

Institution: Oxford Brookes University
Unit of Assessment: 28 History
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p>N.B. Bailey submitted to REF2014 is now Begiato.</p> <p>Unit Context and Structure</p> <p>History at Oxford Brookes has a long-standing reputation for excellence, and we have continued to build on this through our ground-breaking research. We work on a broad range of themes, including the histories of race, religion, crime, emotions, and gender, domestic and international governance and policy development. Covering the early modern to present day, researchers range widely in geographical terms, spanning the U.S., Russia, Japan, Eastern Europe, Germany, Italy and India, as well as Britain and Ireland. We operate at the cutting-edge of disciplinary developments, with skills in a combination of empirical and theoretical approaches, and qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Our themes engage policy makers and our researchers regularly reach wider audiences beyond academia through conferences, exhibitions, podcasts, blogs, media, and consultancy. The strategy since REF2014 has been to deepen and widen our expertise through investment in staffing and encouraging a collegiate and nurturing environment; as a result, our production of monographs has increased as have PhD student completions.</p> <p>The Unit consists of six research clusters: History of Crime; History of Art and Visual Culture; History of the Family and of Emotions; Medicine, Health, and Society; Public Policy and International Relations, and Religion and Belief. There are also two major research centres: Oxford Centre for Methodism and Church History (OCMCH); Centre for Medical Humanities (CMH). Both clusters and centres facilitate collaboration and foster impact and public engagement. Most of the UoA staff are in the School of History, Philosophy and Culture in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. Other historians are based in English and Modern Languages (Giraud, Lobreglio) and the Oxford Brookes Business School (Datta, Iordanou).</p> <p>The History of Crime cluster includes Guiney, Kilday, Nash, Watson and West and explores law, deviance, and dissidence. Kilday is editor of a monograph series, <i>The History of Crime, Deviance and Punishment</i> (Bloomsbury); seven volumes have been published to date, and three more are in press. Kilday's own monograph challenges the myth of the 'violent North' in the historiography of crime in Scotland. With Nash, she has published a series of joint monographs using microhistories to explore wider issues in crime. Nash's work on the crime of blasphemy has influenced public debate and was instrumental in the repeal of the Republic of Ireland's blasphemy law in 2018 (ICS 1). In addition to her monograph on medico-legal practice in England and Wales (2020), Watson's publications have covered poisoning and vitriol-throwing. In 2017 two historical criminologists were appointed to enrich this cluster: Guiney and West lead a joint seminar series and ran a workshop titled 'Confronting the "Violence of the Archive": Crime, Punishment, and the Modern State' (May 2019). Guiney's monograph traces the early release for prisoners in Britain between the 1960s and 1990s. Researchers from other clusters also contribute to this area. Begiato's co-edited volume, <i>Law, Lawyers and Litigants in Early Modern England</i> (CUP, 2019) brought together notable legal scholars such as David Sugarman (Lancaster) and Michael Lobban (LSE).</p> <p>Art historians, with a strongly historical emphasis in their research, form the cluster History of Art and Visual Culture. Craske's monograph is a major reassessment of the career of Joseph Wright of Derby (Yale, 2020). Allington-Wood, Craske, Darling, Mann, O'Neill and Payne have a shared interest in exhibitions, enabling their research to have an impact beyond academia. Significant exhibitions include: Allington-Wood: co-curator of 'Edward Allington: Things Unseen' (Leeds Art Gallery, October 2019–January 2020); Darling: 'AA Women in Architecture 1917–2017' (Architectural Association, London, 2017); Payne: 'Fire: Flashes to Ashes in British Art, 1692–2019' (Royal West of England Academy, Bristol, 2019) (one of the six exhibitions curated</p>

by **Payne** referenced in **ICS 2**); **O'Neill**: 'Modern Citizens: Myths and Realities' (Penlee House Gallery Museum, Penzance, 2014), based on her doctoral research at Brookes on paintings of fishing and fisherfolk in late nineteenth-century Cornwall. Research collaborations include **Craske**'s essay for **Payne**'s exhibition catalogue *Air: Visualising the Invisible in British Art, 1768–2017* (Sansom and Company, 2017).

The **History of the Family and of Emotions** cluster includes **Begiato**, **Holloway**, **Levene** and **Stevens Crawshaw**, now moving to work on space, emotions and material culture. **Begiato** followed up her earlier publications on marriage and parenting with a monograph reassessing the role of bodies, emotions and material culture in constructing manliness in Britain (2020). She collaborated with **Gibson** on a monograph exploring the Church of England's stance on sex and sexuality. In addition, she co-edited two collections of essays on military and naval masculinities: *Martial Masculinities: Experiencing and Imagining the Military in the long Nineteenth Century*, (MUP, 2019) and a forthcoming volume from a 2016 conference on 'Maritime Masculinities'. **Levene**'s book on Jewish family households in nineteenth-century cities has developed out of her earlier research on the children of the poor. **Holloway**, appointed to enrich this cluster, published her first monograph, *The Game of Love in Georgian England* (OUP) in 2019.

Medicine, Health and Society brings together the work of **Quirke**, **Turda**, and **Weindling**. They contributed to the edited volume, *Healthcare in Private and Public from the Early Modern Period to 2000* (Routledge, 2015) with other historians from this UoA: **Crook**, **O'Hara**, **Levene** and **Watson**. **Quirke**'s research on pharmaceuticals includes her article on tamoxifen, published in *Frontiers in Pharmacology*. **Giraud**'s article focusses on hygiene and its literary representation. **Weindling** has published widely on Nazi medical experiments, and medical refugees from Nazism. With collaborators in other countries, and Brookes-based researchers, **Weindling** developed a comprehensive database of victims of Nazi medical experiments with 27,000 victims' biographies. It includes a provenance analysis of the Max Planck Society's collections of brain specimens, identifying Nazi victims, and documenting subsequent scientific use and disposal. His book drawing on this database, *Victims and Survivors of Nazi Human Experiments* (2014), was a finalist for the 2015 Yad Vashem Book Prize. **Weindling**'s other research databases include 6221 refugees in health care (1930–1946); and c.4000 children registered in Vienna (1938–1939) for the Kindertransport to the UK.

The **Modern Political and International History** cluster links the work of **Crook**, **Iordanou**, **Landis**, **Leary**, **LoBreglio**, **O'Hara**, **Robb**, **Scriven** (and initially Cooper). It spans a broad chronological period, beginning with **Iordanou**'s monograph establishing the roots of modern surveillance systems in Renaissance Venice. **Crook** and **O'Hara** have produced substantial studies on, respectively, Victorian public health and the politics of water in twentieth-century Britain. **Cooper** and **Robb** founded the International History and Grand Strategy Group in 2014, which holds events with distinguished outside speakers. At its launch Charles Powell (Margaret Thatcher's foreign policy adviser) lectured on Anglo-American relations during the 1980s. Subsequent lectures and roundtable discussions included Sir David Omand (former Director of GCHQ) and Sean Donlon (Ireland's former Ambassador to the U.S.). Several symposia brought former U.S. Congresspersons to Oxford Brookes as a part of the 'Congress to Campus' initiative in conjunction with the Eccles centre at the British Library.

