The National Society Sons of the American Revolution *and*

Johns Hopkins University present

The 2018 SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution



Spain and the American Revolution

The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution (the SAR), is a non-profit, patriotic and educational organization, formed in 1889, and chartered by the United States Congress in 1906. This Congressional Charter was signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, who was a member of the SAR.

Founded in 1876, Johns Hopkins University is America's first research university and now enrolls more than 21,000 full-time and part-time students in nine schools. It leads U.S. academic institutions in total research spending, which supports work across the academic divisions and at the Applied Physics Laboratory. Johns Hopkins is based in Baltimore, Maryland, and conducts research, training, and educational activities in more than 150 countries.

In a letter to William Roscoe dated December 27, 1820, Thomas Jefferson wrote about the University of Virginia, the establishment of which Mr. Jefferson was then supervising:

"Here we are not afraid to follow truth wherever it may lead, nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."

This is the guiding principle of the SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution.

The National Society Sons of the American Revolution and

Johns Hopkins University present



Spain and the American Revolution

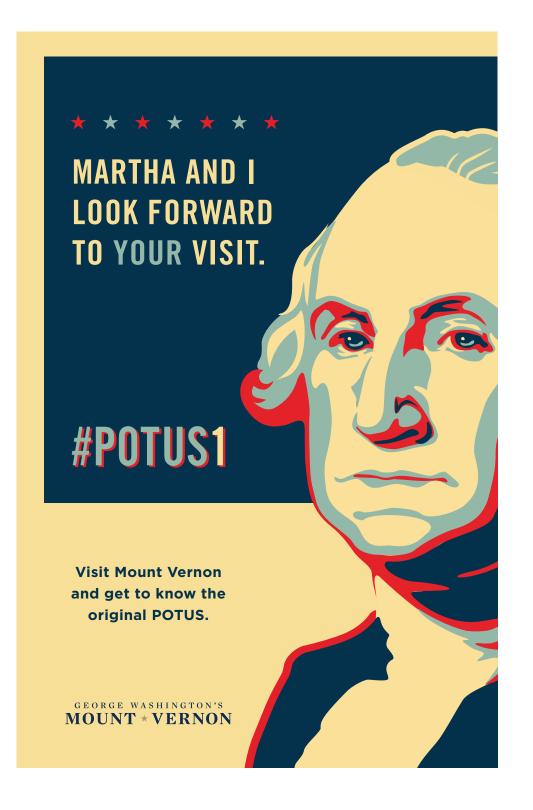
June 8-10, 2018

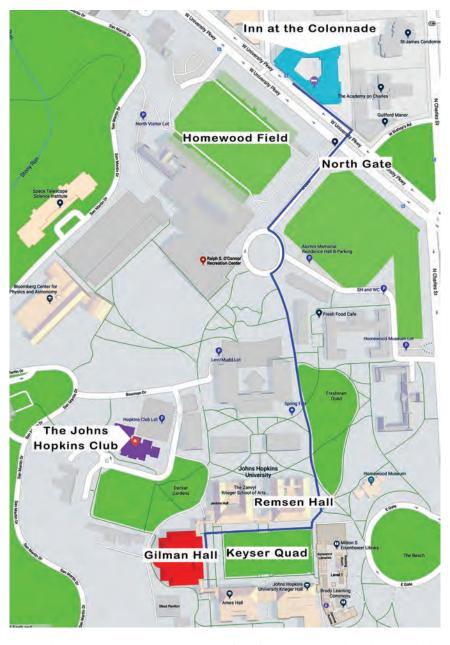
Gabriel Paquette Johns Hopkins University SAR Distinguished Scholar

Gonzalo M. Quintero de Saravia SAR Academic Coordinator

Joseph W. Dooley SAR Annual Conference Director

Baltimore, Maryland





From The Inn at the Colonnade, cross University Parkway and walk through the North Gate. Follow the brick path to the left towards Remsen Hall, which you will come across on your right. At the end of Remsen Hall, turn right and find yourself on the campus quadrangle ("Keyser Quad"). At the far end of the quadrangle, you will see Gilman Hall.

