRC), and European Commission grants (via Westad and Ludlow) on CRISIS EUROPE and China's Economic Relations (some were shared 50% with LSE Politics and International Studies). Again via Westad, we received a British Academy grant for the 'Imperial Legacies' project. The census period also witnessed successful Leverhulme applications by Baer, Spohr, Motadel, Prazmowska, and Umoren, as well as Rockefeller Foundation funding for Lewis. These latter awards were directed more towards individual research, and linked with buy-outs for the staff concerned.

Since 2019 the Department has looked ahead by supporting a major AHRC application for research on Early Modern Asia and a major ERC application for research on currency stability in Russia (both sadly unsuccessful, though commended by reviewers). In 2020 the British Academy awarded a highly competitive post-doctoral fellowship to a candidate whom Sood will mentor. Further, the Department has helped secure pilot funding for the four projects with high prospective impact (and potential ICSs) in the next census period.

There is a clear and continuing **link between the Department's research funding and its production of high-quality research and/or impact**. In our discipline the crucial precondition is dedicated academic time, to visit archives, to acquire linguistic and other skills, and to write. LSE's sabbatical scheme is generous, but alone could not have enabled the long list of monographs in REF2. Thus Spohr's Leverhulme and subsequent secondment have facilitated her monograph on the end of the Cold War. Baer's Leverhulme fellowship made possible two books. Motadel's Philip Leverhulme award, Gusejnova's seedcorn funding, Lewis's Rockefeller funding, and Umoren's Leverhulme and AHRC grants are expected to generate major publications and impact in REF 2027. As Gusejnova, Motadel, and Umoren are all recent

appointments, the funding will be invaluable for career development, and our research culture's sustainability into the next decade.

Among the **major and prestigious competitively awarded research grants** to highlight are: 'Imperial Legacies' from the British Academy (£304,609.62 - Westad); 'China's Economic Relations' from the European Commission (£240,629.62 - Westad); 'the Greek case', from the European Commission (£244,397.86 - Ludlow); 'The Cold War Jigsaw', from the Leverhulme Trust (£101,368.85 - Prazmowska); 'CRISISEUROPE', from the European Commission (£97,270.40 - Ludlow); Motadel's Philip Leverhulme prize of £100,000; Baer's Leverhulme Fellowship, and Umoren's Leverhulme Fellowship (on Eugenia Charles). KEI funding of £140,186 was obtained for the LSE Commission on Diplomacy (Westad – joint with IDEAS), and £10,170 for research on Peace Activism and the 'New' Cold War (Brunet – joint with IDEAS).

The Department and its research clusters have benefited greatly from LSE's organisational infrastructure to support research and impact. LSE's Research and Innovation Division organized a seminar on international history funding sources, and reported on our pattern of applications, helping us to target the most promising sources. The School's RIIF provided Gusejnova's seed funding (Department RIIF funding in 2013-20 totalled £43,788). Division staff advised on preparing applications, and managed budgets once awarded. The Division's Impact Manager provided sustained assistance in identifying and preparing our ICSs, as well as with our impact strategy generally. Baer, Best, and Harmer used LSE's REF assistance funds for proof reading and indexing their monographs (total from this source £17,077-07 in 2017-20).

Our research clusters represent a major innovation during the census period. £2,000 is available annually per cluster to support research and impact. The clusters rest upon an infrastructure that includes the Research Forum and our Staff Research Fund, which provides up to £1,420 per annum for each Assistant Professor and £920 for each Associate or Full Professor. The Department provides LSE Fellows with similar funding, and additional amounts may be available on application to the HOD.

Operational and scholarly infrastructure to support research and impact: all permanent academic staff have their own office with desktop computer and printer; many also have a School laptop (supported by LSE Data and Technology Services). Research Fellows have shared offices. One of our professional services staff administers the relevant committees, research funding, and REF preparations. During the census period the Department relocated into an upgraded building on campus - Sardinia House. Space has been allocated for a designated PhD students' suite, in close proximity to professional services staff and to a reception area where the SRF meets, further facilitating an inclusive research culture. The LSE Library is on the Department's doorstep. On many topics its holdings compare with those of copyright collections, and include much foreign-language material. Increasingly its holdings are accessible online. Most books ordered for purchase are acquired promptly, and the LSE Archives contain major twentieth-century papers. The Library has a department contact who has an invaluable knowledge of its resources and who holds a History PhD. During the census period LSE has become home to the Women's Library, and we made our gender-history appointment with this in mind.