Crook and **O'Hara** have jointly organised interdisciplinary conferences and workshops that include policy-makers. For example, 'Digital Democracy in Britain: Big Data, Social Media and the Open Society' symposium (June 2019), with colleagues from Social Sciences. Contributors included representatives from the Electoral Reform Society, Ipsos-Mori and Open Democracy-UK, along with our local MP, Anneliese Dodds. **O'Hara** works with the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change and his research reaches a wide audience through political journalism and social media. **Beverton** was appointed in 2019 to strengthen our expertise in American history. Her article on Mexican War veterans in post-Civil War America complements **Robb**'s research. His work on twentieth-century diplomatic relations resulted in two monographs in this REF cycle. Research Fellows **Leary** and **Scriven** published major monographs on, respectively, the Irish border and the Chartist movement, broadening the reach of this group's research.

The **Religion and Belief** cluster encompasses **Dillinger**, **Gibson**, **Nash** and **Spicer**. **Nash** edits the Palgrave book series, *Histories of the Sacred and Secular, 1700–2000*; **Gibson** is on the editorial board. **Nash**'s work on blasphemy intersects with the history of crime (ICS 1). **Dillinger** edited the Routledge *History of Witchcraft*, an interdisciplinary collection of essays by scholars (including **Nash**) from 13 countries. His research reaches a wide audience, since he is academic adviser to a bestselling historical novelist, Deanna Zinssmeister, and regularly gives lectures to non-academic audiences on popular beliefs such as dragons, witches and ghosts. **Spicer** researches on the socio-cultural aspects of the Reformation, including church architecture, material culture of worship and sacred space.

Boulter, **Datta** and **O'Brien**'s research in intellectual history has synergies with this group. **O'Brien** founded the Oxford Hume Forum. It has held five workshops per year since 2012, and the annual Oxford Brookes International Hume Conference. He also runs the Oxford branch of the Royal Institute of Philosophy, which organises five public lectures a year. The cross-fertilisation of our research clusters is demonstrated by **Gibson**, **O'Brien** and **Turda**'s edited volume, *Teleology and Modernity* (Routledge, 2019).

The **Oxford Centre for Methodism and Church History (OCMCH)**, funded by the Westminster College Oxford Trust (see below) and led by **Gibson**, has a full programme of lectures, conferences (including an annual Ecclesiastical History Colloquium) and seminars, often held in collaboration with other organisations. The Methodist Studies seminar, for example, is held jointly with the universities of Durham, Cambridge and Manchester. The *Journal of Religious History, Literature and Culture* (published by University of Wales Press) has its home here, as does the Routledge Methodist Studies Monograph series. The Centre also publishes *Wesley and Methodist Studies*, in collaboration with the Manchester Wesley Research Centre. **Forsaith**'s monograph on the portraits of John Wesley has added an interdisciplinary strand to the Centre's work. **OCMCH** regularly hosts visiting research fellows: in 2017–18 these included scholars from the University of Tulsa, University of Sassari and the Einaudi Foundation, Italy. OCMCH also fosters doctoral research with six research students in 2018–19, working on topics ranging from patterns of patronage in eighteenth-century York to the Welsh evangelical revival of 1904–5.

The **Centre for Medical Humanities (CMH)** is led by **Turda**, a pioneer of the comparative study of eugenics in eastern Europe. It has a programme of interdisciplinary and international workshops and seminars, bringing together researchers from across the university, including colleagues in Anthropology, Drama, Law, Life Sciences and Social Sciences. Its subgroup, the History of Race and Eugenics (established in 2006), maintains contact with researchers in 19 countries (including Australia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, U.S). It helps train the Centre's graduate students with **Georgescu**, **Merricks** and now Ross Brooks serving as Directors. **CMH** collaborates with CEU Press (Budapest and New York) on a book series *Studies in the History of Medicine*. Twelve books have been published to date, including **Georgescu**'s *The Eugenic Fortress* (2016). Recent **CMH** workshops and conferences include 'Back to the Future: Medical Humanities' Contribution to the Education and Training of Mental Health Professionals' (2017) and 'What's Sex Got to Do with It? Gender, Sexuality & Eugenics' (2018). Currently there are six research students: three enrolled in our doctoral programme and three co-supervised by **Turda** in Romania and Italy. Their research relates to **Turda**'s interests in the history of eugenics, evolution, Darwinism, anthropology and biopolitics.

Cross-disciplinary Work

Our particular strengths in British social, political and art history have led to cross-disciplinary work across the University. **Holloway**, for example, ran a seminar on the history of the emotions with Ingrid Medby in Social Sciences. In 2018 **Crook** worked with the Modern Political and International History cluster, Barrie Axford and Ricco Isaacs in Social Sciences, and the Research Centre for Global Politics Economy and Society, to organise a symposium on 'Populism 2.0'. Cross-disciplinary collaboration also extends beyond British history. In 2019 **Stevens Crawshaw** co-organised the annual Venetian Seminar at Brookes with **Iordanou**. Collaboration between **O'Hara**

and Brownill (School of the Built Environment) resulted in an article (**output 185744332**), which was awarded the 2015/16 International Planning History Society/Planning Perspectives Paper Prize. It led to a successful AHRC grant application titled 'Spaces of Hope. The Hidden History of Community Led Planning' (£604,638) with **O'Hara** as a co-investigator.

The university's new interdisciplinary research networks provide further opportunities for historians to develop their work in conjunction with colleagues across the institution. The 'Inclusion, Diversity and Gender' network, for example, has clear synergies with **Begiato's** research and the Centre for Medical Humanities. **Spicer** is on the steering committee for the 'Migration and Refugees' network.

Research and Impact Strategy

The future strategy outlined in REF2014 was to sustain and enhance our international research strengths by

- Retaining core staff, strategically replacing those leaving
- Intensifying the impact of research clusters in and beyond our disciplines
- Continuing to strengthen the career development of our research students and ECRs, through protected research time and training
- Developing national and international research linkages
- Ensuring the publication of international and world-leading quality research

We have achieved the first of these objectives by creating a culture in which research careers flourish. As a result, our staffing statistics demonstrate a high level of staff retention over the REF cycle: 21 of the staff submitted in 2014 are submitted again to this REF. We have made strategic appointments of ECRs and Research Fellows to replace staff who have left the institution or retired, using these appointments to strengthen and expand our research clusters, as described below.

