



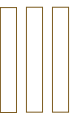
KINDER INSTITUTE
on CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY



NEWSLETTER | SUMMER 2019



The COLUMNS



We've mentioned in the past that bidding farewell to faculty and graduate students embarking on new adventures has become something of a tradition in the spring newsletter. The summer newsletter farewell section, however, is a new one—equally exciting for those to whom we're bidding farewell, but no less sorrowful for us. Continuing a strong run of our postdocs getting wonderful jobs, both **Luke Perez** and **John Suval** got news in May of offers that have since led them elsewhere. Fresh off reviving the "Age of Jackson" history seminar for MU undergrads during the Spring 2019 semester, John headed to Knoxville in August to assume the position of Assistant Research Professor to
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For the most part, all talks in Jesse 410 are created equal, but Thursday, May 9th's proved an exception to this rule. In what was easily the highlight of the spring semester, **Prof. Carli Conklin** previewed her recently published book, *The Pursuit of Happiness in the Founding Era: An Intellectual History*, to a capacity (and then some) audience of colleagues, current and former students, and friends from the community.

What made this event different from the rest was, of course, the speaker herself and the opportunity to celebrate her. As the post-lecture video testimonials made abundantly clear, Dr. Conklin has served as the backbone of the Kinder Institute since we opened our doors in 2014. A tireless advocate for students, a mentor in the truest sense of the word, and a dynamo in the classroom, she has ensured not only that our undergrads have a home on the fourth floor of Jesse Hall but also that it's a home which challenges and inspires them to realize their scholarly potential.

As was fully on display on the 9th, Dr. Conklin's ability to foster this environment of intellectual energy and adventurousness stems from the joy she takes in her own scholarship. But don't take it on our word(s): the recap of her talk that follows does justice to neither the scholarship nor the joy Dr. Conklin brings to and derives from it, so head to upress.missouri.edu to get a copy of her book, out since March 2019 as part of our *Studies in Constitutional Democracy* monograph series with MU Press.

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PUBLIC TALKS

Exploring the Pursuit of Happiness

MU Associate Professor of Law and Constitutional Democracy

Carli N. Conklin

It does stand out a little, doesn't it? If “life” and “liberty” seem cut from a cloth philosophically tailored for a declaration of independence, “happiness,” to borrow a phrase from Prof. Carli Conklin’s introduction to her May 9 talk, sits somewhat *glitteringly* on its own. In fact, theorists and citizens alike have long puzzled over Jefferson’s reason for including “the pursuit of happiness” among the *Declaration’s* three named unalienable rights, often arriving at one of two conclusions: that he was cribbing Locke’s right to property or that the phrase was purely decorative—a “glittering generality.” But as Prof. Conklin lays out in her recent book, such conclusions merely skim the term’s surface, failing to un-earth the distinct meaning that ‘happiness’ had for 18th-century legal and political thinkers.



That ‘happiness’ was spared the editorial guillotine as the *Declaration* went through round after round of revision affirms *that* the document’s authors attached significant meaning to it. Discovering what that meaning was, however, is somewhat more complicated and requires tracing the term back into the multiple intellectual traditions that, according to John Adams, the Continental Congress “hackneyed” during the *Declaration* drafting process, namely—the English common law, Newtonian science, Christianity, and the history and philosophy of classical antiquity (as for the high crime of “hackneying,” Jefferson, coming to his own defense, claimed that his job as author was decidedly not to invent new ideas).

While these traditions utilize different language in articulating it, the line of agreement that runs through them begins with their mutual identification of a first mover. From here, Prof. Conklin showed in her talk, a step-by-step sequence of conclusions can deliver us—as it delivered the *Declaration’s* authors—to happiness as something that is true rather than fleeting, substantial rather than ornamental. Specifically: that the world was created leads us to the conclusion that it is governed by discoverable first principles; the discovery of these principles—whether via reason or observation—enables us to live in harmony with them; to experience harmony is to experience order, to experience order is to experience well-being, and to experience well-being is to experience happiness.

For Blackstone—the figure perhaps most central to Prof. Conklin’s new book—these conclusions are sewn together in an ethical relationship in which practicing eternal justice and experiencing happiness are the reflexive byproducts of adherence to the first principles of creation (i.e., to the foundation of natural law). For the *Declaration’s* authors and the nation’s early leaders, this translated into a causal link between living virtuously and living happily, though as Prof. Conklin noted in wrapping up her talk, virtue came by many different names for this generation, ranging from Jefferson’s binaries—“prudence not folly,” “justice not deceit,” “fortitude not fear”; to Adams’ punctuality and benevolence (among others); to the thirteen virtues on Franklin’s daily checklist, which included silence, order, frugality, justice, and humility, the last of which the “First American” defined as “imitat[ing] Jesus and Socrates.”



The Pursuit of Happiness
In the Founding Era

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS
IN THE FOUNDING ERA
AN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY
CARLI N. CONKLIN

CARLI N. CONKLIN
KINDER INSTITUTE AND MU LAW ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
MAY 9 3:30 P.M. JESSE 410
DEMOCRACY.MISSOURI.EDU


Kinder Institute on Constitutional Democracy
University of Missouri

CONFERENCES

2019 Missouri Summer Teachers Academy

Our goal for the Missouri Summer Teachers Academy has always been to see it grow to the size of the conference table in our seminar room. Mission accomplished. Not only did we have a capacity crowd of 15 social studies teachers plus one future social studies teacher, MU Secondary Ed major and 2019-20 Society of Fellows member **Ryan Giesing**, around the table. We also had faculty, incoming Residential College students, and friends of the Kinder Institute fill up the cheap seats in Jesse 410, delightfully adding another layer of voices to an already rich discussion.

As always, we weren't able to make it out for everything, but in addition to a full schedule, included in the following pages are a few recaps of the June 12-13 lunch talks and seminar sessions that we did manage to pop in for.



2019 MISSOURI SUMMER TEACHERS ACADEMY

REVOLUTIONS

June 11-13, 2019 • Columbia, MO

DESCRIPTION
Back for its fourth year, the Missouri Summer Teachers Academy (MSTA) will take place June 11-13, 2019, in Columbia. Co-sponsored by the Missouri Humanities Council and the Kinder Institute on Constitutional Democracy, the MSTA brings high school social studies teachers from across the state to the Mizou campus for three days of thematically-organized seminars led by MU faculty in History, Political Science, Law, and Education, as well as by other scholars from around the region. This year's seminars and discussions will tackle the theme of "Revolutions."