Our staff have drawn on LSE **infrastructure, facilities, and expertise in relation to impact activities**. KEI funds allocated to the Department were used for the workshop at the FCO on the official history programme; they supported a book launch (on Britain and Europe) by former FCO official Sir Stephen Wall. They paid for the 'Our Histories' podcasts, and Spohr drew on them for her joint project on Cold War summit conferences, leading to a conference and book.

Between 2015 and 2020 we contributed eight sessions to the annual LSE Festival (which targets the general public), featuring departmental staff and outside speakers such as Professors Helen Graham and Annika Mombauer. Stevenson collaborated with LSE Library on three public-facing exhibitions, displaying material from LSE Archives and the Women's Library; Spohr contributed

to the LSE Works public events series (demonstrating impact), while Stephen Rainbird at the Cañada Blanch Centre monitored the Spanish press for Preston's ICS.

The Department benefits from Central London's **specialist research infrastructure**. For international history resources, this is among the richest environments in the world, many facilities lying in walking distance. They include the GHIL, IHR, SSEES, SOAS, and Senate House Libraries, and the British Library with its newspaper division. Major archival collections are located in King's College, the Imperial War Museum, and the British Library, as well as the National Archives.

The best example of **cross-HEI or collaborative use of research infrastructure** is involvement in the London University central institutions, particularly the IHR, whose seminars are co-organized by a number of staff. Similarly, our PhD programme is affiliated to the LAHP.

4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

Research Collaborations, Networks, and Partnerships: within LSE, the Department collaborates with IDEAS and the Cañada Blanch Centre. Externally, it collaborates with universities in Europe, the US, and Asia, at staff and PhD level. It co-hosts the German professorship with the GHIL and since 2017 has hosted a research fellow in modern European history funded by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. The Department co-funded two public conferences with the FCO Historical Branch in 2014 and 2019 (proceedings from the first appearing in a *Journal of Contemporary History* special issue), and in 2014 it hosted the British International History Group's annual conference.

Additionally, staff have individual collaborations: Ludlow was on the steering committees of two networks researching the history of the European Commission. Spohr undertook a joint project with Professor David Reynolds (Cambridge) on summit conferences, while Umoren was co-investigator for an AHRC network grant on 'Black Female Intellectuals in Historical and Contemporary Perspective', which supported workshops/public lectures at Oxford, LSE, Leeds, and Norwich. Best held a visiting professorship at Keio University (Tokyo); Baer, Prazmowska, and Spohr all held Leverhulme Research **Fellowships**; and Black held a Historical Society of Pennsylvania Fellowship, a Beckman Center Research Fellowship, and fellowships at Harvard and at Dartmouth NH, while Gusejnova was a Fellow at the Technische Universität Dresden. Motadel was a visiting professor at Sciences Po and visiting fellow at the Sorbonne as well as a visiting fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin; while Spohr was seconded to the Helmut Schmidt Distinguished Chair.

Regarding research students, the Department joined the LAHP in 2018. It holds an annual graduate student conference on Cold War history with the IDEAS Cold War Studies Project and two American universities. It hosts a fortnightly research seminar with Sciences Po, Paris, meeting in Paris and London. A PhD exchange arrangement exists with EUI Florence. The Department plans to supplement its institutional partnerships in the next REF cycle, and has designated a staff member for this purpose.