The UoA has invested in training for public engagement and impact. All our researchers attended a training session with Fast Track Impact in 2016, and further training sessions on podcasting and working with the media in 2017. Also starting in 2017, the School facilitated the dissemination of research to a wider readership through its Cultural Thinking blog, encouraging most staff to contribute (<https://www.brookes.ac.uk/hpc/blog/>). The faculty's 'Think Human Festival' (2018) was a further initiative which enabled staff to achieve an influence beyond academia. **Begiato, Crook, Holloway, Kilday** and **Payne** devised activities at the Ashmolean Museum and elsewhere which drew on their recent research to engage with local audiences. The expanded programme for 'Think Human Festival' (2020) also included input from historians, notably **Begiato** on masculinity. Staff are now invited to fill in details of their public engagement and impact activities in their annual Personal Research Plan, and impact is taken into consideration in workload allocations and applications for promotion.

We have fulfilled our strategy of delivering on impact: the impact activities of the UoA have expanded significantly. Researchers who produced Impact Case Studies (ICS) for 2014 have intensified their work in this area. **Nash**, whose advisory work on blasphemy law was the subject of a 2014 ICS, played an important part in the repeal of the law in the Republic of Ireland in 2018 (**ICS 1**), and has contributed to public debates on blasphemy by publishing a book and articles for a popular audience. **Payne** curated six exhibitions (**ICS 2**) compared to a single exhibition for her 2014 case study. Awards totalling £12,000 from the university's Central Research Fund (CRF) enabled **Payne** to work with institutions in developing activities around their exhibitions, thereby increasing their overall impact. The Royal West of England Academy, Bristol hosted conferences in 2014 and 2017 to discuss issues arising from the 'Sea' and 'Air' exhibitions. Similarly, CRF funding contributed to Study Days and workshops for families and teenagers at the Higgins Bedford, and to the production of a catalogue for 'Dreams and Nightmares' (2019). A series of exhibitions and events relating to **Turda's** research on eugenics in Romania (**ICS 3**) were held in collaboration with the Romanian Academy of History, Municipal Museums of Bucharest and other

institutions. These have influenced the development of educational curricula and led to the foundation of Centre for the Study of Racism and Eugenics. His research contributed to the Romanian Parliament passing anti-discrimination legislation relating to the country's Roma population.

O'Hara and **Crook** contributed to the development of policy debates, through their conference on digital democracy and **O'Hara's** aforementioned work for the Tony Blair Institute. **Weindling's** expertise on Nazi medical research led to an invitation to contribute to the Yad Vashem expert meeting on 14 May 2017 resulting in the Vienna Protocol on the handling of Jewish (and other) remains.

Further UoA28 research impact can be seen from other exhibitions and public engagement. **Quirke** has represented 'Modern History of Science, Technology and Medicine' on English Heritage's Blue Plaques Panel (London) since 2017. **Darling** was co-curator of a landmark exhibition at the Architectural Association in 2017 and is a member of the London Advisory Committee to Historic England. In 2019, she acted as consultant to Tate Britain for their spotlight display on the Bauhaus in 2019. **Weindling** curated 'Science and Suffering: Victims and Perpetrators of Nazi Human Experimentation' at the Wiener Library, London in 2017: (<https://wienerholocaustlibrary.org/exhibition/science-and-suffering-victims-and-perpetrators-of-nazi-human-experimentation/>). It was favourably reviewed in *The Lancet*. **Iordanou** was appointed as historical consultant and guest curator at the International Spy Museum in Washington DC. She designed a new permanent exhibition on Renaissance Venice as the progenitor of centrally organised intelligence operations. Several members of staff have disseminated their research through blogs. For example, **Watson's** blog, 'Legal History Miscellany' (with Sara M. Butler and Krista Kesselring) includes posts on 'Acid attacks in Nineteenth-century Britain' and 'Unsolved Early Modern Murder Mysteries': <https://legalhistorymiscellany.com/author/watsoncassie/>.

We have fulfilled our commitment to strengthen the career development of our research students and ECRs. Training for research students (see Section 2) has been expanded and restructured. For newly appointed ECRs there is a faculty mentoring scheme. They are fully supported in their research through being allocated the maximum hours for research as part of their workload plan. In addition, they are included in the call for applications for school research funding and support each semester.

National and international collaborations (described in more detail in section 4) have continued to grow. **Kilday**, for example, has collaborated with historians of crime in Denmark, **Holloway** and **Begiato** work with scholars in Australia, and **Weindling** has strong links with institutions in Germany and Austria. **Spicer** is president of the interdisciplinary Sixteenth Century Society & Conference, and works with academics in Europe and the United States.

We have ensured the publication of research of international and world leading quality. Staff have published a large number of monographs, articles and book chapters over the REF period. Of particular note are the following monographs: **Begiato**; **Begiato & Gibson**; **Craske**; **Crook**; **Kilday**; **Levene**; **O'Hara**; **Robb**; **Turda**; **Watson**; **Weindling**. They each represent the culmination of many years' research while employed at Oxford Brookes. All the authors were part of our 2014REF submission. They are joined in our 2021 submission by ground-breaking books by newer appointments: **Georgescu**; **Guiney**; **Holloway**; **Iordanou**; **Leary**; **Merricks**; **O'Neill**; **Scriven**.

Some research outputs have received wider recognition and were awarded prizes. **Leary's** *Unapproved Routes* was awarded the Donald H. Murphy Prize for Distinguished first book by the American Conference for Irish Studies (2017). It was also shortlisted for the Royal Historical Society's Whitfield Prize and **Iordanou's** monograph for the society's Gladstone Prize (2020). **O'Hara's** article with Brownill won the 2015/16 International Planning History Society/Planning Perspectives Paper Prize and **Spicer** was joint winner of the 2020 Douglas Murray Prize for his article in *Reformation & Renaissance Review* (output 1857511823).

Staff have deposited articles and book chapters in the institutional repository, RADAR. In addition, colleagues have been making data openly available as well as increasing public access to archival resources. **Weindling's** biographical database of 27,000 victims of Nazi medical experiments will be sustained as a permanent reference resource by the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. Some 100 interviews ('The Thompson Tapes') recorded for **Weindling's** biography of John W. Thompson (2010) were upload in 2016 to YouTube. **Kilday** deposited the dataset, 'Judicial Statistics relating to Scotland, 1805–1960' (<https://doi.org/10.24384/000546>), which underpins her monograph *Crime in Scotland*. In 2018, **OCMCH** appointed a Public Engagement Officer (**Reed**) and, in 2019, a Digitisation and Collections Officer. These appointments have supported **OCMCH's** programme of digitisation and public engagement. This includes the digitisation of 10,000 images of British Methodist Buildings (<https://ocmch.wordpress.com/bmb/>), which have been viewed over 355,000 times since January 2019. A further 180,000 digitised items, including over 2,000 Methodist Portrait Prints has been added. Resources from the university's special collections relating to the History of Medicine and Science have been digitised. In November 2017, the Occupational Therapy archives and papers of Dorset House (<https://radar.brookes.ac.uk/radar/s/dha>) were made available and, in 2018, the 'Medical Sciences Video Archive' of interviews with 130 leading figures in clinical medicine and science (<https://radar.brookes.ac.uk/radar/s/msva>) (see below). It was digitised with the support of the Wellcome Trust.