THEME
As the above image suggests, time will certainly be spent at this year's Teachers Academy considering the origins and events of the American Revolution. But this will hardly be the lone revolution, or lone form of revolution, that will be explored. Attention will be paid, for example, to some of the other political revolutions—in Haiti or France—that occurred during the eighteenth century. Other seminars might focus on revolutionary inventions, ideas, or pedagogies, or to the very concept of 'revolution' itself.

HOW TO APPLY
To apply, teachers need only send an email to Kinder Institute Communications Associate and MSTA organizer Thomas Kane, KaneTC@missouri.edu, with the following information: the name of the school at which you teach, grade levels and courses taught, and a brief statement about why you're interested in attending this year's Missouri Summer Teachers Academy. Applications will officially open on February 20, 2019, and we will accept applications until all seats at the Academy, space at which is limited, are filled. Teachers will be notified of their application status no later than April 15, 2019.

LOGISTICS
In addition to self-nominations, we accept nominations of teachers from high school principals and vice principals, department heads, and district social studies coordinators, as well as from Missouri state legislators.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Missouri Humanities Council, teachers' participation is fully subsidized, with the MHC providing: housing for the duration of the conference at the Tiger Hotel; breakfast, lunch, and dinner each day; materials; and a small stipend to offset travel costs and other incidentals.

Kinder Institute on Constitutional Democracy
University of Missouri



"Revolutions"

Day 1—June 12, 2019

9:00-10:15am: "The Declaration of Independence: An Interdisciplinary Exploration," Kinder Institute and MU Law Associate Professor **Carli N. Conklin**

10:30-11:45am: "'The Minds and Hearts of the People': The Ideas of the American Revolution," William Woods University Assistant Professor of History **Craig Bruce Smith**

12:00-1:00pm (Lunch Talk): "'For a while we felt rich and then we didn't': Trends in the History of Politics & Society since Watergate," Kinder Institute Graduate Fellow **Henry Tonks**

In discussing critics' logic behind delineating 1974-2001 as a distinct period in political history, recently minted MU History M.A. Henry Tonks noted that the reasoning behind the left-hand side of the date range is fairly straightforward. Watergate was a dramatic event that didn't produce but rather crystallized or encapsulated trends in American politics and political culture that had been festering throughout the 1960s: a crisis of purpose, for example, and widespread social and partisan fracture. (And when it comes to things like this, he added, it doesn't hurt that it made for a good story.)

As for what historians find coherent about the 27 years following, Henry offered two themes for the period, as well as two keys for more thoroughly understanding it. Whether you put the front end of the timeline at 1968, 1974, or 1980, he explained, a pair of related phenomena stand out as era-characteristic: the end of post-war liberal consensus (in so far as there actually was consensus) and the rise of the conservative movement. In slightly more concrete terms, acceptance of the New Deal expansionist state was giving way to rhetoric about bloated government; Democrats' control over the Senate and House was reaching an end; and tax cuts were becoming a GOP rallying cry. In other words, the era of FDR was waning, and the era of Reagan was waxing.

Henry went on to show how understanding the period also requires acknowledging the drastic economic transformation that was happening during the time. These were decades marked by globalization, deindustrialization, financialization, and the rise of neoliberal theory and policy that was not only directly economic in nature—promoting targeted deregulation, supranational corporations, and public-private sector partnerships—but that also introduced new ideas and ambitions regarding such related issues as environmental protection, high technology, and socioeconomic equality. And of course, it would be impossible to define this period without considering the significance of the Cold War and



its conclusion. On one hand, the Cold War's post-Vietnam continuation underpinned bipartisan foreign policy, fueled the growth of the military industrial complex—and, with it, the American economy—and suffused American cultural identity. Its end, however, not only created a new, unipolar world where the U.S. had hegemon status but also left the United States where it was post-Watergate, with a declining sense of purpose and a spiking sense of polarization.

1:15-2:30pm: "The Haitian Revolution," MU Associate Professor of History **Robert Smale**

2:45-4:00pm: "The French Revolution in Atlantic Context," University of Central Missouri Associate Professor of History **Micah Alpaugh**

Pushing against the far-too-frequently peddled, nation-centric accounts of late-18th and early-19th-century revolutions, UCM's Micah Alpaugh showed how the historical narratives of these revolutions, France's especially, become far richer—not to mention far more accurate—when we give them international context by taking into consideration the communication between social movements that was occurring all across the Atlantic basin.

For instance, France's network of radical Jacobin Clubs, which formed during 1789-1790, freely admitted that they drew inspiration—in terms of idea, organization, and even name—from British club life, in general, and in particular from the London Revolution Society, which voiced support for their cause in a 1789 address to the French National Assembly. Over the course of the next half decade, the goals of the Jacobins would evolve, and as this happened, the Clubs splintered into

various factions. In 1791, after the flight to Varennes, the Feuillants, who supported a mixed constitutional monarchy, split off from Brissot and the more radical Jacobins, who believed that establishing laws which respected the equality and liberty of every European required toppling old regimes by force. The movement would split again in 1793, this time into the moderate Girondins—who Prof. Alpaugh described, in modern terms, as "free-trade liberals"—and Robespierre's "centralizing, proto-socialist" Jacobins who, through "terror and virtue," pursued universal suffrage, public education, economic equality, common participation in government, and perhaps the truest (in the Greek sense of the word) form of democracy of any revolutionary group of the time.

The previous paragraph is, by all fault of the recapper, just a woefully abbreviated version of the detailed history that the session laid out. But the question remains of how this history, even if clipped, fits into the broader theme of Atlantic networks. For one, Prof. Alpaugh explained, Jacobins' ideas about re-constituting society from the bottom up, abolition, and colonial reform were adapted by freemen of color in Ste. Domingue, who not only pushed for such changes in Haiti but also came to Paris to lobby the French government for them under Jacobin designation. In addition, the previously cited vector of influence between Great Britain and France reversed course in the early 1790s, as groups such as the London Corresponding Society and United Irishmen shaped radical agendas around Jacobin-fueled goals like universal suffrage and wholesale parliamentary reform. And finally, Edmond Genet, Jacobin ambassador to the U.S., can claim some responsibility for inspiring the formation of the new republic's Democratic-Republican Societies which, against



Washington's warnings, were embraced by Jefferson & Co. and represented an embryonic vision of the United States' first party system. One might argue, though, that Genet's contribution to American political society was actually the repayment of a long overdue debt of influence. Why? As Prof. Alpaugh noted at the beginning of his talk, the Sons of Liberty were in fact the first interconnected, trans-regional protest movement in the era of 18th-century revolutions and, along with the colonies' Committees of Correspondence, came to serve as a model for the Irish Volunteers and the first wave of British parliamentary reformers who, bringing things full circle, came to serve as models for the Jacobins.