Government agencies, museums, libraries/archives, and the media, as well as the general public, have been our **key research users, beneficiaries, and audiences**. In 2008 Jones was appointed Cabinet Office official historian of Britain's nuclear deterrent. He has published two volumes and briefed MOD and FCO staff, as well as US officials. He used LSE KEI funding to organize the seminar at the FCO on the role of official history in policymaking. Ludlow has briefed European Commission officials on the Commission's history (to which his publications introduce them) and served on an advisory panel to the EU Council of Ministers on whether to produce an official history of the CM. He also briefed the UK's Brexit negotiators. In addition to the Department's co-operation with the FCO Historical Branch, it co-hosted commemorative 1914-18 lectures with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Regarding **museums, libraries, and archives**, Gusejnova contributed to a workshop at the Museum of the Home (formerly the Geffrye Museum). Prazmowska forwarded to the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw a remarkable collection of postcards from Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto. Stevenson served on the Academic Advisory Group for the Imperial War Museum's new First World War Galleries. Rajak advised on a First World War museum in Valjevo (Serbia), and Preston on a planned Spanish Civil War museum in Barcelona, while Spohr was elected to the advisory council of the museum for the history of the German Federal Republic. Similarly, Stevenson was consultant to the British Library's *Europeana 1914-1918* learning website and advised on LSE Library exhibitions, while Rajak belongs to Serbia's Archival Legislation Working Group.

We have multiple examples of staff informing **media coverage**. The BBC World Service and CNN interviewed Alvandi on Iran, and he contributed to a twelve-part series on its history. Gusejnova produced films on World War I for commercial publics via Amazon and Netflix, for TedEX London. She produced a Radio 4 feature, 'The Tarpaulin: A Biography' (viewing displacement and intellectual history through the medium of a fabric); she also received a 6,000-Euro grant for a documentary on German intellectual history. She is scripting a film on public history in modern Russia, and disseminated her research via the Russian-language *Postnauka* (42,000 views by March 2020). Lewis contributes a column in her local newspaper, reviews for *The Times Higher*, and participated in a 'Timewatch' episode, and a Channel Four documentary. Ludlow featured in a Radio 4 documentary on the death of the post-war international settlement, while Prazmowska was interviewed on the Warsaw Ghetto postcards by Polish television and by *Ha'aretz* (Israel) and featured in the *Jewish Chronicle*. The BBC and CNN interviewed her about the Polish bill to outlaw references to Polish involvement in the Holocaust. Motadel published essays and reviews in the *Times Literary Supplement*, *The Guardian*, *The New York Times*, *New York Review of Books*, and *Literary Review*, while Spohr wrote *New Statesman* articles on German and Soviet topics, and in the German press on the Cold War and on Helmut Schmidt. She was a consultant and presenter on a documentary on Helmut Schmidt for the German broadcaster ZDF, as well as for a ZDF series on 'The Secrets of the Cold War' (attracting 11.37 million viewers). She provided BBC World live commentary on Helmut Kohl's state funeral. Preston's outstanding prominence in the Spanish media is detailed in his ICS. Harmer contributed to a piece on Fidel Castro for BBC2's *Newsnight*. During the First World War centenary Stevenson appeared on 'The Big Questions', and on 'Railways of the Great War with Michael Portillo', for which he was historical adviser. He also advised 14-18Now! and the National Theatre. Finally, Umoren featured on Radio 3's 'The Essay' about W. E. B. Du Bois and was interviewed for BBC One's 'Fake or Fortune'. Through these means, the Department reached **more diverse communities and publics**, while also honing staff skills in dissemination.

The Department has shown responsiveness to **national and international priorities and initiatives**. Its research has made **wider contributions to society**, not captured in its three ICSs or the discussion above. Notably, Ashton's research on UK relations with Libya in 1988-2011 led him to mount a Freedom of Information Act challenge to the blanket closure on the Prime Minister's Office Libya files at the National Archives. In 2018 an Upper Tribunal panel ruled that the Cabinet Office could not oppose release on grounds of the volume of material: an adjudication setting a 'public interest' precedent for reviewing and releasing government papers. Other contributions include Spohr's briefing of MPs on Russia, and Lewis's funding for studying Somali diaspora women in London and Covid-19's impact on the Somali community. Lewis's examination of Somali resilience is partly **interdisciplinary**, as is Schulze's study of ethnic conflict and jihadism in Indonesia.

