



The FCHS NEWSLETTER

www.frenchcolonial.org

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September 2013 Newsletter

Another university term is underway: for those of us who are currently teaching as well as those who are retired and on sabbatical there is a rhythm to the calendar in that autumn brings the CFP for the annual meeting: this year in Siem Reap. Many graduate students joined us at the wonderful meeting in Louisbourg and it was a pleasure to encounter so many with such interesting projects. We would like to note the publication prize and the travel award offered by the FCHS for graduate students who are part of the Society. Information on the Eccles and the Shorrock Awards are in this newsletter as well as on the website. Please spread the word about these opportunities for this year's conference.

The new website offers us a space to share and discuss our efforts and ideas for teaching French colonial history. Resources such as syllabi, readings and primary documents, assignments, and any other resources to share on the pedagogy section of the site are very welcome. In the future, a forum for discussion of these materials and ideas is possible. Please send any materials and inquiries to newsletter@frenchcolonial.org.

Finally, a reminder to share your recent publications and achievements for the *Colleagues at Work* section. This community is a very active group of scholars and this is a means to celebrate that fact.

President's Message

Welcome back to the start of the new academic year! As those of you who were able to join us in Louisbourg this past June can attest, the meeting was a tremendous success. I'd like to thank Anne Marie Jonah and the other members of the local arrangements and program committees for all of their hard work and for their ability to make adjustments on the fly due to unexpected travel complications for some presenters. In addition to a very insightful key note by Stephen Augustine on the history of First Nations peoples, attendees enjoyed a welcome reception held at Cape Breton University's art gallery which housed a special exhibit on the history of Louisbourg, guided tours of the fortress and trails along the coast, and a banquet featuring both 18th century French cuisine and a rousing course of Acadian music. It was also my great pleasure to announce the winners of our book prizes at this year's annual business meeting. The 2013 Mary Alice and Philip Boucher Prize, which honors the best book in the preceding year on French colonial history from the 16th century to 1848, was awarded to Brett Rushforth for *Bonds of Alliance: Indigenous and Atlantic Slaveries in New France*. This year's Alf Heggoy Book Prize for works covering 1848 to the present went to Charles Keith for *Catholic Vietnam: A Church from Empire to Nation*. Competition for the 2013 book prizes was especially fierce due to a slate of impressive nominations, resulting in the prize committee's decision to also award an Honorable Mention for the Heggoy prize to Naomi Davidson for her book *Only Muslim: Embodying Islam in Twentieth-Century France*.

Plans for next year's meeting in Siem Reap, which will take place June 25-28, are well underway. Special thanks are due to Mike Vann and Caroline Herbelin for sacrificing some of their precious research time in Cambodia to sort out local arrangements. I would also like to thank the Center for Khmer Studies (CKS) and Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia - Siem Reap (PUC) for agreeing to host us in their facilities. You may find the call for papers in this issue of the *Newsletter* and on the society's website at www.frenchcolonial.org. Members are reminded that the deadline for submissions is October 15. Graduate students interested in presenting their work at the annual meeting are invited to submit an application for the William Shorrock Travel Award along with their paper proposal. Application instructions can be found under the "Prizes and Awards" tab on the society's website. Logistical information, including a range of hotel options, will be posted on the society's website in October and will be updated as necessary, so do please check back as you make your travel plans. The society is also working on securing a group discount for members flying to Siem Reap. Details will be posted on the website as soon as they become available. I am also pleased to report that in an effort to build upon our experience at the 2006 Dakar meeting, the society will be providing complimentary registration to a limited number of Cambodian scholars, faculty and students identified by CKS and PUC. Members interested in contributing to a fund to provide bus transportation for Cambodian scholars and students traveling from Phnom Penh to Siem Reap to attend the annual meeting

should contact our treasurer, Jennifer Palmer, at treasurer@frenchcolonial.org.