7:00-8:30pm (Keynote Dinner Lecture): "The Steam Revolution: Transpacific Edition," MU History Professor and Kinder Institute Chair **Jay Sexton**



Day 2—June 13, 2019

9:00-10:15am: "Rebellion v. Revolution," MU Political Science Professor and Kinder Institute Director **Justin Dyer**

10:30-11:45am: "The Lost Tradition of Economic Equality," Truman State University Professor of History **Daniel Mandell**

12:00-1:00pm (Lunch Talk): "Teaching Slave Narratives: First Person and Power," Battle High School African-American Literature Teacher **Molly Pozel** and Incoming MU Freshman **Kiessence Bassett**

1:15-2:30pm: "Revolution Rock," MU Professor of English **Sam Cohen**

In perhaps the first ever mathematical equation hand-crafted by an English professor, MU's Sam Cohen began his talk on "Revolution Rock" with a pair of deltas: change in form leads to change in perception. And though it's not always—or even often—the case, he added that this change in how we see things has the potential to lead to a subsequent change in power structures. The genre in the talk's title is testament at least to the first link in this causal chain. A formal hybrid of gospel, country, and R&B that emerged into a world where the teenager was becoming a social phenomenon and free time was king, rock immediately—and not always for the better—changed a generation of listeners' and critics' views on everything from authority, to race, to authenticity, to sex and sexuality.

The primary subject of his talk, The Clash, might be framed as a change within a change within this change. They were, to be sure, part of a punk rock revolution which responded to the orchestral excesses of prog rock and the folk-hippie political ethos with faster, rawer music that produced attitudes more oppositional and more suspicious of the mainstream than early rock 'n' roll ever had. But while The Clash might have embraced this formal paradigm shift, Prof. Cohen showed how they likewise pushed beyond and against it and, in doing so, added greater depth and nuance to the political conversations that were orbiting the punk rock world. Even their more formally traditional (in a punk sense) songs demonstrate this. Born out of Joe Strummer and Paul Simonon's experience at the 1976 Notting Hill Carnival riots, "White Riot" brought issues of race, socioeconomic inequality, and the need for resistance to the fore in a way and with a pointedness that their peers' music simply didn't. In one of their many formal innovations, the band also used hybridization—reggae and punk in "Police & Thieves" or bossa nova and punk in "Washington Bullets"—not only to internationalize music but also, and more importantly, to draw the attention of an often

local-facing punk scene to issues of global inequity as well as political superpowers' role in creating and exacerbating them. This spirit of innovation would reach its peak in later songs like "Sean Flynn," where experimenting with form to the point of its nearly breaking down entirely advanced powerful messages about post-Vietnam War socioeconomic strife and the figures in society—GIs, immigrants, women—who were forgotten or dismissed by those in power.

The story of Camden Joy, an NYC-based author, critic, and guerilla/citizen artist, is a similar one. His handmade posters—self-distributed around New York, often during music festivals—raised the most fundamental of formal questions: Were they art or not? Were they criticism or not? Were they either? Were they both? And this was largely the point. Parodically blurring the lines between art and mass media allowed him to oppose the institutions of modern consumerism that had commodified rock by turning their own visual language and corporate vernacular back against them. Did this culture jamming have an effect on those corporate cabals which Joy termed the "advertocracy"? Probably not. But this change in the voice and medium of rock criticism certainly gave later readers and listeners a new lens through which to view the past.



2:45-4:00pm: "Thirteen Ways of Looking at a Contemporary Russian Poet," MU Associate Professor of Russian Studies **Martha Kelly**

A huge thanks to the following 15 teachers, many of whom were spending their fourth year with us, for taking time out of their summer schedules to learn about revolutions for a couple days (* indicates return attendee): **Erich Gerding** (New Franklin), **Tim Hebron*** (Willard), **Riley Keltner*** and **Chris Saxton** (Ladue); **Lynette Williams*** (Odessa), **Michael Ruch*** (Ste. Genevieve), **Andy Hanch*** (Center), **Jacob Sartorius*** (Hamilton), **Ben Creech*** (Montgomery Co.), **Sara Watson** (Paris), **Denise Crider** (Calvary), **Lauren Jackson** and **Michael Johnson*** (Ashland), **Sheila Benham** (Osage), **Chris Fischer** (Columbia Public Schools)

And of course none of this would be possible without the generous support of our friends at the Missouri Humanities Council, a pair of whom—Executive Director **Steve Belko** and Development Associate **Claire Bruntrager**—made it out from St. Louis for Day One of the Academy.

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FACULTY & GRADUATE STUDENTS

serve as Assistant Editor for *The Papers of Andrew Jackson* project, which is housed at University of Tennessee. Luke picked up and lit out west around the same time to join former KICD Postdoc **Aaron Kushner** and former KICD Professor **Adam Seagrave** at Arizona State University, where he'll serve as Assistant Professor in the School of Economic Thought and Leadership.

The "sweet" to this parting's "sorrow," though, is that it gives us occasion to introduce some of the new faces who'll be occupying desks on the fourth floor, in this case our 2019-20 Graduate Fellows. Some of them, as you'll see from the bios, are coming from afar. Others will just be adding a desk to the ones they already have in Read Hall or the Professional Building, and one—**Jordan Pellerito**—won't be moving desks at all, having already been a Jesse Hall resident for the past two years.

One other note on the Graduate Fellow front. After a successful July defense of his dissertation, *Reluctant Emancipator: James Sidney Rollins and the Politics of Slavery and Freedom in the Border South, 1838-1882*, former grad fellow **Zach Dowdle** re-located from Jesse 401 to Jesse 411, where he'll set up shop during his one-year term as a Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow in the Kinder Institute's new Residential College.



New Graduate Fellow Bios

Aric Dale Gooch earned his B.S. in Social Science Education and Political Science from Southwest Baptist University in Bolivar, Missouri, and he is currently a Ph.D. student in Political Science at MU. His research is focused on the early American republic, specifically political party development, elections, and institutions, and his dissertation explores the development of nomination procedures of the Federalists and Democratic-Republicans as constituency focused and organized party structures in the first party era. In his free time, he likes to play board games, go hiking, and watch *Parks and Rec*. Aric joins the Kinder Institute as a 2019-2020 Graduate Teaching Assistant.