Since 2014 we have focused on (a) providing support for individual researchers and (b) encouraging collaboration between them. We have used the QR money devolved to the School to create two funds: History, Philosophy and Culture Research Fund and a Research Events Fund. These have supplemented research funding available through university and faculty schemes (described elsewhere). Staff have been able to bid to these funds twice a year, with upper limits of £750 for the Research Fund and £1,500 for the Events Fund. On average we have allocated a total of £20,000 annually to support these initiatives. In several years QR money has also been made available to research students, supplementing the monies already available to cover travel to archives and attendance at conferences. With these funds we have been able to offer targeted support that is linked to the production of high-quality publications or events

We have been able to use our QR funding, along with grants from the Faculty Events Fund, to support a wide range of conferences, symposia, seminar series and workshops. Including, for example, 'Maritime Masculinities, 1815–1940' (December 2016); 'Reproductive Rights and Wrongs: Fertility and Family in Historical Perspective' (December 2016); 'Breath, Flight and Atmosphere: the Theme of Air in British Culture' (June 2017); 'Populism 2.0' (January 2018). The allocation of QR money has also demonstrated our commitment to these events and has been instrumental in securing external funding. This was the case with **Darling's** conference in June 2017, 'Architecture, Citizenship, Space: British Architecture from the 1920s to the 1970s', which won a large grant from the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art.

Our devolved QR funds have also been used to finance archival research and support attendance at conferences in the UK and abroad so that colleagues can disseminate their research widely. For example, in 2018 it supported research trips to collections and repositories in Aberystwyth, Boston, Dorchester, Edinburgh, Kew, Mainz, Newcastle, The Hague, and Venice, and to enable colleagues to give papers at conferences in Birmingham, Budapest, Ghent, London, Lyon, Nevada, Prague, Rome, Stirling, and Utrecht. These funds for conference attendance have enabled colleagues to expand their research sources, disseminate their findings to international audiences and forge new partnerships (see section 4).

We have also used devolved QR to appoint two research assistants who are themselves active researchers. **Mann** has assisted staff with such tasks as proofreading, bibliographies and image permissions, for example, for the monographs by **Begiato**, **Craske** and **Holloway**. **O'Neill** has worked with staff on their ICS, collecting evidence and giving advice on the writing of the narrative.

To encourage collaboration and create a supportive research culture, we hold School Research Days twice a year, at which staff and research students present papers and have the chance to talk informally to one another about their projects.

Future Strategy

In the next period, we intend to strengthen the research profile and activities within this UoA. This will be achieved through continuing and developing the following approaches:

- To diversify our sources of external funding. As noted in section 3, the school has been awarded research grants from foundations and UKRI funding agencies during the current REF cycle. Funding has also been secured from commercial organisations and other charitable bodies for historical research projects. While continuing to support grant applications to UKRI funders, colleagues will also be encouraged to explore alternative sources of research funding.
- To continue to revitalise our staff base through the appointment of research-active ECRs when opportunities arise. This includes strengthening existing clusters of historical research but also working to develop further synergies and connections with other disciplines, as illustrated by **O'Hara**, across the university. This will be furthered by engagement with the university's interdisciplinary research networks (see section 4).
- To diversify our staff base and develop further areas of research expertise when opportunities arise. As the school prides itself on a research-based approach to teaching, this will be particularly important in the context of efforts to diversify the degree curriculum to reflect greater inclusivity and geographical reach. For example, in the current cycle, **Beverton**'s appointment has not only strengthened UoA's research in American History but also engages with issues of race and slavery in the nineteenth-century United States.
- To continue to support our impact activities for existing projects, those being currently undertaken in connection with research grants as well as developing new initiatives in the UoA. Wider public engagement and the development of these impact activities broadens and strengthens the school's research base. Financial support will be provided through QR funding but colleagues will also be encouraged to apply to the university's research excellence awards and, where appropriate, external funding to underpin this aspect of research.
- To continue using QR funding to create a flexible and supportive environment, both for academic staff and research students. This will be achieved by providing financial support for both for research work (archival visits, reproduction and scanning costs, copyright fees etc.) and events (research days, seminar series, symposia). This will be in conjunction with encouraging applications for external or university funding for these activities.
- To continue to use QR funding to provide regular periods of leave or teaching relief for researchers in the school to complete existing projects or to develop new initiatives and areas of research. These will continue to be awarded on a competitive basis but in a manner that fully engages with Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity issues.

Besides the further development of these research initiatives, there are several research projects that are already well advanced. The monographs which are due to come out in the next REF cycle include **Spicer**'s book, *War, Revolt and Sacred Space: Cambrai and the Southern Netherlands, c. 1566–1621* (Brill); **Kilday** and **Nash**'s *Deviant Damsels: The Criminal Female in the Nineteenth Century* (OUP). Future monographs under contract, include **O'Hara**'s *New Labour, New Britain? The Blair Government and the Government of the United Kingdom* (MUP, to be delivered in 2023) and **Gibson** has a contract for *Samuel Wesley and the Crisis of Tory Piety, 1685–1720* (OUP). **Stevens Crawshaw** received a university Research Excellence Award to complete *Cleaning Up Renaissance Italy* in 2020–21 for Oxford University Press. **Turda** is also the general editor for *A Cultural History of Race*, a six-volume publication for Bloomsbury due in 2021. **O'Hara** has recently secured an AHRC grant (£803,711) for a new research project titled 'In All Our Footsteps: Tracking, Mapping and Experiencing Rights of way in post-War Britain'.

Section 2. People

Staffing Strategy

Our staffing profile since 2014 has been consolidated and grown with a high level of staff retention and a strategic investment in ECRs and Research Fellows. Crossman, Ernst, **Griffin** and Lowry have retired. Continuing access to the proven expertise of Ernst and **Griffin** has been secured by their appointment to Emerita/Emeritus Professorships.

Our recruitment policy has been to strengthen crucial areas of research with ECRs and Research Fellows. The ECRs in Criminology, **Guiney** and **West**, have been appointed on permanent contracts. **Guiney** brings his expertise on the history of parole to the history of crime cluster, while **West's** interest in visual criminology adds a novel strand to the research of the art historians. **Beverton** and **Allington-Wood** have been appointed recently, strengthening our expertise in nineteenth-century American history and Renaissance Art, respectively. **Beverton's** interests complement those of **Robb**, while **Allington-Wood's** ground-breaking study of garden sculpture has affinities with **Craske's** work on sculpture history and **Payne's** on landscape painting.