While the society's new website continues to undergo some tweaks, I am pleased to report that our internal e-mail feature - which is being used to forward this issue of the newsletter - is now operational. In addition to providing a more functional means of communication, this also means that members can expect to receive automatic renewal notices via e-mail once their membership expires. Please note that we are also hoping to unveil the new pedagogy section of the newsletter shortly. If you have syllabi, class exercises, documents, or other educational resources which you would like to share on the website, please send them to our newsletter editor, Judith DeGroat, at newsletter@frenchcolonial.org. Similarly, please remember to send her any news, announcements, or notices which you would like to share for reprinting in future issues of the *Newsletter*.

Finally, I would like to remind everyone that the Executive Committee is still looking for proposals to host future annual meetings. Guidelines for site proposals can be found at <http://www.frenchcolonial.org/index.php/locationsprograms/conference-site-proposal>.

I wish you all a fruitful and productive year.

Kenneth J. Orosz
Buffalo State College

PRIZES AND AWARDS

Mary Alice and Philip Boucher Book Prize, 2013

The Boucher book prize is awarded annually by the French Colonial Historical Society in honor of long time members and active supporters Mary Alice and Philip Boucher. The prize recognizes the best book published in the preceding year dealing with the French colonial experience from the 16th century to 1848. Books from any academic discipline will be considered, providing that they approach the French colonial experience from an historical perspective. The deadline for this year's submissions is March 1, 2014. Questions about the submission process should be addressed to Dr. Richard Fogarty, Chair of the FCHS Book Prize Committee, at rfogarty@albany.edu.

Applicants or their publishers should submit three copies of books published in 2013 (date of publication is determined by the copyright page of the book), one to each of the book prize committee members.

Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize, 2013-2014

Each year the French Colonial Historical Society presents a book in honor of one of its founding members, Alf Andrew Heggoy. Book prize recognition includes an award of US \$400 for the best book published during the previous year dealing with the French colonial experience from the 16th to the 20th century. Books from any academic discipline will be considered but they must approach the consideration of the French colonial experience from an historical perspective. The deadline for this year is March 1, 2014. Questions about how to submit entries should be addressed to Dr. Richard Fogarty, Prize Committee Chair at rfogarty@albany.edu.

Applicants or their publishers should submit three copies of books published in 2013 (date of publication is determined by the copyright page of the book), one to each of the book prize committee members.

Book Prize Committee for 2013-2014 Awards

Chair: Dr. Richard S. Fogarty Department of History University at Albany, SUNY 1400 Washington Ave Albany, NY 12222 USA	Dr. Ruth Ginio Department of History Ben Gurion University of the Negev P.O.B. 653 Beer-Sheeva 84105 Israel	Dr. Jean-François Brière 52 Brookline Ave. Albany, NY 12203 USA
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2012-2013 Book Prizes

Mary Alice and Philip Boucher Prize

Brett Rushforth, *Bonds of Alliance: Indigenous and Atlantic Slaveries in New France* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, for the Omohondro Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia, 2012).

A careful, subtle, humane and wide-ranging study of slavery at the interstices of Indian and French cultures in New France, *Bonds of Alliance* brings to light the ways that indigenous systems of slavery and warfare intersected with emerging French patterns of slavery connected to the wider Atlantic world, from the mid-seventeenth to the mid-eighteenth centuries. By tracing the ways that the French in what is now Canada and the upper Midwestern United States purchased Indian slaves (*panis*) captured by rival Indian nations in wars upon the Great Plains and used their labor in the settlements of Montreal and Quebec, Rushforth discovers that these individuals were sometimes traded as far away as the Caribbean colonies of the Antilles, where they worked alongside African slaves in plantation labor. Peppered with lively and engaging anecdotal narratives, Rushforth's study offers significant new insights into diplomatic, cultural and political aspects of slavery with careful attention to the legal implications of slave raiding and trading.