Zachary Lang received his B.A. in Government from St. Lawrence University in Canton, NY. His senior work at St. Lawrence focused on The Boxer Rebellion, and he was the recipient of a college-wide grant to conduct research with Associate Professor and IR scholar Ronnie Olesker, through which they produced a co-authored paper, "Culture Matters: The International Relations of Game of Thrones," which is currently under review with the *British Journal of Politics and International Relations* and which Zach presented at the November 2018 Northeast Political Science Association conference in Montreal. He has also published work on recent tariff legislation, in *Foundation for Economic Education*, and on rent control, in the *Washington Examiner*, and he joins the Kinder Institute as a 2019-2020 Ph.D. Fellow in American Politics.

Jordan Pellerito holds B.A.s in History and Political Science and an M.A. in History from the University of Missouri. Her Master's thesis explored how African and Native Americans received the Marquis de Lafayette as a symbol of the American Revolution during his 1824-1825 tour, and how this contributes to Era of Good Feelings discourse. As an undergraduate, she was a member of the Kinder Institute's Society of Fellows and for the past three years has served as the Teaching Assistant-in-Residence for the Kinder Scholars D.C. Summer Program's "Beltway History & Politics" course. Jordan is now a Ph.D. student in the MU History Department, where she will focus on public and antebellum history, and she will serve during AY 2019-2020 as the Kinder Institute's inaugural Collegiate Fellow, coordinating academic and extracurricular programming for the new Residential College.

Mackenzie Tor received her B.A. in History & Italian from Providence College and is currently completing her M.A. in History with Dr. Jeff Pasley. Her research interests include early American social and cultural history, and her thesis will examine segregation in the antebellum temperance movement. When not hard at work, Mackenzie enjoys reading, practicing yoga, and cheering on her favorite Boston sports teams. She joins the Kinder Institute as a Fall 2019 M.A. Fellow in History.

Sawyer Young received his B.A. in 2018 from Westminster College in his hometown of Fulton, MO, and is currently an M.A. candidate in History at MU, working under Jeff Pasley. His work focuses on the history of American Indian social movements, citizenship, and civil rights, and he has a particular scholarly interest in the intersection of native cultural, political, and artistic expressions in the late-nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He will join the Kinder Institute as a Spring 2020 M.A. Fellow in History.



UNDERGRADUATES

2019-20 Society of Fellows

Summer dispatches, as the following pages indicate, come from far and wide, but amidst all of the “from where and whom” variety, there is always one constant summer news item. Since day one, minute one of Kinder Institute programming, a group of undergraduates have reliably gathered in the weeks before fall classes officially start to inaugurate a new year of our Society of Fellows.

We typically release these students’ names in the spring newsletter, but the summer actually makes more sense, since that’s when their journey begins. This time around, the 23 students named below, making up the sixth class of our Society of Fellows, descended on the Tiger Hotel in downtown Columbia on August 6 for our annual Fellows seminar, an intellectually raucous three days of lectures, discussions, and dinners with MU faculty that set the tone for the year to come.

A recap of the seminar will follow in fall, but for now, we’re just thrilled to be able to introduce the 2019-2020 Fellows, some of whom have been with us for a while now—whether as FIG participants, Kinder Scholars, or Oxford travelers—and some of whom are brand new to the Kinder Institute.

Karlee Adler (Junior, History)

William Bloss (Senior, History & Political Science)

Lane Burdette (Senior, Psychology & International Studies)

Bryce Cole (Sophomore, Philosophy & Political Science)

Maxx Cook (Senior, Economics & East Asian Studies)

Ashley Dorf (Junior, Strategic Communication)

David Garcia (Sophomore, History)

Ryan Giesing (Junior, Secondary Education-Social Studies)

Alex Hackworth (Senior, Biology & Psychology)

Catherine Hutinett (Junior, History & Anthropology)

William Kemp (Senior, Political Science)

Cassandra Marks (Sophomore, Political Science & Economics)

Mateo Mateo-Mateo (Junior, Accountancy)

Jennifer Marx (Junior, Biology/Pre-Med)

Sijan McGinnis (Senior, Political Science)

Evan Moylan (Junior, Political Science & Economics)

Kathryn Reich (Junior, Journalism & Political Science)

Kaitlyn Sawyer (Senior, Political Science & Economics)

Rachel Slings (Junior, Secondary Education-Language Arts)

Austin Stafford (Sophomore, History)

Mathew Swan (Senior, Philosophy, Classics & Political Science)

Catherine Wilkins (Senior, Political Science)

Erica Winston (Senior, History)





Notes from the Capital

Every year, we send 20 undergrads out to D.C. as part of our Kinder Scholars Summer Program, which provides selected students the opportunity to spend up to 10 weeks interning, studying, and exploring in the capital. Likewise, every year these students are gracious enough to take time out of their busy schedules to report back from the frontlines on everything from how work is going, to highlights from the co-taught “Beltway History & Politics” seminar that all Kinder Scholars take, to the culinary delights of the city. What follows is the first installment of our annual “Notes from the Capital” update series. We sent this one to students at around the two-week mark, with a second (up on the KICD website) coming at around five weeks.

Thanks to **Aaron Carter** (Political Science & Journalism), **Christian Cmehil-Warn** (Economics & Statistics), **Karlee Adler** (History), **Sidney Steele** (Convergence Journalism & Political Science), and **Madeline Clarke** (History, Geography, & Political Science) for responding to our first call for news and for letting us all live vicariously through their reporting. (Note that answers have been edited slightly for length.)

KICD: At this point, you’ve only had a couple weeks of class, but has there been an idea or subject that’s come up so far that you’ve been especially interested in and that you hope to revisit?

Aaron Carter: The most interesting subject we’ve covered so far has been the philosophy of war and the different applications of it throughout our nation’s history, especially during the Obama administration. Obama put a lot of emphasis on the philosophies of just war theory, specifically Augustine’s and a few others’. The article [Dr. Luke Perez] assigned us, David Lubin’s “What Would Augustine Do,” brought up the CIA’s questionable counting method for civilian casualties, which would seem to invalidate any moral philosophical

argument that the military methods were “just.” Does just war theory yield leaders who take unconstitutional, illegal, or unwarranted actions? Would reliance on these philosophies contribute to more wars overall? These are just some of the questions I hope to answer in the next few weeks.

Karlee Adler: Something we’ve talked about in a couple classes is the idea that how we interpret history is more a reflection of us than of the period we’re studying. Even the questions we ask are influenced by the current culture in which we live. I love thinking about this idea as I walk through museum exhibits. Why this exhibit and why now? What does this exhibit present as important? I’ve always been fascinated by why we ask the questions we ask, and D.C. is a great place to explore this.