The university has invested in areas of research excellence through its Vice-Chancellor's Research Fellowship scheme. The three awards (£526,129) made to History have been used to strengthen our expertise in social and cultural history and public policy. **Holloway** and **Leary** have been appointed on four-year contracts. **Holloway's** work on the history of romantic love and emotional objects supports the interests of **Begiato** and **Levene** in family structures and the history of emotions. **Leary's** publications on the Irish border augment the research of the public policy and international relations grouping. His work also has strong synergies with **Nash's** successful impact activities relating to the repeal of Ireland's blasphemy law. Our latest appointment, **Scriven**, adds a new dimension to our work on nineteenth-century British social, political and cultural history with his research on the moral politics of working-class radicalism. His research ties in with **Crook's** interest in governance and **Begiato's** on sexuality. These three appointments represent an investment in succession planning and sustainability. The fellows have very light teaching and administrative loads, the main purpose of their roles being to undertake research, publication and impact.

In order to boost our overall research capacity, **Weindling** continues to be employed as a Research Professor (partly funded by the Max Planck Society), with minimal teaching and administrative responsibilities, leaving him free to pursue his high-level connections with research organisations in France, Germany and Austria (see Section 4).

Reed's contract as Public Engagement Officer has been amended to allow time for research, so that he can continue his work on the eighteenth-century Church of England. With a combination of central university funds, and our own devolved QR, we have been able to make research appointments for scholars who were already working with us in an administrative or research assistance capacity, and maintaining an active presence in our research culture since completing their PhDs: **Georgescu**, **Merricks**, **Mann** and **O'Neill**.

Staff Development

University, faculty and school funds have been used strategically to ensure that staff are given periods of dedicated research time. The School has used devolved QR funding to support an enhanced sabbatical scheme. Each year, all lecturers, whether full-time or fractional, temporary or permanent, are invited to apply for a semester without any teaching or administrative responsibilities. These sabbaticals are awarded competitively, according to the proposed outcomes and the time that has elapsed since the individual last had research leave. They are often timed strategically to help with the completion of a particular output, grant application, or impact-related event. For example, **O'Hara** used his sabbatical in 2014–15 to write *The Politics of Water in Post War Britain* (2017); **Craske's** (2017–18) enabled him to complete his monograph *Joseph Wright of Derby* (2020). **Robb's** sabbatical (2018–9) gave him time to check footnotes,

complete a bibliography and final edit for his monograph, *Divided Allies: Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific, 1945–55* (2019). There is an expectation that all active researchers will be awarded sabbaticals, but the competitive scheme allows for a focused use of time, where projects are considered to be in an advanced state.

Staff submitted to this UoA have also benefited from the CRF Research Excellence Awards. One of these awards (2016–17) financed a research assistant to work with **Kilday** in completing her monograph, *Crime in Scotland*. In 2017–18 **Darling**, **Payne** and **Nash** were all awarded funds to enable them to pursue public engagement and impact activities. **Darling** co-curated an exhibition celebrating the anniversary of the first female students at the Architectural Association, and organised related educational activities. **Payne** curated an exhibition, 'A Walk in the Woods' at the Higgins Bedford, and organised a conference on 'Trees and Wellbeing: Past, Present and Future' (May 2018). **Nash** completed his book for a popular audience, *Acts Against God. A Short History of Blasphemy* (Reaktion Books, 2020).

The **OCMCH** has provided targeted research leave during the assessment period to support work on religious issues. Staff who have benefited include **Begiato** (2014–15) **Spicer** (2017–18), **Levene** (2018–19) and **Craske** (2019–20). **Spicer** wrote a chapter of his monograph, *War, Revolt and Sacred Space*; **Begiato** worked on her co-authored monograph *Sex and the Church*. **Levene** used the time to establish her database of Jewish households in Britain, which has provided the basis for an article and a monograph.

The Faculty Grants Panel (see section 3) organises regular training events, e.g. planning proposals, coping with resubmissions, and other topics. Some of these are targeted at particular groups of staff, for example ECRs, research students or professors. The panel also arranges visits from funders. In recent years we have had talks from representatives of the AHRC, ESRC, Leverhulme Trust, Wellcome Trust and British Academy. Such visits are usually followed by a spike in applications for the schemes concerned.

Promotion to Reader and Professor is managed through a university-wide scheme with clear criteria. Colleagues are advised on the timing of promotion applications, usually during their annual PDR interviews. In this REF cycle, **Begiato**, **O'Hara** and **Turda** have been promoted to Professor, and **Boulter**, **Iordanou**, **O'Brien** and **Watson** have been promoted to Reader.

The university's 'First Three Years' scheme for ECRs is complemented by the allocation of support for mentoring, training and funding at faculty level. Each ECR is eligible to apply for money for conference attendance, equipment, and, in their third year, teaching buyout to support well-defined research projects. At the end of each year they submit a report on their use of the funds. They are assigned a mentor within the School whose research interests closely align with their own, with **Holloway**, for example, working with **Begiato**, and **West** with **Kilday**. This is in addition to mentoring that is available through the university scheme, which matches ECRs with a mentor from a different academic area. Training sessions for ECRs are devised so that they complement the central university provision, covering such topics as project management.

Training of research staff is managed at faculty and university level. Research-active staff complete a Personal Research Plan each year, indicating their plans for publications, grant applications, knowledge exchange and impact for the next three years. Research hours are allocated in the workload (a maximum of 640 out of 1600) according to the plans presented and the delivery on the previous year's plan. This process is managed by the faculty's Associate Dean for Knowledge Exchange in conjunction with **Payne** as Research Lead and **Begiato** as Head of School.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity

Oxford Brookes has a Centre for Diversity Policy Research & Practice, and **Stevens Crawshaw** is the Faculty Lead for EDI (Equality, Diversity and Inclusion). The university Athena Swan committee includes **Holloway** and **Darling**; the UoA comes under the umbrella of the Faculty

Athena Swan Bronze Award. Outside Brookes, **Spicer** is on the Royal Historical Society's LGBT+ working group. **West** delivered the University of Oxford 2020 Annual Disability Lecture, and is working with the Mitchell Library, Glasgow, on their accessibility for autistic readers.

The practical application of EDI issues complements staff research interests in race, gender and marginalisation. This is reflected in **Spicer** and **Stevens Crawshaw**'s co-edited volume *The Place of the Social Margins, 1350–1750* (Routledge, 2017). **Turda**'s academic research into eugenics in Eastern Europe is complemented by his editorship of the internal publication, *Upstream*, which publishes articles by current staff and students on issues of race. Several colleagues work on aspects of gender history, including **Darling**'s research on women architects and reformers.

