

29TH ANNUAL YOUNG HISTORIANS CONFERENCE



Professor John Ott with 2018 Winners Maeve Nagel-Fraziel, Isabel Williams, Tiffany Ong, Nina Fletcher and Riona O'Donnell

Sponsored by:
**Portland State University's History
Department
& The Challenge Program**
May 1, 2019



Young Historians 2019 Schedule

8:00 – 8:40	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
8:40 – 9:00	WELCOME & PDXScholar RECAP
9:00 – 10:15	FIRST SESSIONS
10:30 – 11:45	SECOND SESSIONS
11:45 – 12:25	LUNCH
12:30 – 1:45	THIRD SESSIONS
1:45 – 2:15	AWARDS CEREMONY

8:00 - 8:40	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST	SMSU 355 (Ballroom)
8:40 – 9:00	WELCOME: Matthew J. Carlson, Ph.D., Interim Dean of the College of Liberal Arts & Sciences	
	PDXScholar RECAP: Karen Bjork, Head of Digital Initiatives, PSU Library	

9:00-10:15 **FIRST SESSIONS:** Choose from three

SMSU 333: **Powerful Words, Powerful Spaces**
Chair: *Professor Brian Turner*

Hannah Witscher,
Grant **The Role of Stoic Philosophy in Military Leadership and Values**

Matthew Latham
Clackamas **Gothic Cathedrals: A Shift in Christians' Relationship with God**

Walter Greene
Grant **From Mantra to Prose: The Influence of the Mundaka Upanishad on Western Poetry and Writing**

SMSU 338: **Altered Environments and Local Communities**
Chair: *Professor Jennifer Kerns*

Abigail Millender
Riverdale **Revitalization in Post-World War II Philadelphia, 1940-1970: Rebuilding a City but Straining Race Relations**

Karthik Sreedhar
Lakeridge **Racial Issues/Tension in the Albina District (Portland, Oregon), Mid-Late Twentieth Century**

Dalton Stormo
Lakeridge **Damming the Columbia River and Its Impact on Celilo Falls**

SMSU 327/328/329: **Literature and Society**
Chair: *Professor David Horowitz*

Mimi Endo
Grant **Confucianism and Its Impacts on the Women of East Asia throughout History**

Annika Marshall
Clackamas **Translation Wars: The Influence of Semantics and Translation on the More-Tyndale Polemic**

Madeleine Adriance
St. Mary's **"I Should Like to Say a Word or Two About Your Empire": Victor Hugo le Grand, Napoléon III le Petit, and the Historiographical Battlefield of the French Second Empire**

10:30-11:45

SECOND SESSIONS: Choose from three

SMSU 333:

Law and Society

Chair: *Professor Natan Meir*

Julie Lely
Clackamas

The Examination of Inconsistencies among the Misconception, Ideology, and Reality of the Punishment of Male and Female Adulterers through Letters and Court Records

Yeiji Seo
Clackamas

Depiction and Function of Madness in Elizabethan and Jacobean Literature

Lucy Adams
Lakeridge

When the Courts were Tripping: An Analysis of *Employment Division v. Smith* and Its Impact on Oregon Law

SMSU 338:

Political Identities, Political Change

Chair: *Professor Desmond Cheung*

Skylar Deitch
St. Mary's

The Diaspora of Iranian Intellectuals in the 20th Century: Emigration and the Rise in Academic Internationalism

Binhnam Nguyen
Grant

Du Fu and Chinese Poetic Expression: How Politics, Nature and Self Become One

Hannah Mohtadi
St. Mary's

Katanga Secession: The Growth and Manipulation of Ethnic Associations

SMSU 327/328/329:

(Self-)Destructive Tendencies

Chair: *Professor John Ott*

Aaron Wozniak
Clackamas

The Knights Templar: The Course of God and Gold

Sophie Johnson
St. Mary's

Robespierre: A Self-Destructed Revolutionary

Charlie Borah
Lakeridge

What Comes After: The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

11:45-12:25 **LUNCH**

SMSU 355 (Ballroom)