Wider contributions to the research base: the Department has fully contributed to **the sustainability of the discipline**. Several colleagues hold **journal editorships**: Cant is co-editor of *Historia Agraria de América Latina*, Ludlow was editor of *Contemporary European History* and then on the editorial board: he is an editor of *The Journal of European Integration History*. Schulze is a co-editor of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, and Sood a co-editor of the *Journal of Global History*. Alvandi, Harmer, Jones, and Ludlow are on the editorial board of *Cold War*

History, Harmer is also on the boards of *Historía* and *Izquierdas* (Chile) and *The Journal of Latin American Studies*. Jones is on the advisory boards for *International Affairs* and *The Journal of Strategic Studies*. Schulze is on the editorial board for *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, and Spohr on those for *Diplomacy & Statecraft*, *The Journal of Contemporary History*, and *Zeitschrift für Politik*. Stevenson served on the advisory boards of the *English Historical Review* and *Journal of Strategic Studies*. Other colleagues have **reviewed for academic journals and publishers** (including Best, Black, Cant, Casey, Gusejnova, Harmer, Jones, Keenan, Schulze, Sood, and Stevenson).

Staff have also **refereed academic publications and research proposals**: Best is on the editorial board of PalgraveMacmillan's 'New Directions in Asian History', while Casey refereed a proposal for a new journal, *Global Summitry*, which OUP is now publishing, and refereed book proposals for OUP, CUP, Cornell UP, PalgraveMacmillan, and Rowan & Littlefield. Umoren joined the editorial board of the CUP-LSE International Studies book series. Harmer refereed for University of North Carolina Press, CUP, and Cornell, Jones read manuscripts and proposals for Cornell UP, PalgraveMacmillan, and Routledge, and Keenan refereed manuscripts for PalgraveMacmillan and Bloomsbury. Schulze reviewed for OUP and Routledge; and Stevenson reviewed for CUP and OUP, as well as joining the reviewer panel for the German-based *1914-1918 Online: International Encyclopaedia of the First World War*.

Finally, regarding **participation on grants committees and research councils**, Ashton, Jones, Stevenson, and Stock have been external reviewers for fellowship proposals for the Institute of Advanced Studies (Princeton); Harmer has reviewed applications for CONICYT (Chilean Government) funding, and Spohr has refereed for the Austrian Fund, the European Research Council, the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (Canada). Ludlow has joined the reviewers' panel for the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, Motadel joined the European Research Council grants panel, and Stevenson is in his second term on the AHRC Peer Review College, while Stock has reviewed for the Research Council of Norway. Similarly, Jones, Ludlow, and Stevenson have advised on UK and international **professorial appointments**.

Many books in our submission have won distinctions or **prizes**. The *Financial Times* selected Alvandi's *Nixon, Kissinger and the Shah* as one of the best history books of 2014; Black's *The Global Interior* won the American Society of Environmental Historians' George Perkins Marsh Prize for Best Book in Environmental History, the British Association of American Studies Best Book Prize, and the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Bernath Book Prize. Casey received the Neustadt prize in 2015 and the American Journalism Historians' Prize in 2018; and Motadel's *Islam and Nazi Germany's War* received the Fraenkel and Walter Laqueur Prizes. Po's *The Blue Frontier* received the Specialist Publication in the Humanities Award from the International Convention of Asia Scholars. Scanlan's *Freedom's Debtors* won a Canadian Historical Association book prize, while Spohr's *The Global Chancellor* was nominated as book of the year by IP Zeitschrift and her *Post-Wall, Post-Square* was voted one of Wenderzeit's Top Ten non-fiction books in November 2019. Umoren's *Race Women Internationalists* was a finalist for the Pauli Murray book prize in black intellectual history.

Further evidencing the Department's reputation, its staff have given many **invited lectures and keynotes across the UK and overseas, including serving as conference chairs**.

In the **Pre-Modern cluster** Baer gave public lectures at Oxford and Cambridge, Po gave a public lecture in Hong Kong, spoke at an international conference in China, and presented at Berkeley and to the Association of Asian Studies, Sood lectured at Doha, Trento, the European University of St Petersburg, and gave a keynote at a workshop in Cambridge as well as lectures at Radboud University (Nijmegen) and Leiden, and Stock gave public lectures at Birkbeck, UCL, and the British Academy.