Of the 43 staff (by headcount) eligible for UoA28, 38 (88%) have significant responsibility and a workload allocation for research. This equates to 94% of the women in the unit, 85% of men and 100% BAME. Overall, 42% of the 38 staff returned are women and 5% are from BAME backgrounds. There were no significant differences in the return attributable to any of the protected characteristics. Female professors occupy key roles in the School: **Begiato** is Head of School; **Payne** is Research Lead. Since July 2018, **Kilday** has been Pro-Vice Chancellor (Staff and Student Experience), after serving five years as Dean of the Faculty. Staff with young children – **Crook**, **Dillinger**, **Levene**, **O'Hara**, **Stevens Crawshaw**, **Turda** – have had flexible working arrangements to take into account their caring responsibilities. They have been able to combine a high level of research activity with involvement in childcare. The 'teaching constraints' scheme enables staff to organise their teaching week to facilitate caring responsibilities.

Due attention has been paid to equality and diversity in developing the UoA's submission. The unit has been fully compliant with Oxford Brookes Code of Practice for REF2021. During preparatory audits, equality impact assessments have been undertaken, and action taken to ensure equal distribution in the distribution of outputs across this submission. For example, in deciding which outputs to submit, we have undertaken a review to ensure a spread of work from younger and more established researchers, as well as a spread across genders.

Research Students

Our numbers of PhD completions have increased substantially, from 25 in REF2014 to 41 in the current cycle. This is thanks partly to our success in securing funding from the AHRC, the Wellcome Trust, and a central university scheme (see section 3). The research culture of the art historians in the unit has also benefited from the presence of two PhDs by Published Work, completed by J. Bryant, Keeper of Word and Image at the Victoria & Albert Museum, and B. Bryant, a renowned expert on the work of George Frederick Watts.

In 2018–19, as chair of the faculty's research degrees committee **O'Hara** oversaw the introduction of a new faculty-wide Doctoral Training Programme (DTP), which all our students are expected to take part in. The DTP combines two types or levels of event: faculty-wide sessions and DTP workshops, pitched at all our PGR students; and School/Departmental events which are more discipline specific, but which are advertised to and open to all students. This allows History PGRs to attend sessions in other disciplines (e.g. Education, Law, etc.) that may be relevant to their research. There are three faculty workshops each year which have addressed issues such as 'diversity and inclusion in the academy', social media (led by **O'Hara**) and careers. The subject level training within the DTP, overseen by the School PG Research Tutor (**Crook**), includes a training event and student-led symposium in each semester. The former includes talks on university PGR procedures but also advice on working with your supervisor; applying for jobs; public speaking; writing; teaching. Students are also encouraged, where appropriate, to take specialist research training offered by external bodies such as the Institute of Historical Research, the National Archives, the Courtauld Institute of Art. PGRs have taken advantage of Institute of Historical Research courses on visual sources for historians; the practice of oral history; and databases for historians. They can draw on the university's financial support for research students in the faculty (£500) for such specialist training. In addition, there are three 'shut up and write' sessions each semester lasting either a day or half-a-day.

The student-led symposium each semester allows PGRs to present their work to their peers. Additionally, they are encouraged to contribute to the faculty research conference each year. The programme also includes a 'three-minute thesis' session for research students. At school level, PGRs are invited to the biennial Research Days, both as speakers and as members of the audience. They also contribute to specialised seminars such as the History of Art Forum (the latter also includes papers from former students). PGRs are also encouraged to participate in the conferences, seminars and workshops organised by the **CMH**, **OCMCH** (e.g. the bi-annual Methodist Studies Seminars) as well as the UoA research clusters.

Research students play a full role in the research culture of the UoA through coordinating internal events and groups: for example, Ross Brooks succeeded **Merricks** as Director of the Race and Eugenics Group. Research students are supported in the organisation of external conferences. For example, in 2019 Robert Wilkes co-organised the Burne-Jones conference at the Ashmolean Museum, and 'Pre-Raphaelite Sisters: Making Art' at York. Liz Lutgendorff organised a conference at South Place Ethical Society, and published an article in the subsequent journal special issue.

Staff stay in touch with their research students after completion, and encourage them to publish their research. Our PhD graduates have published a substantial number of monographs, in addition to articles and chapters. Clive Norris published a book with OUP: *The Financing of John Wesley's Methodism, c. 1740–1800* (2017). He is now co-editor of the journal, *Wesley and Methodist Studies* (Penn State University Press). Linda Ryan published her thesis with Routledge: *Gender, Class and Piety: John Wesley and the Education of Children* (2017). Sarah Prendergast has a contract with the University of Wales Press, for a book based on her thesis. **Nash's** former PhD student, Susannah Wright, published *Morality and Citizenship in English Schools: Secular Approaches, 1897–1944* (Palgrave Macmillan 2017). **O'Hara's** earlier PhD student, George Gosling, is now a Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Wolverhampton and published *Payment and Philanthropy in British Healthcare, 1918–48* (MUP, 2017). A monograph by another of **O'Hara's** Brookes students, Ceci Flinn, was published in 2018: *Rebuilding Britain's Blitzed Cities: Hopeful Dreams, Stark Realities* (Bloomsbury).

In addition to university provision, we have been able to use some of our QR to finance additional activities undertaken by research students. For example, in 2017 we supported a trip to Washington DC so that Emily Stacey could interview journalists, a former speechwriter and a former Congressman, for her research on policy ideas in the 1970s.

In summary, our thriving research culture, growing numbers of PhD students, organisation of flexible research clusters and investment in ECRs provide an excellent basis for sustainability in the longer term.

Section 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research Income

Since 2014, we have maintained a high overall level of funding and have diversified our sources, with a total income for the cycle of c.£2,900,000. Grant applications have continued to be a mainstream activity, undertaken by a range of colleagues. Staff have focused more intensively on proposals with a good chance of success, as the funding landscape becomes more challenging. Our funding over the period includes several grants from the Wellcome and Leverhulme Trusts, as well as funding from the Humboldt Foundation, the Max Planck Society, a studentship from the AHRC and funding from the Paul Mellon Centre, the Templeton Foundation, the British Society for the History of Philosophy, the Institute of Historical Research and the Westminster College Oxford Trust.

Landis was awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship to write a history of the Russian Revolution for Yale University Press, and **Darling** a Mid-Career Fellowship from the Paul Mellon Centre to write up her research on BBC Broadcasting House. A Wellcome Strategic Award (2007–14) was followed up by a Wellcome Programme Grant (2011–17) (£530,986). A volume,

Healthcare in Private and Public from the Early Modern Period to 2000, edited by **Weindling**, was published in 2015, representing the successful completion of the outputs projected in the Strategic Award. The Programme Grant was entitled 'Disputed Bodies: Narratives of Medical Research in Europe, the 1940s–2001'. Its outcomes include monographs by **Turda** and **Weindling**, and articles by **Quirke**, **Turda** and **Weindling**.

In 2015 **Weindling** was awarded the prestigious Anneliese Maier Prize (€250,000) by the Humboldt Stiftung. He has organised workshops in Germany, all involving earlier career researchers, and an initial conference on brain sections has led to a c.€1,800,000 collaborative grant to research the provenance of specimens in terms of location, scientific exploitation and ultimate disposal. **Weindling** has also received funding from several other sources, including the Humboldt Foundation, the Max Planck Society, and the Austrian Zukunftsfonds. The Conference for Material Jewish Claims against Germany has funded a project on the causes of the infertility of female prisoners in Nazi concentration camps.