THE MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IS PROUD TO SUPPORT THE 2018 SAR ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The Museum brings to life the events, people, and ideals of our nation's founding. Through Revolutionary-era artifacts, immersive environments, theater experiences, and recreated historical moments, visitors can experience the dynamic story of the American Revolution from the roots of the conflict in the 1760s through the creation of the American nation.



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The 2018 SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution Spain and the American Revolution

This Conference is dedicated to Sylvia L. Hilton and David Armitage

Most Conference activities will take place at Gilman Hall or The Johns Hopkins Club on the Homewood Campus of Johns Hopkins University. A map from The Inn at the Colonnade to Gilman Hall appears on page 3 of this program. The Johns Hopkins Club is also featured on this map. This same map was e-mailed to everyone who registered in advance. Hard copies of this map are available. Please ask at the front desk of The Inn at the Colonnade, or see Joe Dooley. Please allow enough time to get from The Inn at the Colonnade, or wherever you're staying, to the specific activity on JHU's campus as listed in the schedule below.

Friday, June 8, 2018

3:00 p.m. − 3:15 p.m.

Greetings from His Excellency Pedro Morenés, Ambassador of Spain to the United States of America

Anthony McFarlane, *University of Warwick* "The American Revolution and Spanish America"

Larrie D. Ferreiro, *George Mason University*"The Rise and Fall of the Spanish-French Bourbon Armada, from Toulon to Pensacola to Trafalgar"

Manuel Lucena-Giraldo,

Spanish Council for Scientific Research / IE University
"'Foreseeing What Great Occasions Might Come':

American Independence and Spanish Navy Reformers"



In honor of his service during the American Revolution, King Carlos III promoted Bernardo de Gálvez to Lieutenant General and Field Marshall, granted him the title Count of Gálvez, and granted him the right to place the words "Yo Solo" ("I alone") on the Gálvez family coat of arms. The King also ordered Mariano Salvador Maella, the court painter, to paint a portrait of Gálvez. The original portrait remains in a private collection in Málaga, Spain. A copy of this portrait (above) was painted by Carlos Monserrate, a contemporary artist from Málaga. This copy was hung in the U.S. Capitol Building on December 9, 2014, consistent with a resolution passed by Congress in 1783, and following sustained lobbying by Teresa Valcarce, the DAR, the SAR and several other interested parties.

Friday, June 8, 2018 (continued)
5:05 p.m. – 6:45 p.m
Guman Hau, Room Wo. 50
Emily Berquist Soule, <i>California State University</i> , <i>Long Beach</i> "The Spanish Slave Trade as Statecraft During the American Revolution"
Ross Michael Nedervelt, Florida International University "Securing the Borderlands/Seas in the American Revolution: The Spanish-American Alliance and Regional Security Against the British Empire"
Benjamin Lyons, <i>Columbia University</i> "Law and Diplomacy in the Spanish-American Conflict
Over Rights to the Mississippi River"
7:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m
7:30 p.m
Welcoming Remarks Gabriel Paquette, <i>Johns Hopkins University</i> SAR Distinguished Scholar
Warren M. Alter, Secretary General National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution
Saturday, June 9, 2018
9:15 a.m. – 10:30 p.m
María Bárbara Zepeda Cortés, <i>Lehigh University</i> "José's Secrets: Minister Gálvez's Master Plan for Spain's Participation in the American Revolution"
Carolina Castillo Crimm, Sam Houston State University "Bernardo de Gálvez, Man of the Enlightenment"

Saturday, June 9, 2018 (continued)
10:45 a.m. – 12:00 noon
Gilman Hall, Room No. 50
John W. Nelson, <i>University of Notre Dame</i> "Spain's Bid for the American Interior: The Imperial Contest Over the Revolutionary Great Lakes"
Gregg French, <i>University of Western Ontario</i> "'A Firm and Inviolable Peace and Sincere Friendship': U.SSpanish Relations in the Late Eighteenth Century"
12:15 p.m. – 12:30 p.m
Bernardo de Gálvez: Spanish Hero of the American Revolution by Gonzalo M. Quintero de Saravia
12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m Lunch "The Atrium," Gilman Hall
2:15 p.m. – 3:30 p.m
Eric Nicolas Becerra, <i>University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill</i> "A New Guardian: The Values of the American Revolution in Post-Revolutionary Spanish Louisiana Settlements"
Mary-Jo Kline, <i>Independent Historian</i> "Sarah Livingston Jay (1756-1802): A Republican Woman in the Spanish Kingdom"
3:45 a.m. – 5:00 p.m
Eduardo Posada-Carbó, <i>University of Oxford</i> "Cádiz, Spanish America, and U.S. Constitutionalism in the Age of Revolution"