The product of more than a decade of research and writing, *Bonds of Alliance* incorporates not only extensive archival work in early modern French manuscript sources, but also careful analysis of Algonquian language dialects (Miami-Illinois, Illinois, Ottawa, Ojibwa and Anishinaabe) as applied to enslaved people. In addition to textual evidence, the study also considers the ways that material culture and images shed light on the meanings and practices of French and Indian slaveries. For example, Rushforth's legal analysis reveals that the moniker "Code Noir" was not applied to the foundational 1685 slavery edict until the eighteenth century, and asserts that France's tradition of legal pluralism was essential in allowing slavery to grow in French overseas colonies. Also, as the exchange of captives was critical to the establishment and maintenance of Indians' diplomatic ties, the particularities of national or tribal affiliations were important to French understandings of Indian slavery in the north. This subtlety was less salient to Caribbean planters (who were happy to exploit Indian slaves of any nation) and blurred in royal pronouncements that began to protect "*indiens*" as a general category from slavery. Likewise, after 1763, British officers who moved into formerly French-Indian areas of influence seriously blundered in their inability or unwillingness to distinguish between men of different Indian polities. Such insights (and a good many more!) make this groundbreaking work an essential, outstanding, and highly engaging

contribution to the field of French colonial history and a standout winner of the Boucher prize.

Other books nominated for the Boucher Prize include:

Malick W., Ghachem, *The Old Regime and the Haitian Revolution* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).

Deeply researched and tightly argued, Ghachem's ground-breaking legal study of the Haitian Revolution insists that transformations in the law of slavery during the Revolution be understood as continuities with the legal thought established under the Ancien Régime, especially regarding the state's power to regulate master's violence against their own slaves and the regulation of manumission.

Benoît Grenier, *Brève Histoire du Régime Seigneurial* (Montreal: Boréal, 2012).

Grenier's study of New France is grounded in the social-legal framework of the seigneurie, the feudal hierarchical system imported from early modern Europe to the New World.

David Allen Harvey, *The French Enlightenment and its Others* (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2012).

Harvey examines how Enlightenment thinkers used non-European societies as foils by which to critique and celebrate the characteristics of European society, politics and culture.

Tracy Neal Leavelle, *The Catholic Calumet: Colonial Conversions in French and Indian North America* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012).

A cultural history of the ways that French Catholics, Illinois and Ottawa peoples understood religious conversion and ritual in the upper Mississippi and Great Lakes regions in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Sara E. Melzer, *Colonizer or Colonized, The Hidden Stories of Early Modern French Culture* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012)

A highly original interpretation of French colonization in the Americas as shaped by French classicist understandings of the Greek and Roman imperial experiences.

Jeremy D. Popkin, *A Concise History of The Haitian Revolution* (Hoboken: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012).

An engagingly written textbook of the Haitian Revolution, based on current French and English language scholarship and original research.

Khalil Saadani, *Dons et Stratégies Coloniales: La Louisiane Française au XVIIIe Siècle* (Casablanca: Publications des Laboratoires, Laboratoire Maroc et Mondes Occidentaux, 2012).

Examines the spatial geography of colonial Louisiana and the diplomatic and cultural nuances of gift exchange between French and Native Americans.

Miranda Frances Spieler, *Empire and Underworld, Captivity In French Guiana* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2012).

A riveting, original interpretation of French juridical and conceptual underpinnings of citizenship, with particular reference to the colonial laboratory of French Guiana.

Germaine Warkentin, *Pierre-Esprit Radisson, The Collected Writings, Volume 1: The Voyages*, (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2012).

A scholarly edition of the seventeenth-century voyager in New France, with comprehensive biographical and textual introductions.

Sophie White, *Wild Frenchmen and Frenchified Indians, Material Culture and Race in Colonial Louisiana* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012)

A fascinating cultural of the ways that material culture, especially clothing, shed light on the porous, performative aspects of identity in colonial New Orleans and Illinois country.

Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize

Charles Keith, *Catholic Vietnam: A Church from Empire to Nation* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2012)

This is a closely argued, meticulously researched, and important book, which concerns France and Vietnam but also deepens our understanding of global Catholicism. With pioneering research in French and Vietnamese-language collections that stretch from the notoriously difficult-to-access archives in Hanoi, to Rome and Paris, Keith's study breaks new ground in a variety of ways. Recent scholarship on the history of Catholicism in Vietnam has neglected the critical transition from a foreign-administered mission to an independent national Church, which took place – ironically -- under French colonial rule. The author explores this transition in all its complexity, restoring to view both the tensions within Vietnam's vibrant Catholic community and the efforts by the post-World War I Vatican to build up national Churches in a non-Western world still mired in empire. Keith's evenhanded treatment of the French colonial state, the Catholic Church, and the minority of Vietnamese who converted to Catholicism offers a model of French colonial history that is also truly global in reach. French missionaries at the turn of the twentieth century Vietnam failed to challenge the ambient racism of the colonial state. By the interwar years, Vietnamese converts began to appeal to Rome for redress, at the same time that the Vatican was seeking closer ties with all of its non-European Churches. In

Keith's beautifully crafted account, we follow individual Catholics from all parts of Vietnam connecting with each other but also a larger Catholic world during the tense years of the Depression through the bitter struggles for independence. The author brilliantly succeeds in his ambition to "decolonize" the history of Catholicism in Vietnam and to "provincialize" the nation as a category of writing in Vietnamese and French history. In sum, Keith has written a path-breaking political and social history of religion and empire that impresses by his range of sources, the originality of his argument, and the unity of the argument from beginning to end.

Honorable Mention:

Naomi Davidson, *Only Muslim: Embodying Islam in Twentieth-Century France* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2012)

Naomi Davidson's account of how many in France came to see Islam in a particular way, and how that vision determined attitudes and actions toward Muslims, is well researched, convincingly argued, and engagingly written. This book asks the critical question of why the secular republics that have ruled France (and, while it lasted, the colonial empire) for most of the last century and a half have largely been able to accommodate the religious identities and practices of Catholics, Protestants, and even Jews, but not those of Muslims. The answers to this question lie, Davidson argues, in the many ways the French state conceived of and reified Islam, creating an embodied religious identity for Muslims. An embedded, inseparable, and totalizing system of belief and action, Islam rendered believers' physical bodies irretrievably Muslim, and Islam functioned in the same rigid and exclusionary ways as race. The story is an explicitly colonial and postcolonial one, beginning with managing Islam as a colonial problem in West and North Africa, and above all Algeria, then continuing as a metropolitan problem among increasing numbers of colonial immigrants. The book deftly traces the ways that the French state reinforced the irreducible difference of Muslims in France by making special accommodations for their supposedly innate cultural differences. Davidson reveals how Algerian and Muslim became synonymous terms and how physical spaces, most importantly the Mosquée de Paris, became the ultimate sites and expressions of Muslim distinctiveness. In one of the book's most valuable contributions, Davidson helps us see clearly the limits of *laïcité* as an explanation for France's past and ongoing difficulties in reconciling what she calls "Muslimness" with republican citizenship and membership in the French national community. Importantly, the racializing tendencies of predominant French discourse on Muslim identity mean that processes of and projects for secularization fail to address the core "logic of exclusion" at work. It is a pleasure to award the book an honorable mention for the 2012-2013 Heggoy Prize.

Other Books Nominated for the Prize:

Christine Chivallon, *L'esclavage, du souvenir à la mémoire. Contribution à une anthropologie de la Caraïbe* (Paris: Karthala, 2013).

In this innovative contribution to the current “débat memorial” in France concerning slavery, anthropologist Christine Chivallon argues for an inter-generational dissemination of slave memory in societies where the collective memory of slavery has long been deemed absent. Taking as her point of departure a major slave uprising in Martinique in 1870, the author convincingly demonstrates that descendants of the original rebels transmitted accounts of the rebellion and its brutal repression down to the present.

Daniel Neep, *Occupying Syria under the French Mandate* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).

Neep offers a subtle and sensitive analysis of the role of violence in the mandatory regime by which France governed Syria for two decades after the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. Attending to theoretical understandings of violence leads the author to insightful examinations of how French officials wielded coercive power as much through urban planning and public hygiene initiatives as through more overt forms of military and police action. Ultimately, the violence of French colonial rule in Syria had lasting effects that reverberated long after the departure of French troops in 1946.