The Westminster College Oxford Trust has awarded £285,000 rising to £303,000 per annum, over the period 2017–22, to support the work of the **OCMCH**, including the salaries of **Gibson**, **Forsait** and **Reed** together with a centre administrator and collections officer. It also supports visiting fellows as well as teaching release for Brookes staff working on (broadly construed) religious themes (see section 1). It also supports the Centre's aforementioned public engagement activities, the digitisation of collections and regular online exhibitions.

The **CMH** has been awarded €12,000 by Farmec, the leading Romanian cosmetics manufacturer, for **Turda** to research 'Rejuvenation, Gerontology and Senescence in Romania'. This will serve as the foundation for a larger grant application to the Wellcome Trust.

O'Brien received two grants from the Templeton Foundation for workshops series: \$8,600 for workshops on intellectual humility (through St Louis University, 2014–15) and £10,000 (through Oxford University) for a series on Special Divine Action (2015–16). **Nash** and Callum Brown (Glasgow) jointly obtained £78,000 from Humanists UK to write a History of the Humanist Movement in Britain.

Begiato was successful in securing AHRC funding (£43,001) for her network, 'Inheriting the Family', to explore the role of emotion in explaining why some objects and stories (and not others) are transmitted across generations and from the private sphere of the family to public spaces like museums and archives. The network brings together academics from across the world, along with heritage, museum and family history professionals, and members of the public with an interest in family history and inheritance. The network involves academics from Adelaide, Leeds, Macquarie and Melbourne, and will be run in partnership with the Family History Centre, Leeds Central Library, and the State Library of South Australia.

An AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Award was granted in 2014. The student, Hilliam, has been supervised by **Payne** and Leino in collaboration with Campbell at the National Gallery, London. Two Wellcome Trust studentships were awarded to Freebody (2015) and Brooks (2017). We have also been successful in securing funding for research students from the university through the '150 Anniversary studentships' scheme: Carpenter and Morra were funded in 2015; Wilkes and Kosta (2016); Dezeque (2019).

Infrastructure and Facilities

Oxford is an excellent base for a historian. In addition to the Brookes Library, academics and research students benefit from full access to the rich scholarly and archival resources of the Bodleian Library and other libraries of the colleges and faculties of the University of Oxford. A recent example of these resources being used within the UoA is Wilkes' PhD on Frederic George Stephens, a member of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, whose papers are in the Bodleian.

For specialist research the **OCMCH** offers the Wesley Historical Society Library, an important collection of published material and archives on British Methodism, including the papers of leading 20th-century British Methodists. Oxford Brookes Special Collections includes the newly digitised 'Medical Sciences Video Archive' of interviews with prominent doctors and scientists from the UK and Australia. A significant resource for the history of modern medicine and oral history, it provides insights into the culture and practice of biomedical science in the second half of the 20th century. There is also the digitised 'Dorset House Archive' relating to the UK's first school of Occupational Therapy, established in 1930.

Grant applications from historians benefit from a very effective support system provided by the school, faculty and university. Advice and support are provided by the Faculty Grants Officer with the university's RBDO office providing guidance on costings. All applications over £10,000 are reviewed by members of the interdisciplinary Faculty Grants Panel, which includes **Darling**, **Spicer** (vice chair) and **Watson**. Mentors from the panel with subject specific expertise work with the applicant on refining their applications, which are then reviewed by another member of the panel to ensure they are of sufficient quality. The Grant Panel's chair, vice-chair and faculty research officers meet monthly to discuss grant applications and arrange events, such as visits from funding bodies. For example, while **Spicer** was acting chair (2016–18), there were visits from the Independent Social Research Foundation and the Wellcome Trust as well as smaller funding organisations of interest to historians and ECRs, such as the Marc Fitch Fund and Institute of Historical Research (Scouloudi Foundation). Research Lead (**Payne**) organised workshops for the school on impact and making large grant applications. The latter included internal and external speakers talking about their experiences of applying for and securing grants for large research projects from AHRC, ESRC, Wellcome, and the Templeton Foundation. **Darling** and Leino arranged a workshop exploring issues of Intellectual Property and working with the media and television, the speakers included Janina Ramirez.

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

Research Collaborations, Networks and Partnerships

There is a strong record of collaboration with HEIs and other organisations. The **OCMCH** organises biennial seminars in conjunction with the Wesleyan Research Centres in Cambridge, Durham and Manchester. The Centre's annual Ecclesiastical History Colloquium is sponsored by Brigham Young University (Provo, Utah) with keynote papers from international speakers. The 2019 Colloquium speakers came from the universities of Heidelberg, Harvard and Arizona State, as well as the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

UoA members also have strong research networks with international institutions that have led to publications. **Weindling's** connections include the German National Academy of Sciences (of which he is a member), the Max Planck Society (which contributes 20% of his salary), the Humboldt Foundation, the University of Strasbourg, and the IFK Cultural Studies Institute. He has been a Senior Fellow of the Vienna Wiesenthal Institute and a Visiting Professor at La Sapienza University of Rome. He is currently collaborating with Wolfgang Maderthaner, Director of the Austrian National Archives, and Dr Wolfgang Grisold of the Austrian Society of Neurology, on Austrian Neurology under National Socialism, and has produced an overview on German and Austrian 'euthanasia' of psychiatric patients for a volume published by the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure.

Kilday's Visiting Professorship at the National Archives in Denmark (2016–17) led to her *Cultural Histories of Crime in Denmark 1500–2000* (Routledge). This edited collection was the first published on the history of crime in Denmark and stemmed from the collaboration of Danish academics and archivists. **Iordanou** held a Descartes Fellowship at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences where she worked with scholars from Austria, Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA. **Spicer** was a visiting fellow at the Huntington Library, Los Angeles. Several publications have stemmed from **Holloway's** collaboration with the scholars from the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for the

History of Emotions: *Feeling Things: Objects and Emotions through History* (OUP, 2018), co-edited with Stephanie Downes (University of Melbourne) and Sarah Randles (University of Tasmania); a special issue *Cultural and Social History* (2019) on 'Interrogating Romantic Love'. In another example of international collaboration, **Watson's** blog is produced in collaboration with scholars from Ohio State University and Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia. As mentioned in Section 3, **Begiato's** 'Inheriting the Family' network also involves scholars and institutions in Australia.