12:30-1:45 **THIRD SESSIONS:** Choose from three

SMSU 333:

Radicalisms

Chair: *Professor Patricia Schechter*

Isabelle Paylor
Clackamas

Searching for Medieval Lesbianism and “Lesbianistic Intimacy” within Asexual Christian Religious Orders of the Middle Ages: *G. Unice sue rose* and *C. Super mel et favum dulciori*

Sophie Rehlaender
Lakeridge

The Radical Impact of Madame Delphine Lalaurie on Slavery and the Image of African Americans, 1831-1840

Olivia Eaton
Lakeridge

The Role of Activism During the AIDS Epidemic

SMSU 338:

History of Medicine

Chair: *Professor Thomas Luckett*

Jasmine Yu
St. Mary's

Liberté, Égalité, Santé: The Evolution of Medicine in Revolution-Era France

Isabelle Freeman
St. Mary's

An Analysis of the Evolution of Medicine in Nineteenth-Century England via the Development of the Anatomical Model per Human Dissection

Roni Heyman
St. Mary's

Jean-Martin Charcot's Historical Impact on the Understanding of the Mind

SMSU 327/328/329:

Historical Experiences and the Production of Knowledge

Chair: *Professor Catherine McNeur*

Ashley Christensen
Lakeridge

Classical Music from the Late 19th Century to the Early 20th Century: The Creation of a Distinct American Musical Sound

Isabelle Lickey
Grant

Aristocracy and Agriculture: How Vergil's *Georgics* Inspired a Wave of Agrarianism and Imperialism

Ann Ramsey
St. Mary's

Turning Herbage into Money: The Economic Inducement and Scientific Legacy of Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Livestock Improvement in England

1:45 – 2:15

AWARDS CEREMONY

SMSU 355 (Ballroom)

Presenter: Professor John S. Ott

ABSTRACTS

9:00 – 10:15
SMSU 333

FIRST SESSIONS
Powerful Words, Powerful Spaces
Chair: Professor Brian Turner

The Role of Stoic Philosophy in Military Leadership and Values

Military leaders have historically relied on different justifications for violence and war, including philosophy. A perennial favorite of the military has been stoic philosophy, often based on the teachings and work of Epictetus. However, a careful examination of the actions of three well known military leaders, Marcus Aurelius, Frederick the Great, and the modern United States military, show that philosophical beliefs, no matter how firmly held, rarely translate into military actions or policy. Many leaders claim to value stoic teachings, however these internal and personal worldview is hard to scale into a specific type of action on the battlefield or a nation's laws and actions.

Hannah Witscher, Grant High School

Gothic Cathedrals: A Shift in Christians' Relationship with God

The emergence of Gothic cathedrals marked a revolutionary shift from previous architectural styles. Designers, such as Villard de Honnecourt, sought to represent Christian ideas in the architecture of Gothic cathedrals. Secular rulers, like King Henry III, personally led the construction of religious buildings. Laypeople contributed voluntary donations to help finance the building of Gothic cathedrals. The ability for individuals to personally contribute to their religion marks a shift in Christians' perceived relationship to God. The development of Gothic cathedrals reflects the idea of individualism, a theme typically credited to the Renaissance time period. Examining Gothic cathedrals through the lens of individualism could help explain the initial development of this theme, which eventually lead to the Protestant Reformation.