Madeline Clarke: I was particularly interested by the topic of the impact of the actions of foreign countries on the American Civil War, brought up in the seminar led by Dr. Sexton. I hope such ideas come up again in later classes, as I think that foreign impact on American history as a whole is often overlooked.

KICD: Similar “I know it hasn’t been long” caveat, but give us an internship update.

AC: I’m doing a dual internship this summer surrounding non-profit work on Middle East affairs and the relations between the U.S. and the region. The overarching organization I’m working for is called the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations (NCUSAR), and through them I attend two weekly seminars, for which I’m assigned readings and essays, and go on various site visits around the city. My second internship, which I found via the NCUSAR, is at the *Washington Report on Middle East Affairs*, where I’ve had the pleasure of attending various think tank events and discussions about the region that have highlighted specific issues I’ve subsequently become interested in. For example, I know now that I hope

to specialize in Israel-Palestine relations, as well as in the political environment in Iraq.

KA: It’s been really interesting to learn about the internal function of the Smithsonian and how a museum runs from behind the scenes. I recently attended a meeting put on by the Smithsonian Women’s Committee (SWC) for the various Smithsonian museums, and we went over how museums could submit grant proposals to the SWC and what types of proposals typically receive funds. I also attended a meeting about the fall Craft2Wear show and got to see how the event is organized.

Christian Cmehil-Warn: With the White House Transition Project, I’ve been helping Dr. Martha Kumar, the director of the project, organize, analyze, and visualize two sets of her data: one about modern administrations’ (Reagan to Trump) relationships with the press and another about assistants to the presidents in those administrations. In both cases, she has the best records that exist, so it has been a pleasure working on them.

For my first few days in May, I had the privilege of working with her in the White House press area. She gave me a little tour, and I was able to meet several of the correspondents you see on TV and watch them in action. While this administration has all but killed the daily press briefing, I did catch the reporters questioning Kellyanne Conway. I’ll work there again when Dr. Kumar gets back in July, and I’m incredibly excited to witness more of the government-press interaction right where it happens. (For June, Dr. Kumar got me desk space in the White House Historical Association that I’ve been using, and I’ve also worked at various libraries, courtyards, and restaurants.)

Sidney Steele: I’ve been interning at *Street Sense Media*, a newspaper about homelessness that also provides services to the homeless population in D.C. My expectations never could have prepared me for the experiences I’ve had so far. It’s been very eye-opening to have conversations with the homeless population of D.C., and as a video storytelling intern, I’ve been able to develop my multimedia skills while doing work that serves a vulnerable population.

MC: I have been interning at the *Eleanor Roosevelt Papers*, and it has been a fantastic experience. I am part of a group of seven interns, and so far, we have gone on a trip with our coordinator once a week. These trips have been to the Library of Congress to get researcher cards and to learn to use the resources there; to the National Portrait Gallery for a private tour of the suffrage exhibit by the curator (who is also curator of the *America’s Presidents* exhibit); and a tour of Greenbelt,

MD, a New Deal-era community. When in the office, I have worked on independent research and learned to proofread documents for the next volume of the *Papers*. The best part about proofreading is getting to read Eleanor Roosevelt’s letters and connect her to President Harry Truman, who I will be writing my undergraduate thesis on next year. I look forward to soon starting a project with the director of the *Papers*, which will allow me to utilize skills I have learned as a geography student in a historical context, combining two of my majors.

KICD: Columbia to District of Columbia is, to state the obvious, a huge change in culture. What’s been the best thing about being in the big city so far? Have you had a chance to do any exploring? Have you found your D.C. spot yet?

CCW: While I’ve definitely been exploring D.C. and have seen a lot of interesting stuff, I’ve really loved sampling the wide array of fast-casual Mediterranean restaurants. This might seem rather absurd, given the abundance of grandiose experiences in D.C., but places like Cava and Roti are perfectly filling and make me feel like I’m eating well and healthy (regardless of how true that actually is).

KA: The best thing about living in a big city is that there’s so much to explore. Even better, in D.C., there are so many museums to explore *for free*, and I’m trying to visit as many as possible. Because I work on the Mall, I often stop in a museum for a while after work, and I’ve already been to several, including the Portrait Gallery and African American History and Culture (twice).

MC: The best thing about being in D.C. is how close you are to everything: events, food, museums, and markers of our nation’s history. It is so easy to hop on the Metro and go anywhere you want or to just walk a few blocks and find neat restaurants, bookstores, etc. My favorite spot in D.C. so far is the National Mall, because I am forever wowed by the views of the Capitol and the Washington Monument. The other great thing about the Mall, of course, is the access to Smithsonian museums. What more could a history major ask for than museum after museum all next to each other and free to enter?

SS: My favorite thing about being in D.C. so far has been the simple change in my way of life in the city, in comparison to Columbia. How I shop for food and get to work in the morning are completely unlike what I’m used to, in a way I quite enjoy. I love being able to walk everywhere and take in my surroundings, and I’ve had the goal of not going anywhere more than once when I could try something different, which has allowed me to try new food and learn new things.

Study Abroad

While most of the campus slows to a crawl once classes get out in May, our undergrads decidedly do not. This year, in addition to the students we sent out to D.C. in June, we had one rising senior, **Mary Grace Newman**, hop across the Atlantic to Prague after the semester ended to take part in Prof. **Marvin Overby's** Summer 2019 "Developing and Dynamics of Democracy" study abroad course. A former Kinder Scholar, a member of the 2018-19 Society of Fellows, and a contributor to both the *Journal on Constitutional Democracy* and *The Columns* (see the previous section of this report for her recap of Prof. Allen Hertzke's talk on religious liberty), Mary Grace was gracious enough to share some of the weekly emails she sent to family and friends back home describing her time abroad in (and around) the Czech Republic. What follows are excerpts from these updates.

"Democracy Takes Time" with Mary Grace Newman

Prague Week 1

Dobry den (Hello)!

One week ago today, I arrived in Prague, a city known for Baroque and Gothic architecture, the Charles Bridge, its Astronomical Clock, beer consumption, and historic neighborhoods...

Just since last Monday, I have moved into a beautiful apartment with Mizzou students; taken tours of Prague's Old Town, Little Quarter, and New Town, as well as the Prague Castle (the largest castle in the world); walked up and enjoyed the view of the Petrin Tower; discussed the philosophies of Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, and Locke; and eaten and drank on a low budget. The setting of the Czech Republic is incredible for my class, because it's a relatively young democracy (since the Velvet Revolution in 1989). With the current political climate in the U.S., the disarray of the E.U. due to Brexit, and my passion for understanding institutions of power and how they influence people's daily lives, learning about democracy in the Czech Republic was an opportunity I wanted to seize.