Erica J. Peters, *Appetites And Aspirations In Vietnam, Food and Drink in the Long Nineteenth Century* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2012)

Spanning Vietnamese history from 1802 to the period just after the First World War, Peters examines the role of cuisine in imperial and cultural projects. The book offers an illuminating window into the ways food, its preparation, and its consumption served both as a vehicle for imperial culture and as a measure of shifting currents of culture and politics. Even more, food here sheds light on the lived experience of colonialism among a wide variety of Vietnamese and French people.

Émmanuelle Saada, *Empire's Children: Race, Filiation, and Citizenship in the French Colonies*, trans. Arthur Goldhammer (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012).

Saada's sophisticated book contributes to several intersecting literatures not often in dialogue with each other: works on modern French citizenship and nationality, studies of colonial law and practice, and histories of race in France. Saada subtly analyzes the codes regulating the status of the *métis* in the modern empire to show the changing significance of race and the complexity of French categories of belonging across the twentieth century.

Matthew Stanard, *Selling of the Congo, A History of European Pro-Empire Propaganda and the Making of Belgian Imperialism* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2012).

Surveying the role of colonial propaganda in Belgium in light of a wider European context, Stanard argues convincingly for the importance of empire to Belgians' sense of national identity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In a sensitive analysis of colonial expositions, museums, school curricula, memorials, and film, the book shows how colonialism was a state of mind among European metropolitan populations, and how hard various constituencies—rulers, governments, business interests, and more—worked to create that state of mind.

Tyler Stovall, *Paris and the Spirit of 1919: Consumer Struggles, Transnationalism, and Revolution* (Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2012).

Tyler Stovall argues for the centrality of the year 1919 in the history of global capitalism and labor activism. Taking the turbulence of Paris in that year as his point of departure, he deftly shows how shortages in consumer necessities during the war years radicalized and reconfigured the identity of workers in highly gendered and racialized ways that were a harbinger of the century to come. In 1919, Paris was already “postcolonial” as new international tensions and exclusions emerged across the urban landscape.

Martin Thomas, *The French Colonial Mind*, 2 vols. (Lincoln: The University of Nebraska Press, 2012).

Thomas brings together many of the leading scholars of French colonialism to produce a wide ranging survey of imperial ideas (*Volume 1: Mental Maps of Empire and Colonial Encounters*) and colonial violence (*Volume 2: Violence, Military Encounters, and Colonialism*). In well over two dozen insightful and thought-provoking chapters, the work as a whole lays out both the best of current scholarship on a host of important issues, and a wide array of subjects for further research. Thomas's introductions to the volumes are a sure guide to anyone with questions about colonial minds and the violence that emanated from them.

W. J. Eccles Prize, 2013-2014

The W.J. Eccles Prize is to be awarded annually to the graduate student or recent post-graduate student judged to have presented the best paper at the annual meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society and subsequently published in the society's journal *French Colonial History*. The prize is meant to encourage beginning academics in the field of French Colonial History and to honour the career of one of French Colonial History's greatest historians. Bill Eccles was an outstanding supporter of graduate students and this prize is meant to continue his work by encouraging those at the beginning of their careers in our field.

Application Procedure

Graduate student presenters at the meeting in Louisbourg, 13-16 June 2013, should submit an

electronic copy of their paper to the editor of *French Colonial History*, Dr. Jeremy Rich at roiadende@yahoo.fr immediately following the meeting. Session chairs are urged to encourage graduate student members of their panels to submit their papers.

William Shorrock Travel Award

The William Shorrock Travel Award is presented annually to help defray travel costs for graduate students presenting papers at the French Colonial Historical Society's annual meeting. In addition to being a long time member and past President of the society, Bill Shorrock was a passionate supporter of graduate students. This award honors his memory and continues his work as a mentor by providing travel assistance to those just beginning their careers in the field of French colonial history.