Matthew Latham, Clackamas High School

From Mantra to Prose: The Influence of the Mundaka Upanishad on Western Poetry and Writing

Written sometime between 300 and 100 BCE, the Indian text known as the Mundaka Upanishad contains some of the earliest philosophical explorations on the concepts of suffering, the self, rebirth, and humanity's place in the universe. This paper examines the influence of the Mundaka Upanishad and argues for the value of its study, addressing how the text offers historians a valuable opportunity to look into some of the most influential ideas behind Hinduism, Buddhism, and other Indian schools of thought. This paper also examines the cross-cultural influence of the text, tracing its diffusion from India and its influence on contemporary poets and writers in the Western world. First exploring the context in which the Mundaka Upanishad was written, the paper then moves on to a detailed explanation of the central ideas of the text before concluding with an analysis of the text's influence outside of and within India. This analysis includes excerpts from several writers and poets whose writing demonstrates an influence by the text, followed by a detailed explanation of exactly how and why the writing reflects the Mundaka Upanishad's teachings.

Walter Greene, Grant High School

9:00 – 10:15
SMSU 338

FIRST SESSIONS
Altered Environments and Local Communities
Chair: Professor Jennifer Kerns

Revitalization in Post-World War II Philadelphia, 1940-1970: Rebuilding a City but Straining Race Relations

This paper examines government and privately sponsored revitalization projects in inner city and Center City Philadelphia from 1940-1970. These projects—including the construction of rail lines connecting Center City to the suburbs, changes to the National Housing Act, and the revitalization of Society Hill—were meant to bring investment back into the city after the economy had declined from de-industrialization. These projects successfully rebuilt the inner city's economy, however, they ultimately hurt African-American and minority populations and encouraged segregation. The revitalization of Center City over other parts of inner city and the perpetuation of subprime loans displaced many African Americans, lowered home values in already impoverished neighborhoods, and kept African Americans from moving into revitalized neighborhoods.

Abby Millender, Riverdale High School

Racial Issues/Tension in the Albina District (Portland, Oregon), Mid-Late Twentieth Century

The paper talks about discrimination of African Americans in the Albina District of northeastern Portland, Oregon. The paper examines the effect housing discrimination of the early twentieth century had on the mid twentieth century and how systematic oppression was enabled because of the concentration of African Americans in one area. The thesis is that the housing discrimination of the twentieth century that caused the concentration of African Americans in the Albina District was the cause of limited opportunities, lacking infrastructure, and reduced rights of African Americans that became ingrained into the Portland culture.

Karthik Sreedhar, Lakeridge High School

Damming the Columbia River and Its Impact on Celilo Falls

This paper discusses the history of Native Americans at Celilo Falls and in the Dalles Area, as well as the impact of white settlers moving there. It focuses on the impact this had on the river itself, through fisheries and various damming projects, and how it affected the lives of the various tribes surrounding the river. It examines the impacts of damming the Columbia River at various points along the river, and what that did to life for the River Tribes. The thesis of this paper is that the flooding of Celilo Falls by the Dalles Dam was a final effect of the erasure and dismissal of the validity of Native American culture throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

Dalton R. Stormo, Lakeridge High School

9:00 – 10:15
SMSU 327/328/329

FIRST SESSIONS
Literature and Society
Chair: *Professor David Horowitz*

Confucianism and Its Impacts on the Women of East Asia throughout History

The impact that Confucius had on patriarchy in east Asia is evident in the Analects. Confucian values created a division between gender and gender roles in society, giving men traits of dominance and superiority, and women the role of subordination and domestic roles. Furthermore, Confucianism influenced other philosophers who held similar patriarchal views and published texts with similar beliefs. This is evident in countries such as China, Korea, and Japan, and is still relevant today, in elements of society, such as Neo-Confucianism, female infanticide, and overall everyday gender roles.

Mimi Endo, Grant High School

Translation Wars: The Influence of Semantics and Translation on the More-Tyndale Polemic

The More-Tyndale polemic was one of many debates during the Protestant Reformation, a time of great religious change and conflict. Because of this, many scholars who examine the lengthy debate view it as a pure reflection of the typical Reformation arguments of the century, and assume it to be a debate of ubiquitous opposing religious ideals. This paper, however, argues that while many of these Reformation topics were present, the polemic was primarily fueled by clash over semantics and the topic of Biblical translation. Through this unique approach to a classic debate, one may better understand Christian theology's inherent struggle with linguistics within the volatile context of the Protestant Reformation.