Prague Week 2

Dobry den family and friends,

My second week living in "the City of a Hundred Spires" is coming to a close. As I begin writing you this recap, I am gazing out my apartment window at the second ugliest structure in the world, according to several travel websites: the Zizkov Television Tower. The TV tower appears to be an outlier amidst the carefully preserved buildings that survived

the bombing campaigns of World War II. At first glance today, Prague is a beautiful city. The number of people looking for the most "Instagram-able" shot alone indicates how Prague mesmerizes with its cityscape. When I look at the TV tower, though, it reminds me of the horrific, disturbing, and imperfect history that this city, the Czech Republic, and this entire region of Europe has endured. Prague is easy to enjoy in many ways, but the context of its existence comes from contested authority, violence, and betrayal. I am lucky to have the time here to understand this history more deeply through experiences in my program and my own self-directed adventures...

On Friday, our class went to Terezín. I am having trouble thinking of ways to consolidate in a few short sentences the effect and history of Terezín. It was a concentration camp. It was a Jewish Ghetto. It is where thousands of Jews and political prisoners were killed because of malnutrition and lack of oxygen. Thousands of children were sent to Terezín. We visited a museum where you could see the children's artwork from when they were at Terezín, and on some of the descriptions of the artwork, it listed the date the child was killed. Terezín feels abandoned today. It is the town the Red Cross came to visit during WW II to check on the living conditions of Jewish people under Nazi Germany (the Red Cross did not visit any other concentration camps at that time). Because the Red Cross gave the Nazi Party months of advance notice that it would pay a visit, they took steps to make Terezín look like it was a nice place to live. The archival footage from that visit shows Jewish people smiling and playing games. This propaganda hid the monstrous reality Jews faced in Terezín and across Europe.

Prague Week 3

Dobry vecer (good evening),

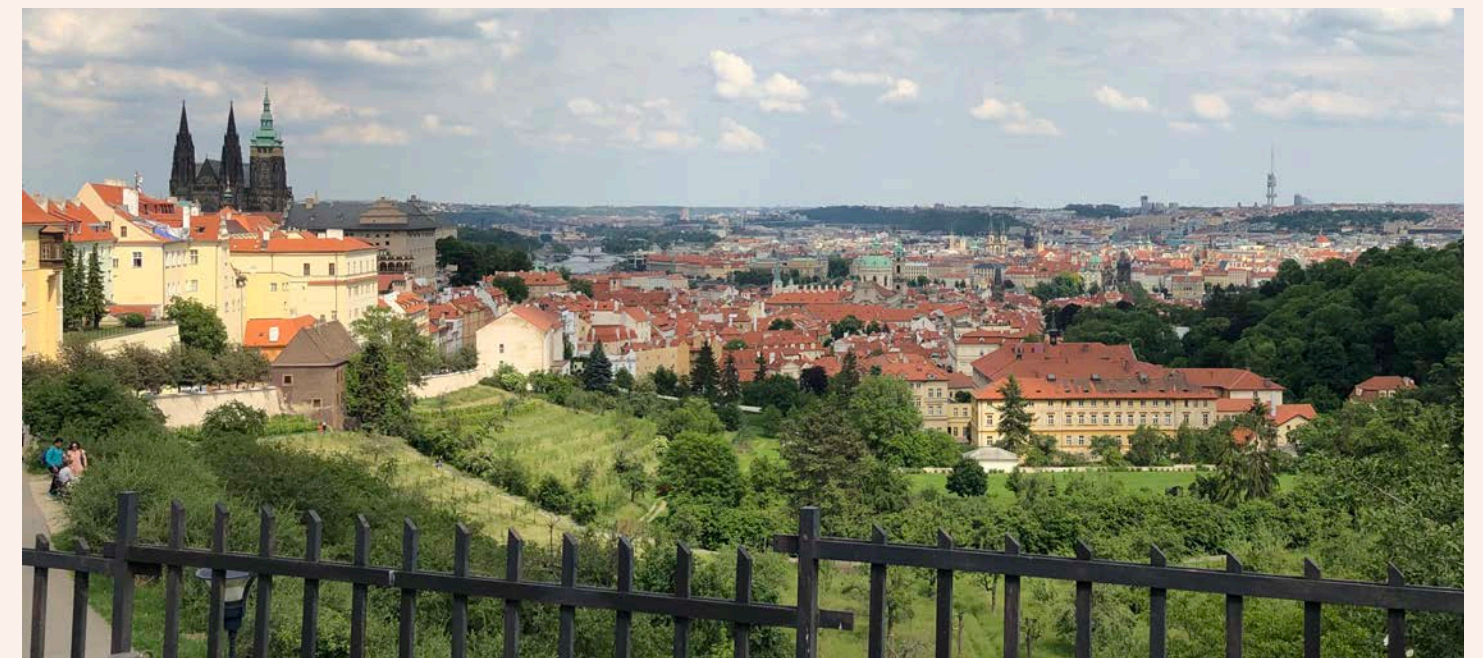
I took a walk tonight across the Legions Bridge to enjoy the cool river air and iconic views of Prague. I will miss having a long bridge, park, and bakery a few steps outside my home when I return to Missouri...

On Tuesday, June 4, I met with Sarah, one of my Mizzou friends, who is living in Prague through a university program in the College of Business...After we finished eating dinner, we stopped by the protest against the Czech Republic's prime minister, Andrej Babis. [See Expats.cz and *New York Times* coverage if you are interested in learning more about why this protest and many others have occurred recently.] I think witnessing the people of the Czech Republic come together will be one of my most lasting memories from this experience. It was a peaceful protest, seeking for governmental corruption to stop. Knowing that the Czech Republic's current democracy



has only existed for 30 years made this protest more meaningful to me, as I listened to the crowd cheer.

On Wednesday, June 5, Dr. Lenka Vystrcilova gave a guest lecture on the Velvet Revolution and Velvet Divorce. When I explained my study abroad program to family and friends before leaving, people would sometimes refer to the Czech Republic as Czechoslovakia. However, the breakup of Czechoslovakia is in the recent memory of many Czech and Slovak people; the official separation of the two nations, the Velvet Divorce, occurred in 1993. In class, we discussed the significance of



the term "Velvet" with respect to these seismic moments of political transformation. Velvet in this context means soft and mostly non-violent. Learning about this more recent change in the political structure of central Europe allowed for our class to then understand and compare the Czech Republic to the democratic approaches of other countries.