Saturday, June 9, 2018 (continued)
6:30 p.m 7:00 p.m
7:00 p.m Dinner The Johns Hopkins Club
Tribute to Sylvia L. Hilton, <i>Complutense University</i> Introduction by Gonzalo M. Quintero de Saravia
Tribute to David Armitage, <i>Harvard University</i> Introduction by Gabriel Paquette, <i>Johns Hopkins University</i>
Sunday, June 10, 2018
9:00 a.m 1100 a.m
Roundtable Discussion of Presentations Gabriel Paquette, <i>Johns Hopkins University</i>
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Special thanks to Gonzalo M. Quintero de Saravia for the images and captions on pages 10, 12, 15, and 21.

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and Local – Perspective from Alta California to Florida"

Emmanuelle Perez Tisserant, *University of Toulouse* "Spain and the American Revolution, A Continental –



Sylvia L. Hilton is currently a Professor of History at the Complutense University of Madrid, where she teaches courses on U.S. and Hispanic American History, and where she served as Director of the Department of History of the Americas from 2004 to 2008. Prof. Hilton also teaches a course on Spanish-U.S. cultural relations for Stanford University, and serves on the editorial boards of several scholarly journals. She has published extensively in Spanish and English on the history of Spanish North American frontier colonies from the Floridas to California, Spanish perceptions of and relations with the United States, and Spanish historiography about the United States. Among other books, she has co-authored and co-edited with Steve Ickringill, European Perceptions of the Spanish-American War of 1898 (1999); five books with Cornelis van Minnen, including Federalism and Collective Identities (2000), *Mobility* (2002), *Frontiers* and Boundaries (2004), The Study of U.S. History in Europe (2007), Democracy and Political Repression (2009); and with Gene A. Smith, Nexus of Empire: Negotiating Loyalty and Identity in the Revolutionary Borderlands, 1760s-1820s (2010). Prof. Hilton is currently studying Spanish metropolitan and local colonial responses to the early development of the United States from 1775 to the Louisiana Purchase.

David Armitage is the Lloyd C. Blankfein Professor of History and former Chair of the Department of History at Harvard University, where he teaches intellectual history and international history. He is also an Affiliated Professor in the Harvard Department of Government, an Affiliated Faculty Member at Harvard Law School. A Corresponding Member of the Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid. Prof. Armitage was born in Britain and educated at the University of Cambridge and Princeton University. Before moving to Harvard in 2004, he taught for eleven years at Columbia University. Prof. Armitage is the author or editor of seventeen books, most recently Civil Wars: A History in Ideas (2017). His earlier works include The Ideological *Origins of the British Empire* (2000), which won the Longman/History Today Book of the Year Award, The Declaration of Independence: A Global History (2007), which was chosen as a Times Literary Supplement Book of the Year. Foundations of Modern International Thought (2013) and The History Manifesto (co-auth., 2014), a New Statesman Book of the Year. His most recent edited books are Oceanic Histories (co-ed., 2018), The Law of Nations in Global History (co-ed., 2017), Pacific Histories: Ocean, Land, People (co-ed., 2014) and The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, c. 1760-1840 (co-ed., 2010). He is currently completing an edition of John Locke's colonial writings and co-editing a collection on the cultural history of peace in the Enlightenment.



Carlos III by Anton Rafael Mengs, 1774

King Carlos III is wearing the Royal Order of Carlos III, which he established in 1771 to reward his most distinguished vassals in Spain and the Indies for extraordinary services rendered to the King and the State. The creation of the Order of Carlos III must be considered within the wider context of the so-called Bourbon social reforms and it was open to members of any profession, although it would be mostly awarded to members of the military and civil servants.



Matías de Gálvez by Ramón Torres, 1783

Father of Bernardo de Gálvez and Viceroy of New Spain, Matías de Gálvez is wearing his full regalia with the sash and insignia of the royal order of Carlos III. Above the right pocket of his general's uniform is embroidered the key to the King's apartment, symbol of his condition of gentleman of the King's chamber. The parchment behind him lists some of his accomplishments, including the founding of the Royal Academy of Arts of Carlos III in Mexico City.