Annika Marshall, Clackamas High School

“I Should Like to Say a Word or Two About Your Empire”: Victor Hugo le Grand, Napoléon III le Petit, and the Historiographical Battlefield of the French Second Empire

The lapping of waves, the soft calls of seabirds, and the cool breeze buffeting patches of wildflowers are sounds typically uncommon to the battlefield. Yet it was indeed a vicious war the famous author Victor Hugo waged from his exile on Guernsey Island against Napoléon III, the lesser-known nephew of the infamous Napoléon Bonaparte and emperor of the Second Empire. Throughout Napoléon's reign and after, Hugo argued through his writings that the emperor was the antithesis of republican virtues. What would be Napoléon's counterattack? Despite making largely successful efforts to influence his image with the working class, Napoléon never offered a specific response to Hugo's claims, and his tactics of censorship and repression only provided the skilled author with more evidence to support his claims. This paper argues that this led later republican writers to reiterate Hugo's historical interpretation, forever defining Napoléon III as “Napoléon le Petit .”

Madeleine Adriance, Saint Mary's Academy

10:30 – 11:45
SMSU 333

SECOND SESSIONS
Law and Society
Chair: *Professor Natan Meir*

The Examination of Inconsistencies among the Misconception, Ideology, and Reality of the Punishment of Male and Female Adulterers through Letters and Court Records

Due to the misogynistic roots of history, many scholars believe that female adulterers were punished more harshly than male adulterers; however, the wholistic examination of religion, gender norms, and medieval law reveal that despite the church's ideology of equal condemnation of male and female adulterers, in reality, male adulterers were punished more frequently than women. By addressing the misconceptions, ideologies, and realities relating to adultery, this enables us to comprehend how social norms, law, and religion mutually influence each other while also revealing inconsistencies between the different fields. This paper focuses on adultery cases in the medieval times and examines the misconception, ideology, and reality of the punishment of adulterers.

Julie Lely, Clackamas High School

Depiction and Function of Madness in Elizabethan and Jacobean Literature

Since the ancient times of Israel, Greece, and Rome, people with mental illnesses have been regarded as different from others in society. This paper aims to analyze the motives of authors of medical and dramatic texts of Elizabethan and Jacobean literature in regards to mental illness by specifically observing William Shakespeare's *King Lear* and Robert Burton's *The Anatomy of Melancholy*. This paper also considers the views of other scholars of the field to compose a complete insight on Shakespeare and Burton's goals in depicting mental illness and finally advocates further research and understanding to positively contribute towards disability reform today.

Yeiji Seo, Clackamas High School

When the Courts were Tripping: An Analysis of *Employment Division v Smith* and Its Impact on Oregon Law

A member of the Native American Church named Al Smith was fired from his job for using Peyote during a religious ceremony. He sued, and *Employment Division of Oregon v. Smith* was opened. Surprisingly, when the Supreme Court heard the case, they abandoned precedent for determining whether religious actions were permissible and ruled in favor of the state. The ruling was a setback for religious freedom, and particularly harmed minority religions. Other agencies stepped in to prevent Smith from decimating religious rights, but the Oregon Supreme Court officially accepted the Supreme Court's ruling on the case, despite having ruled in favor of Smith earlier. Their initial ruling invalidated the Oregon Bill of Rights' religious protections, setting them up to accept the Smith ruling.