Application Procedures

When submitting their completed paper or panel proposals for the annual meeting, graduate students wishing to be considered for the Shorrock Travel Award must also furnish the program committee with an estimated budget of travel expenses (including other anticipated sources of funding) and a brief statement formally applying for the award. Please note that all participants in the annual meeting must be members in good standing of the Society.

Colleagues at Work

Elizabeth Foster is pleased to announce the publication of her book *Faith in Empire: Religion, Politics, and Colonial Rule in French Senegal, 1880-1940* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2013). For more information, please see: <http://www.sup.org/book.cgi?id=21708>

Vient de paraître : Amaury Lorin et Christelle Taraud (dir.), *Nouvelle histoire des colonisations européennes (XIXe-XXe siècles) : sociétés, cultures, politique* (Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, coll. "Le Noeud gordien", 2013), 244 p., préface de Catherine Coquery-Vidrovitch http://www.puf.com/Autres_Collections:Nouvelle_histoire_des_colonisations_europ%C3%A9ennes_%28XIXe-XXe_si%C3%A8cles%29

Jacques Binoche announces the two most recent books in his series: *La fin des années 30, Tome 3, "Je n'ai qu'un désir: arrêter la guerre!" Edouard Daladier, 1939*. Paris, EDILIVRE, 2013, 350 p. and *La fin des années 30, Tome 4, "Il faut cesser le combat!" Maréchal Pétain, 1940*. Paris, EDILIVRE, 2013, 402 p. www.Edilivre.com.

The 40th annual meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society
June 25th-28th 2014, Siem Reap, Cambodia

CALL FOR PAPERS

The 40th annual meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society (FCHS) will take place between the 25th and the 28th of June 2014, in Siem Reap, known worldwide as the gateway for the Angkor temples region. The event will be hosted by the Center for Khmer Studies and Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia- Siem Reap campus.

This year's theme will be France and the Asia-Pacific region, but as usual, proposals on all aspects of overseas France will be considered. The Society encourages students, scholars, and educators, from all disciplines to submit proposals

Individual paper proposals must include a 100-200 word summary with the title of the paper, name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address, and phone numbers, and a brief curriculum vitae, all integrated into a single file, preferably in MS-Word.

Proposals for entire sessions or panels must contain the same information on each participant, as well as contact information and a short C.V. for the moderator if you suggest one. (The program committee can help find moderators, if necessary.)

Please indicate in your proposal if you require audiovisual equipment for your presentation.

Individual or panel proposals should be sent to **siemreapfchs2014@gmail.com** , and will then be forwarded to the selection committee. Individuals wishing to moderate a session should send a statement of interest, contact information, and a brief c.v. as well.

The deadline for proposal is the 15th of October, 2013.

The FCHS depends on membership dues. All conference participants must be or become members at the time of acceptance (**January 2014**). Unfortunately, with two exceptions the FCHS does not have funds to subsidize scholars' participation at the meeting. The FCHS depends on membership dues. All conference participants must be or become members at the time of acceptance (January 2014). Unfortunately, with two exceptions the FCHS does not have funds to subsidize scholars' participation at the meeting. Graduate students who will be presenting a paper at the Siem Reap meeting are invited to apply for the William Shorrock Travel Award at the time they submit their paper proposals. Application instructions can be found on the society's website <http://www.frenchcolonial.org/index.php/2012-07-23-20-43-53/graduate-student-awards/william-shorrock-travel-award>. The Society is also waiving registration fees for a limited number of Cambodian scholars, students and faculty designated in advance by our hosts.

Additional information about the FCHS's scholarly activities, fellowships, and past conferences is available at: www.frenchcolonial.org.

If you have any questions about membership, please contact Jennifer Palmer at: palmerjl@uga.edu

If you have any questions about conference logistics, please contact Michael Vann, Local Arrangements, mikevann@csus.edu.

Appel à communications pour le congrès annuel de la Société d'histoire coloniale française 25-28 juin 2014, Siem Reap, Cambodge

Le 40^e congrès annuel de la Société d'Histoire coloniale française se tiendra du 25 au 28 juin 2014 à Siem Reap, ville connue mondialement pour l'ensemble des temples d'Angkor. Cette manifestation sera accueillie par le Centre pour études khmères (CKS) et l'université de Paññāsāstra - Siem Reap.