Prague Week 4

Dobry den,

On Tuesday, June 11, our class visited the Petschek Palace. When I first heard about our class tour, I imagined we would see a building with a regal history and design. Once we entered the museum, I realized that the name of the structure was only a facade hiding the agonizing stories it contained. The Petschek Palace was used as the German Nazi Secret State Police's headquarters for the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia from 1939 through the end of WW II. In the basement of the building, which now acts as a memorial and museum, we learned about the people who awaited trial and were horrifically tortured. The museum only offered tours in Czech, so we had a translator to communicate with us. Although we did not understand the exact words of our guide, we recognized his passion for educating the public about Czech history...

I made it back home safely on Friday. Although I already miss the public transportation, history, occasional goulash, and class discussions in Prague, I was ready to travel back to Missouri and plan my next adventure. Before I left Prague, though, I asked Marvin what profession provides the most opportunity for international travel. His answer was teaching. I will be keeping this answer in the back of my mind.

Alumni Update

Back for the second time—and hopefully now on a semi-regular quarterly schedule—we bring you our “past, present, and future” alumni round-up, featuring news on KICD-affiliated undergraduates who have been out of school for a (little) while, who just graduated, or who have a walk across the stage at the Hearn Center in their near future.

“Sorry for the delayed response, I got summoned to complete a data set”

A Day in the Life of a Ph.D. Student, with Abigail Kielty

A Class of 2018 MU History and Poli Sci major, and a member of the 2017-18 Society of Fellows, **Abigail Kielty** is, if we’re not mistaken, the first non-law-doctorate-seeking alum of one of our undergraduate programs, edging out MU History Ph.D. student **Jordan Pellerito** (any corrections to our organizational memory can be sent to KaneTC@missouri.edu). Now pursuing a Ph.D. in Political Science in Columbus, OH, this is what Abby’s been up to these days, starting with this piece’s title.

“In May, I wrapped up my first full year of graduate school at The Ohio State University, where I’m a Ph.D. student in the Department of Political Science, focusing on American Politics and Political Methodology. Over the course of one year, I participated in seminars ranging from the political economy of income inequality to quantitative political analysis, though, in staying true to my Kinder Institute roots and my undergrad double major, I also took a course on the historiography of the modern U.S. in the History Department. I always have a difficult time explaining to friends and family what grad school is *actually* like, but I have settled on saying that it’s like a job where you sometimes (okay, usually) work long hours, but where your time is spent reading, writing, and learning about your favorite topics.

In addition to my coursework, I’m a fellow at the Institute for Democratic Engagement and Accountability here at OSU. During my tenure thus far as a fellow, I’ve coauthored a paper in which we analyzed the debates leading up to the races for the Ohio governorship and the Ohio U.S. Senate seat and called for a reconceptualization of what civility is and how it is defined, and I’ve also participated in collaborative research and worked on a project called *Connecting to Congress*.

Connecting to Congress is an initiative undertaken by a consortium of faculty at OSU and beyond that seeks to connect constituents and their lawmakers via deliberative events, with each actor getting to participate in dialogue with the other. In its seeking to overcome the mounting barriers to meaningful communication, this project allows me to wed my academic interests to my personal commitment to trying to make politics “work better.” As the research is focused on investigating which deliberative tools can prove most valuable in bridging the gap between citizens and their lawmakers, I spent time in Washington, D.C., this summer recruiting more Congressional offices to participate in the current round of research. Academic pursuits aside, I think my crowning achievement was successfully navigating the Metro with a dead phone battery one evening.

Though the scope of my academic interests grows by the day and the exact plans for my dissertation are ever-changing, my principal research area is the U.S.



Congress and, more specifically, what distinguishes members of Congress and their offices from one another, whether that be individual experiences, the flow of information within and between offices, or a number of other characteristics. As the autumn semester of year two approaches, I look forward to continuing down the path of doing research that is both intellectually stimulating and that seeks to solve a problem—a path that was fostered and solidified during my time at Kinder.”

“From Law School Softball Teams to Orthopedic Hospitals”

Post-Mizzou Paths, with Jane Kielhofner and Claire Reiling

After they returned home from the Kinder Scholars D.C. Program with them in August 2017, nary a Kinder Institute undergraduate reception has passed without bonnets being donned by **Jane Kielhofner** and **Claire Reiling**. Since they were generous enough to break them out one last time for their graduation photos, we thought it only fair to check in on what life after Mizzou has in store.

KICD: What’s your most lasting memory (or, perhaps, what are your most lasting memories) from your time with the Kinder Institute? And if you say bonnets, you definitely have to give me more than one lasting memory.

Jane & Claire: The trip to Annapolis rings in fairly high. Claire accidentally yelled, “There’s Marco Rubio!” across the Naval Academy Chapel (which he definitely heard), and we got to see the amazing history of the oldest state capitol building led by two tour guides dressed in full period garb. Our bonnets definitely win a cherished spot in our hearts, as they have gone across the country with us, and ventured into many bars, birthday parties, and graduation photos. We also were stuck in the middle of the Potomac River during what can only be defined as a hurricane after Ray Rhatican had given us boat tickets for a day trip to Alexandria, Virginia. Instead of taking shelter from the pouring rain and pounding winds, Allie Pecorin, Katie Graves, Claire, and I decided to embrace the storm and just dance at the front of the boat. We were able to reenact a combination scene of the *Notebook* and *Titanic* while simultaneously scaring everyone inside the boat’s covered deck.

KICD: We all know that one of you (Claire) will be heading to UVA Law in the fall and the other one of you (Jane) will be going to med school the year after next, but I’m curious about what led you to these next chapters and what you’re most excited about focusing on once these chapters start?

CR: During my time at Mizzou, I realized that my passion for learning about humanity in all its variations could be turned into activism via a career in law. It was through spending a summer in Washington, D.C., learning about our country’s foundations and its political processes, that I knew I wanted to one day influence policy, no matter how. Then, it was after my summer studying abroad in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where I met with survivors of genocide and learned about the reconciliation process thereafter, that I knew I wanted to promote justice for



victims and prevent future atrocities through legal action. I'm excited about many aspects of my new life in Charlottesville, but I'm especially looking forward to learning about the legal process and gaining insights into my passion for human and civil rights. (If you ask my parents, though, they'll probably mention that I can't wait for UVA Law's softball season to start.)