Lucy Adams, Lakeridge High School

10:30 – 11:45
SMSU 338

SECOND SESSIONS
Political Identities, Political Change
Chair: Professor Desmond Cheung

The Diaspora of Iranian Intellectuals in the 20th Century: Emigration and the Rise in Academic Internationalism

From the Achaemenid dynasty of the fifth century B.C.E., to the conquest of Persia by Mongol forces of Genghis Khan in the tenth century C.E., the Iranian monarchy withstood several political interventions, both domestic and foreign. The Iranian Cultural Revolution of 1979, however, toppled the longstanding Pahlavi dynasty of the nation, and inaugurated a democratic republic. The Revolution's origins on university campuses and in the living rooms of the middle class continue to engage historical focus as a revolution sparked by the public. Students and professors alike who felt that the traditionalist regime persecuted a modernizing Iran, united in protest. The immediate reign following the 1979 revolution unearthed the oppressive monarchy yet left students entering the workforce with wavering faith in their domestic opportunities. The two governmental forces of the time abandoned the educated middle class and resulted in a mass exodus of such Iranian intellectuals, searching for opportunity, into the Western hemisphere – most notably California. This paper explores the impact of 20th century globalization on university curricula provoked by Iranian scholars in California, and the methods by which internationalism evolves academia today.

Skylar Deitch, Saint Mary's Academy

Du Fu and Chinese Poetic Expression: How Politics, Nature and Self Become One

The Tang Dynasty poet Du Fu introduced a new style of writing to Chinese poetry with his new interpretation of how to write poetry and for what purpose it can serve. Living in the midst of political turmoil, Du drew inspiration from the instability and used poetry as a means of expressing his anguish, but nationalist sentiments that wished for the prosperity of China. His different stylistic approach to poetry personalized the art of poetic writing and changed its language to express something more lyrical and with feeling. Du's role in changing the course of Chinese poetic expression can be traced by looking at how the Song Dynasty poets Ouyang Xiu, Su Shi, Lu Yu, and Yang Wanli, adopted his poetic manners in their own work, and his influence on the works of modern day poets Guo Lusheng and Wang Xiaoni.

Binhnam Nguyen, Grant High School

Katanga Secession: The Growth and Manipulation of Ethnic Associations

The Katanga province in the Democratic Republic of Congo remains one of the most mineral rich regions in the world, leading to many political and social interferences by foreign powers hoping to secure a part of the wealth. Following decades of oppressive colonial rule, the Democratic Republic of Congo gained independence from Belgium in 1960, sparking a violent political shift and allowing a secessionist movement to take place in Katanga. While it is commonly held that foreign powers manipulated indigenous leaders in order to remain a powerful source within the community, this assertion is inaccurate. Although external powers undoubtedly shaped the secessionist movement, this paper explores the intentions of indigenous leaders and their manipulation of different entities in order to secure wealth and prestige in one of the world's richest provinces.

Hannah Mohtadi, Saint Mary's Academy

10:30 – 11:45
SMSU 327/328/329

SECOND SESSIONS
(Self-)Destructive Tendencies
Chair: *Professor John Ott*

The Knights Templar: The Course of God and Gold

The creation and expansion of the Knights Templar exemplifies the power of religious organizations during the time of the Crusades. However, it is the dissolution of the Templars that makes the order's existence stand out among other knight orders. While the legal accounts of King Philip IV condemn the Templars for heresy, modern scholars and the political context suggest the possibility of exploiting the order for its significant financial holdings. This paper follows the history of the Templar order, from its creation to its demise, to evaluate how the Templars drifted far enough from their initial mission to provide royals with the ammunition to eradicate the order's branches.

Aaron Wozniak, Clackamas High School

Robespierre: A Self-Destructed Revolutionary

The French Revolution's infamously radical Reign of Terror rallied revolutionaries and quelled dissenters, all under the justification that the "republic of virtue" mandated protection. The Terror's enigmatic Jacobin figurehead, Maximilien Robespierre, undeniably embodied the Enlightenment, egalitarian thought that provoked the revolution in 1789. Nonetheless, his resolute view of virtue and tyrannical tendencies debased a 1792 republic already overcome by factionalism and unnecessary bloodshed. His extreme rhetoric and public unpopularity only further blackened his image, raising the question of his legitimacy to his colleagues and fellow Jacobins. This paper asserts that while Robespierre acted in the name of the "Republic," his uncompromising view of what the "republic of virtue" ought to be further alienated patriots and party members, in turn inciting counterrevolution. The growing perception of him as tyrannical and hypocritical, therefore, catalyzed Jacobin action to bring him to his downfall and eventual execution.