Alongside these international collaborations, there have been notable research partnerships with UK-based scholars and institutions that have led to publications. These have included the monograph *Divided Allies* co-authored by **Robb** and David James Gill of the University of Nottingham. **Nash** works closely with Callum Brown, of the University of Glasgow, on histories of secularisation. **Begiato's** *Martial Masculinities: Experiencing and Imagining the Military in the Long Nineteenth Century (Cultural History of Modern War)* (MUP, 2019) was co-edited with colleagues at Roehampton and the Royal College of Music and the aforementioned *Law, Lawyers, and Litigants in Early Modern England* (2019) with scholars at Durham University and the London School of Economics. A different form of academic collaboration is represented by **Holloway's** position as co-convenor of the 'British History in the Long Eighteenth Century' seminar at the Institute for Historical Research, London.

Staff regularly organise conferences at Oxford Brookes, many of which have been previously mentioned, as well as workshops and symposia, which lead in turn to publications. For example, **Crook** organised a conference on the history of corruption in January 2019 with Ian Cawood from Birmingham Newman. The resulting edited collection is under contract with Manchester University Press; a transcript of the round table appeared on the History and Policy website.

Contributions to Society

Nash's ICS on blasphemy and **Turda's** on race and eugenics (see section 1) illustrate aspects of the contribution made by UoA members to shaping public policy and encouraging wider understanding and learning through their academic work and its public engagement. Further contributions in this area include **West's** collaboration with Lloyd (UoA18) in hosting an event for secondary school pupils relating to consent and media depictions of consent. **Weindling** is a longstanding Trustee of CARA, the academic refugee assistance organisation, and from 2016–21 he supported the new Philipp Schwartz Initiative for Threatened Researchers, developed by the Humboldt Stiftung, as a member of its grants panel. In 2017, **Griffin** gave a presentation of his theory of radicalization (the basis of his ICS in the last REF) to the head, directors and counter-terrorism agents of Europol in The Hague.

O'Hara's research expertise in twentieth-century politics resulted in news briefings and newspaper articles on political parties and the general election (e.g. *The Guardian*) and subsequent public engagement through blogs on professional and commentary websites (including the *New Statesman*) covering contemporary political issues such as Brexit, Boris Johnson and the General Election. **Griffin** gave media interviews (LBC, BBC Radio (Oxford, Scotland, Wales)) and made television appearances speaking on issues such as the Islamic extremism, fascism, rise of populism, and terrorism.

Besides Brookes' 'Think Human Festival', research within the unit has been disseminated through media appearances. For example, in 2019, **Kilday** spoke on a forgotten murder in inter-war Scotland (Radio 3); **Nash** on shame (Radio 4); **Begiato** on the eighteenth-century 'cult of maternity' (Radio 4). **Begiato** also participated in the BBC television series 'Who do you think you are?' **Dillinger** has contributed to documentaries for German broadcasters on treasure hunting (ARD, SWR) and witchcraft (SWR) as well as being the anchor for a series of television programmes on alternative/counterfactual histories (Phoenix). **Turda** gave expert advice in a Channel 4 programme on eugenics in Britain as well as being interviewed on Romanian television. **Payne's** research on trees prompted invitations to the Hay Festival (2017) and Cheltenham Literature Festival (2019).

Contributions to the Research Community

The UoA makes a strong contribution to the research base through editing academic journals and book series. *The Journal of Religious History, Literature and Culture* (University of Wales Press) edited by **Gibson**, and *Wesley and Methodist Studies* (Penn State University Press), until 2018 also edited by Gibson, are based in the OCMCH. **Nash** has co-edited *Cultural and Social History* throughout this REF cycle, while **Spicer** edits *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* and co-edits *Studies in Church History*. Alongside journals, several UoA members edit book series, which include the aforementioned Palgrave *Histories of the Sacred and Secular* (**Nash**); CEU Press *Studies in the History of Medicine* (**Turda**); *Routledge Methodist Studies Series* (**Gibson**). Bloomsbury's *History of Crime, Deviance and Punishment* series (**Kilday**), specifically helps doctoral students publish and begin their academic careers.

A further contribution is made through the leadership roles in academic organisations. **Spicer**, for example, is a Literary Director of the Royal Historical Society, on the Ecclesiastical History Society's governing committee, and in 2020 became the first President of the Sixteenth Century Society & Conference from outside North America. **Weindling** holds crucial positions in organisations in France, Germany and Austria. From 2017 to 2020, he was Co-President of the Université de Strasbourg commission on the Medical Faculty of the Reich University Strassburg under National Socialism.

Recognition of UoA expertise has led to regular invitations to deliver lectures and keynote papers in the UK and internationally. **Crook**, for example, spoke in Vienna and Los Angeles in 2018 and 2019. **Weindling** gave lectures in Berlin, Frankfurt, Fribourg, Jena, Linz, Rome, Strasbourg Tacoma, and Vienna. **Stevens Crawshaw** was invited to speak at events in Amsterdam, Dublin and Rome. **Iordanou** gave guest lectures at the Universities of Amsterdam, East Anglia, Edinburgh, Graz, Tübingen, and Utrecht. **O'Brien** delivered keynote lectures in Aviero (Portugal), Freiburg, and Prague; he was a Visiting Researcher at Porto and Valencia Universities. **Nash** gave keynotes in Lisbon, Mainz and Umeå (Sweden). **Gibson** held visiting professorships at the universities of Clermont Auvergne (France) and Sassari (Italy); he was a plenary speaker at conferences in Halle-Wittenberg and Montreal. **Mann** was invited to give the McDougall Lecture at the Courtauld Institute in 2017, in recognition of her publications on Burne-Jones in the *Burlington Magazine*.

Staff review applications for a wide range of funding bodies including the AHRC (**Begiato**, **Nash** and **Spicer** were on the Peer Review College); American Philosophical Society; British Academy; Carnegie Trust; Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; ESRC; Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek – Vlaanderen (Belgium) (**Spicer** was on the expert panel 2014–20); Fulbright Commission; Historic England; Irish Research Council; Leverhulme Trust; Marc Fitch Fund, and the Wellcome Trust.

They act as peer reviewers for a large number of journals, including the *American Historical Review*, *Art History*, *British Art Journal*, *British Journal for the History of Science*, *British Journal for the History of Philosophy*, *Cultural and Social History*, *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, *English Historical Review*, *Gender Studies*, *International History Review*, *Historical Journal*, *Journal of British Studies*, *Journal of Contemporary History*, *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, *Journal of Legal History*, *Journal of Transatlantic Studies*, *Journal for Eighteenth-Century Studies*, *Law, Crime and History*, *International Journal of the Humanities*, *Nineteenth-century Gender Studies*, *Philosophica*, *Philosophical Quarterly*, *Religious Studies*, *Sculpture Journal*, *Social History of Medicine*, *Sophia*, *Women's History Review*.

They have reviewed book manuscripts for the following publishers:

Ashgate, Auckland University Press, Berghahn, Bloomsbury Academic, Brill, Cambridge University Press, De Gruyter, Lexington Books, Manchester University Press, Oneworld, Oxford University Press, Palgrave, Pennsylvania University Press, Polity, Routledge, University of Wales Press, Wiley Blackwell, Yale University Press.