In the **Europe cluster** Gusejnova lectured at Cambridge, Dresden, Oxford, the German Historical Institute Moscow and the Finnish Institute in Rome, EUI Florence, and the IHR, as well

as giving conference papers at Birmingham, Queen Mary, Sheffield, and Tampere Universities; Ludlow gave over 20 overseas presentations on his research, including four keynotes. Stevenson spoke on the First World War at the Breganski Arts Festival (Malta), the Fritt Ord symposium (Oslo), the Toronto International Festival of Authors, the Edinburgh International Arts Festival, the Japanese International Institute for Defence Studies, and the Liberty War Memorial in Kansas City. He spoke as part of the British Army's 'Operation REFLECT' at RUSI and at Sandhurst, and gave keynotes at the GHIL and in a joint conference with the FCO Historical Branch. Finally, as detailed in the ICS, besides receiving a string of academic accolades Preston has been knighted for his services to the discipline.

In the **Cold War cluster** Alvandi lectured at the Hague Institute for International Justice, the Carnegie Endowment, the Nixon Presidential Library, and Stanford University. He moderated a symposium on Iran at the Aspen Institute attended by former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. Jones organized an IDEAS/International History conference on the life of Margaret Gowing, and gave presentations at Aldermaston, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, the Woodrow Wilson International Center, Los Alamos, RUSI, and the University of Potsdam. Spohr spoke extensively in Germany and the US, including a keynote in Frankfurt for the Helmut Schmidt Journalism Prize, a keynote on Schmidt at the Bundeswehr University, and presentations at NATO headquarters, the European Parliament, Melovaer Fort (Norway), and two symposia in Washington. She co-organized two funded conferences in 2015 in Cambridge and London on international summitry. Zubok gave invited lectures at Oxford, to the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies in San Antonio, and a symposium at the Library of Congress. He was a panellist at the University of Virginia and gave the Alexander Dallin lecture at Stanford.

In the **World History cluster** Best lectured at Gakushin University, Tokyo and the Freie Universität Berlin, and presented at the Japan Institute of International Affairs, while Lewis lectured to the Anglo-Somali Society, delivered the keynote at a British Academy-funded international workshop on South Africa, and lectured at Yale.

Finally, in the **Americas cluster** Black gave the Paul A. Olson Lecture at the University of Nebraska, the Mergen-Palmer Lecture at George Washington University, and led seminars/colloquia at Stirling, Rice, Harvard, and Boston Universities, and at Williams College. Cant lectured (in Spanish) in Lima and Bogotá, and chaired a panel in Santiago (Chile), while Casey lectured at Ohio State and chaired a panel at the American Historical Association convention. Harmer co-convened two conferences on the revolutionary Left in Latin America organized by the Latin America-Europe Cold War Network (which the Department sponsors), and for which she received a British Academy Newton Award. She lectured in Santiago and organized a virtual special issue of the *Journal of Latin American Studies* on the Cold War in Latin America; while Umoren gave a memorial lecture at Leeds.

The **Department has hosted numerous research-related events**, including a British International History Group annual conference, the Margaret Gowing conference in 2016, and the 2019 conference on the Nicaraguan Revolution. It holds an annual public lecture by a leading practitioner (in 2019 Professor Patricia Clavin). It hosts an annual Persian Gulf history lecture, and during the census period has hosted Austrian history lectures (sponsored by the Austrian Embassy) and First World War lectures (sponsored by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission). Eighteen public lectures were hosted in 2014-20. New books by colleagues are customarily marked by a book launch with outside commentators; outside speakers are also invited by the clusters and the postgraduate seminars. Where possible we record our public events and make them available on the 'Podcasts' section of our website. Finally, colleagues address **more diverse communities and publics** via the LSE Literary Festival and individual presentations to non-academic audiences. For example, Gusejnova joined the Young Walter Scott Prize team working with teenagers on history writing; while Stevenson gave over forty First World War centenary presentations to Historical Association branches, local history societies, schools, and the Western Front Association.