Sophie Johnson, Saint Mary's Academy

What Comes After: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

This paper looks at the Exxon Valdez oil spill and the response that followed, including the cleanup efforts, litigation against ExxonMobil and the captain of the Exxon Valdez, Joseph Hazelwood. Also evaluated is the governmental response to the spill, both at the state level in Governor Steve Cowper's reaction to the spill and the laws passed and hearings held in the federal government. The paper's thesis is that though there was judicial and legislative action taken as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, it was too narrow in scope to prevent future oil spills from happening and only prevented an exact repeat of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Charlie Borah, Lakeridge High School

12:30 – 1:45
SMSU 333

THIRD SESSIONS

Radicalisms

Chair: *Professor Patricia Schechter*

Searching for Medieval Lesbianism and “Lesbianistic Intimacy” within Asexual Christian Religious Orders of the Middle Ages: *G. Unice sue rose* and *C. Super mel et favum dulciori*

From an era characterized by piety and a fierce hostility towards sexuality, the field of medieval lesbianism asserts that evidence of medieval ‘lesbians’ exist within women’s music, art, texts, and literature despite the phallogocentric and theological refutations of medieval theologians and historians. Yet, even within the highly controversial and complex field, clerical lesbianism is “twice marginalized” and egregiously simplified. Where does evidence of medieval women-identified relationships within religious orders exist, what constitutes this religious lesbianism, and how should scholarship discuss medieval lesbianism? This paper answers these questions first analyzing the anonymous, 12th century love-letters *G. unice sue rose* and *C. super mel et favum dulciori* to find undeniable proof of medieval lesbianism and “lesbianistic intimacy” – the sexual and nonsexual intimacy historically characteristic of lesbianism – within antisexual religious orders of the middle ages. Second, the methodology, framework, analysis, conclusions, and terminology of medievalists are dissected and critiqued, resulting in the rejection of Adrienne Rich’s “lesbian continuum” and Judith Bennett’s “lesbian-like” as essentialist, too inclusive, and contingent upon lifestyle rather than women-identified intimacy and the proposal of “lesbianistic intimacy.” Through the work of this paper, a dichotomy is uncovered regarding the European Middle Ages: the simultaneous existence of the antisexual and fiercely heteronormative image theological literature presents and of decidedly not heteronormative and ecclesiastical lesbianistic intimacy. This dichotomy, arising from the acknowledgement and validation of homoaffection and homosexuality between medieval women – clerical and laic – requires medievalists to reevaluate the validity and our knowledge of the medieval society and history.

Isabelle Paylor, Clackamas High School

The Radical Impact of Madame Delphine Lalaurie on Slavery and the Image of African Americans, 1831-1840

The paper covers the history of Madame LaLaurie, and the public reaction of New Orleans in response to her slave abuse. The paper reviews the social climate between New Orleans Americans and the French Creole society, in which LaLaurie was included in. The rivalry between the two groups influenced the widespread hatred for LaLaurie. The paper addresses the extremity of her abuse of her slaves, and the psychological theories that could have allowed for her behavior. The public reaction to the crimes is considered as well, whereas the New Orleanians developed mob mentality in an attack on LaLaurie's house. The paper argues that there was such a violent response because it was inconceivable to the public that these crimes could be committed by a woman.

Sophie Rehlaender, Lakeridge High School

The Role of Activism During the AIDS Epidemic

The paper examines the role of activism within the AIDS epidemic in the United States and the factors that influenced the various protests. It focuses on the activism that had a major impact on the epidemic and the search for a cure with a concentration on the activist group, ACT UP (AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power). The thesis is that because the activists mostly came from oppressed backgrounds of being LGBT or people of color, they were not afraid of their reputation with the public and thus went to great lengths to expose the corruption in the system and within the government surrounding the topic of AIDS and get the results they needed.