JK: During my summer as a Kinder Scholar interning on the Hill, I realized how much I enjoyed the physician-led healthcare briefings I went to and hearing about patients' experiences at them. It reminded me of time I had spent shadowing doctors in a clinic in my hometown, and after I came back to Columbia, I decided to switch my academic focus from Public Health Policy to Pre-Med. I have to take a gap year as I apply to schools, and it will be nice to have this time before life gets busy, but over the next year [in Columbia] I'm really excited to continue doing research on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and scribing at Missouri Orthopedic Hospital!

Lightning Round

KICD: Favorite class at Mizzou and a sentence on why?

CR: I really enjoyed my class on Human Nature (General Honors 3241) because it dove deeply into topics I had never covered before and altered how I view the world.

JK: Organic Chemistry was one of my favorites because showing someone exactly how compounds react is like learning a completely different language—and it made ingredient lists much more understandable.

KICD: Summer reading list: What's on it?

CR: *A Gentleman in Moscow* by Amor Towels, *In a Dark, Dark Wood* by Ruth Ware, and Lorca!

JK: *Bad Advice* by Dr. Paul Offit, *The Hot Zone* by Richard Preston, *Angels and Demons* by Dan Brown

KICD: Finally, one for our incoming Kinder Institute Residential College students—a place on campus (or in the city) to hide and get work done.

CR: The stacks at Ellis Library (if you need to crack down), or Lakota!

JK: Lakota (for the coffee), and J Otto Lottes Med Library if you need somewhere quiet to focus (it's not just for Health Science students!).

“In the Heart of the City (Again)”

D.C. Take Two with Bryce Fuemmeler

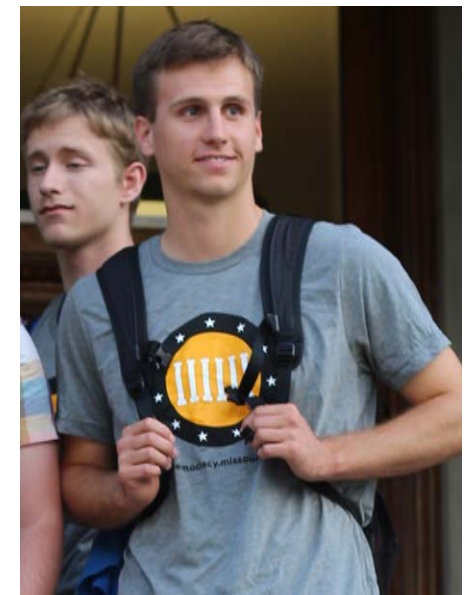
I guess the city humidity just suits some people more than others. After spending summer 2018 in D.C. as part of the Kinder Scholars program, current senior **Bryce Fuemmeler** didn't even let 12 months pass before heading back for another run at the capital. In July, he was kind enough to report back not only on what he was up to this summer but also on how it relates to his time as a Kinder Scholar, his academic interests at Mizzou, and his future plans, so sally forth for more on that...

“By day, I'm working on the Financial Services team at American Action Forum, a think tank that focuses on free market policies. In addition, I'm a Leadership Scholar for the Fund for American Studies (TFAS) at George Washington University. Both are pretty good gigs. At work, I'm doing some analysis on the Federal Reserve, the importance of Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, and the role of Facebook's cryptocurrency, especially as it relates to the foundational role of money in society; and I'm about to start up on a project that takes a historic look at household debt and its relation to U.S. recessions. For the academic component, I'm taking two Economics courses, both with a public policy bent, one which deals with domestic issues and the other, with international affairs.

And this summer absolutely relates to last summer! As a TFAS scholar, I'm living two blocks away from the White House, taking classes, and attending lectures and seminars around the city—this in addition to my regular internship, so it's a lot like the Kinder Scholars program. In fact, four other Scholars are in D.C. this summer as well (**Mateo Mateo-Mateo**, **Regina Anderson**, **Faramola Shonekan**, and **Madison Plaster**), and we've kept close. In just two weeks, Mateo, Regina, and I will be seeing *Aladdin* at the Kennedy Center. Unbelievably excited for that.

As for relating to my undergrad coursework and my future plans, both of my core interest areas at Mizzou, Economics and History—and especially my interest in the Depression—are represented in my academic work and what I'm doing at my internship. This might be why the summer hasn't necessarily cleared up post-grad plans. If anything, it has broken open my options. A year ago, law school was number one on the agenda. Now, I'm not so sure. The think tank world is (mostly) clear of politicking, which I enjoy, and I've also been really surprised by the independence the think tank awards its staff to pursue issues important to them. On the flip side, this summer has also begun to nudge me toward the world of academia, and specifically toward Economic History. Longer-term research projects like the one I'm starting on are rewarding, not to mention so, so enlightening. And on top of that, I do think my work will ultimately teach my intended audience—which, combined with in-depth research, is what academia is all about!

So you could say I have no clue what's next. And that's scary. But exciting, too.”



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For more information about contributing to the Kinder Institute, please feel free to contact Institute Director Justin Dyer, DyerJB@missouri.edu

 **Kinder Institute on
Constitutional Democracy**
University of Missouri

409 Jesse Hall
Columbia, MO 65211
573.882.3330
democracy.missouri.edu

NEWS IN BRIEF

On June 15th, **John Tsikalas**, a member of the very first class of the Society of Fellows, was ordained to the holy priesthood at the Holy Apostles Greek Orthodox Church in Chicago . . . Somehow this didn’t make it onto our radar in October, but a belated—and enthusiastic—congratulations to **Tessa Weinberg** for being named the MU School of Journalism’s 26th David Kaplan Memorial Fellow (making this back-to-back years that a former member of the Kinder Institute Society of Fellows has received this distinction) . . . We’ve known about this for some time, and have had to keep it under wraps, but we finally get to celebrate that **Madison Plaster**, a 2018 Kinder Scholar, was selected to be a part of the 2019 cohort of Yenching Scholars at Peking University . . . A tip of the hat to MU Prof. of Economics and longtime Kinder Institute affiliated faculty member **Jeff Milyo**, whose first book, *Campaign Finance and American Democracy: What the Public Really Thinks and Why it Matters*, co-authored with University of Rochester’s **David Primo**, will be published by University of Chicago Press in early 2020 . . . Recent graduates **Sarah Jolley** and **Alex Galvin** spent a week in June in D.C. taking part in the American Enterprise Institute’s prestigious Summer Honors Program . . . A final piece of belated news: Congratulations to Kinder Institute and Political Science Professor **Jen Selin**, whose *Sourcebook of United States Executive Agencies* (Second Edition), co-authored with David E. Lewis, was published in December 2018 by the Administrative Conference of the United States