Le thème de cette année portera sur « France et région Asie-Pacifique ». Cependant comme tous les ans, les propositions de communication sur d'autres aspects de l'histoire coloniale française seront considérés. La Société encourage les enseignants, chercheurs et étudiants de toutes disciplines à soumettre des propositions de communication.

Les propositions individuelles doivent comprendre un résumé de 100 à 200 mots et indiquer titre de la communication, nom, institution de rattachement, coordonnées (e-mail, téléphone) et un bref curriculum vitae, en un seul document, de préférence en MS-Word.

Les propositions de sessions complètes ou des tables-rondes, doivent contenir ces éléments pour chacun des participants, de même que pour le président/modérateur pressenti (les organisateurs peuvent proposer des présidents et des modérateurs, si nécessaire).

Merci d'indiquer d'emblée si vous avez besoin d'équipements audiovisuels.

Les propositions doivent être envoyées par courriel à siemreapfchs2014@gmail.com et seront ensuite transmises au comité de sélection. Les personnes souhaitant présider une séance sont priées d'envoyer une déclaration d'intérêt, leurs coordonnées ainsi qu'un bref CV.

La date limite d'envoi des propositions de communication est le **15 octobre 2013**.

La FCHS est une association indépendante, sans autre source de financement que les cotisations de ses adhérents. L'adhésion à l'association est obligatoire pour participer au congrès. L'adhésion doit donc être réglée pour tous les participants au moment de l'acceptation de leur proposition (**Janvier 2014**). Malheureusement la Société française d'histoire coloniale n'offre de

pas de financement pour participer au congrès, sauf deux exceptions. Deux bourses de voyages peuvent être attribuées aux doctorants dans la cadre du prix William Shorrock, ils sont donc invités à concourir pour ce prix au moment de soumettre leur proposition (les détails sont disponibles ici <http://www.frenchcolonial.org/index.php/2012-07-23-20-43-53/graduate-student-awards/william-shorrock-travel-award>). Par ailleurs, la Société accordera une exemption (en nombre limité) de frais d'inscriptions pour les chercheurs et étudiants cambodgiens désigné à l'avance par nos hôtes.

Des informations complémentaires sur les activités de la Société d'histoire coloniale française, les bourses, et les précédentes conférences sont disponibles ici : www.frenchcolonial.org.

Pour les questions concernant l'adhésion à la Société, merci de contacter Jennifer Palmer palmerjl@uga.edu.

Pour les questions concernant l'organisation sur place au Cambodge, merci de contacter Michael Vann mikevann@csus.edu.

French Colonial Historical Society/ Société d'Histoire Coloniale Française
Membership Dues (Membership Year: January 1-December 31)

FCHS accepts credit card payments via PayPal at www.frenchcolonial.org.

___ Regular FCHS membership (\$65 US or Canadian). Regular members receive copies of the Newsletter and the annual issue of our journal *French Colonial History*.

___ Student FCHS membership (\$35 US or Canadian). Student members receive copies of the Newsletter and the annual issue of our journal *French Colonial History*.

___ Life FCHS membership (\$650 US or Canadian).

___ Contribution to the Eccles Memorial Prize Fund.

___ Contribution to the Heggoy Memorial Book Prize Fund.

___ Contribution to the Boucher Book Prize Fund.

___ Contribution to Shorrock Memorial Travel Fund.

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

Checks in US or Canadian dollars should be made out to the French Colonial Historical Society.

Member Name: _____

Address: _____

P.C./Zip: _____

Country: _____

E-mail: _____

Please indicate below any information about your scholarly activities that you wish to share with FCHS members in an upcoming newsletter.

Please mail the completed form to: Jennifer Palmer

University of Georgia
 106 LeConte Hall
 Athens, GA 30602 USA
 Email: palmerjl@uga.edu