Olivia Eaton, Lakeridge High School

12:30 – 1:45
SMSU 338

THIRD SESSIONS
History of Medicine
Chair: *Professor Thomas Luckett*

Liberté, Égalité, Santé: The Evolution of Medicine in Revolution-Era France

Modern practice of medicine is reliably grounded in thorough observation and experimental study before application in a clinical setting. Yet before the universality of verifiable scientific justification, theoretical—and generally fallacious—models for the workings of the human body predominated, including the philosophy of the four elemental humors introduced by Hippocrates and Galen. In France, the decline of humorism's supremacy did not occur until the late 17th and early 18th centuries, the same time period during which the long-standing convention of absolute monarchy was violently eradicated by the French Revolution. How, if at all, was the ending of humoral remedies like bloodletting connected to demands for liberty, equality, and reason? This paper examines how revolutionary values incited and were mirrored in French medical reform at the time, specifically presenting the unification of physicianship and surgery and the institutional shift towards empirical methodology as key contributors to the deposition of humorism.

Jasmine Yu, Saint Mary's Academy

An Analysis of the Evolution of Medicine in Nineteenth-Century England via the Development of the Anatomical Model per Human Dissection

The development of the human anatomical model was, through a modern lens, an incredibly inhumane process. In England, during the nineteenth century, the bodies of many common folk and criminals were used as cadavers without their consent; either sold, stolen, and/or killed. Though many medical advancements were made, such as the development of more invasive surgeries; there was a huge moral cost. The purpose of this paper is to create a timeline regarding the evolution of the human anatomical figure and bring attention to the nameless people that were forgotten in favor of the scientific and medical advancements made using their bodies.

Isabelle Freeman, Saint Mary's Academy

Jean-Martin Charcot's Historical Impact on the Understanding of the Mind

This paper analyzes the life and work of Jean Martin Charcot, a French physician and professor who is regarded as the father of modern neurology. Examination of transcripts from his lectures reveals the scientific, anatomically centered method Charcot used to diagnose patient symptoms and conditions. Charcot's objective, meticulous practice yielded diagnosis of conditions that remains accurate to modern day, as well as monumental distinctions between conditions. This paper also refutes the claim that Charcot was a misogynist through examination of his lecture of the condition of hysteria, and his argument that it appeared in both men and women.

Roni Heyman, Saint Mary's Academy

12:30 – 1:45
SMSU 327/328/329

THIRD SESSIONS
Historical Experiences and the Production of Knowledge
Chair: Professor Catherine McNeur

Classical Music from the Late 19th Century to the Early 20th Century: The Creation of a Distinct American Musical Sound

The paper talks about American classical music through the late 19th century and the changes made going into the 20th century. It examines the sheet music from the era and the shift away from traditional European tonal style to a redefined American sound. The thesis of the paper is that the turmoil and upheaval of the Civil War and following era was the catalyst for the creation of a new American sound in classical music.

Ashley Christensen, Lakeridge High School

Aristocracy and Agriculture: How Vergil's *Georgics* Inspired a Wave of Agrarianism and Imperialism

Georgics, written by Vergil in 29 B.C., though on its surface about labor and agricultural, uncovered deeper thought about the politics of its time period. When a prominent English poet, John Dryden, translated the *Georgics* in 1697, it had a profound effect upon English society. It soared to popularity, and introduced the field of agrarian science to the upper class, while at the same time inspiring a wave of similar agricultural poems. At the same time, the ideas extolled in the *Georgics* about the necessity of labour to make land purposeful helped justify British colonization of America. Though *Georgics* was never only about agriculture, through the years it has been used to discuss imperialism, economy, and class.

Isabelle Lickey, Grant High School

Turning Herbage into Money: The Economic Inducement and Scientific Legacy of Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Livestock Improvement in England

This paper traces the development and legacy of livestock improvement by selective breeding in 18th and 19th century England, focussing on the contributions and economic motivations of Robert Bakewell (1725-1795). Bakewell notably impacted the English livestock industry by popularizing selective inbreeding techniques, amplifying preferred characteristics like proportions of edible meat to develop his own breeds of sheep and cattle. His efforts, seemingly motivated by economic hopes alone, influenced the work of Central European sheep breeders. They applied more scientific language to selective breeding, adding to an accumulating body of knowledge that would establish the context for Gregor Mendel and Charles Darwin's scientific discoveries.

Ann Ramsey, Saint Mary's Academy

Unable to Present

Thomas Potts' *The Wonderfull Discoverie of Witches* in Lancaster: An Insight into the Justice Courts of England

In 1612, twenty individuals were tried for witchcraft in the Pendle Witch Trials—only four came out alive. Among those who witnessed this event was Thomas Potts, the official clerk of the court, who would later be responsible for documenting this exact event through his book: *The Wonderful Discoverie Of Witchcraft In Lancaster*. The purpose of analyzing such a document was to demonstrate whether or not Thomas Pott's document *The Wonderful Discoverie Of Witches In Lancaster* contained any underlying motives aside from documenting the trials, and to see if these motives had any deeper significance in regards to the witchcraft systems at the time.

Gia Lee, Clackamas High School

The United States' Relationship with the Insanity Defense Before and After United States V. Hinckley

The United States legal system has had a fluctuating relationship with the insanity defense for decades, and the trial of United States v. Hinckley was a critical milestone for this development. Before John Hinckley, Jr. attempted to assassinate President Ronald Reagan in 1981 and the jury of his trial found him not guilty, American society generally agreed with the death penalty, but both the public and the government were outraged after Hinckley's verdict. This outrage and the subsequent political backlash against the insanity defense were motivated by progress in the area of mental illness treatment in the United States. In the early twentieth century, acquittal by the insanity defense still often led to imprisonment in a mental institution for life. When conditions and treatment improved for those with mental illness, American society no longer viewed acquittal by the insanity defense as enough of a punishment. This is what led to the shift in opinion after United States v. Hinckley.

Natalie Peterman, Lakeridge High School

The Evolution of Slavery-Built Higher Education and Racial Supremacy in American Universities

This paper discusses the connections between American universities and the institution of slavery. It examines four universities connections that were funded in different eras of United States history, including Harvard and Yale in the Colonial Era, University of Chicago in the Antebellum Era, and the University of Oregon in Post-Reconstruction Era, as well as what they are currently doing in the form of reparations. The thesis of the paper is that through the history of the United States, the level of association between slavery and universities decreases, due to the rise of abolitionist ideals.

Olivia Ricketts, Lakeridge High School

Thanks to all those who make The Young Historians Conference possible:

Challenge Program Instructors

Megan Balzer & Peter Pommer,
Clackamas High School Humanities:
PSU HST 101, 102 Western Civ/PSU ENG 107, 108 World Lit

Don Gavitte, Grant High School:
PSU HST 104, 105, 106 World History;
PSU HON 101, 102, 103 The Global City

Karen Hoppes, Lakeridge High School:
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Laura Keldorf, Riverdale High School:
PSU HON 101, 102, 103 The Global City;
WR 222 Writing Research Papers

Matt Vannelli, St. Mary's Academy:
PSU HST 102, Western Civ

PSU Challenge History Faculty

Tim Garrison, Department Chair
John S. Ott, Young Historians Coordinator
David A. Horowitz
Jennifer Kerns
Thomas Lockett
Brian Turner

Other Participating History Faculty

Desmond Cheung
Catherine McNeur
Natan Meir
Patricia Schechter

Jury of Graduate Students in History

Neil Lee
Johanna Murphy
Liza Schade
Nicholas Ziegler

PSU Librarians

**Special thanks to
Friends of History
and all the students who were part of the day**