The Harvesters of Málaga Before King Carlos III, by Joaquín Inza, 1776 The painting celebrates the founding, under the initiative of José and Miguel de Gálvez (uncles of Bernardo de Gálvez), of the Mutual Aid Society of Wine, Liquor, Raisins, Figs, Almonds and Oil Harvesters of Málaga. The painting includes portraits of José (right) and the only surviving image of Miguel de Gálvez (left), wearing the traditional lawyer's black attire.

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Biographies

Eric Nicolas Becerra is a Ph.D. student studying early American history at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His research focuses on the late eighteenth-century North American borderlands with an emphasis on the competition over the Mississippi River Valley between the Spanish, the United States, and the various Native American nations. Born and raised in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Becerra received his Bachelor's degree in history and education studies from the University of California, Los Angeles in 2015. Upon graduating, he joined BruinsCorps VISTA and served for a year as a college and career counselor in East Los Angeles. In 2016, Eric entered the history Ph.D. program at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. After earning his Master's degree in history at UNC in 2018, Mr. Becerra will continue working on his project through his dissertation, which will focus on how Spanish officials in colonial Louisiana enticed American settlers in the western borderlands to forfeit their citizenship and become Spanish subjects.

Emily Berquist Soule is an Associate Professor of History at California State University, Long Beach. She earned her Ph.D. at the University of Texas at Austin, where she studied with Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra and Ann Twinam. Prof. Berquist Soule is a former Fulbright scholar, and has won funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, American Council of Learned Sociates

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eties, the American Historical Association, the Atlantic History Seminar at Harvard University, the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, the Huntington Library, the John Carter Brown Library, and the Spanish Ministry of Culture. She has worked extensively in historical archives throughout Spain, Colombia, and Peru. Prof. Berquist Soule specializes in the history of the early modern Spanish Empire and colonial Latin America. Presently she is at work on her second monograph, The Atlantic Slave Trade and the Rise and Fall of the Spanish Empire. The book tells the story of the slave trade as statecraft in order to place slavery at the center of the creation and the unraveling of the early modern Spanish Empire. In so doing, it will shift our understanding of the Atlantic slave trade at large, positioning Spain and its empire as central to both the purchase of slaves and the global operations of the slave trade. Related articles have appeared in Atlantic Studies and Slavery & Abolition, and are forthcoming in several edited volumes. Prof. Berquist Soule's first book, The Bishop's Utopia: Envisioning Improvement in Colonial Peru (2014), was published as part of the Early Modern Americas series, edited by Peter Mancall. For her next major monograph, she is planning a study of the uneasily close relationship between slaveholders in Cuba and the United States in the nineteenth century, with a special focus on the extraordinary but largely overlooked negotiations to annex Cuba to the U.S. as another slave state.

Carolina Castillo Crimm, a native of Mexico, holds degrees from the University of Miami, Texas Tech and a Ph.D. from the University of Texas at Austin. Among her many books and articles is the award-winning De León: A Tejano Family History (2004). During her forty years in teaching, she won numerous awards. Prof. Crimm recently retired and been honored as a Professor Emeritus from Sam Houston State University for her work with her students, her university and her community. She lives in Huntsville, Texas with her husband, Jack.

Larrie D. Ferreiro was a 2017 Pulitzer Prize finalist for History, for his book Brothers at Arms: American *Independence and the Men of France* and Spain Who Saved It. His previous books include Measure of the Earth, about a joint Spanish-French scientific expedition to the Equator during the Enlightenment, and Technology of the Ships of Trafalgar, from a conference he co-chaired with the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid in 2005. He received his Ph.D. in the History of Science and Technology from Imperial College London. He teaches history and engineering at George Mason University in Virginia, Georgetown University in Washington, DC and the Stevens Institute of Technology in New Jersey. Dr. Ferreiro has served for almost forty years in the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Defense, was an exchange engineer in the French Navy and in charge of numerous technical exchanges with the Spanish Navy. He lives with his wife and their sons in Virginia.

Gregg French is a scholar who ex plores the global and transnational history of the United States. His research and teaching also examines U.S.-Spanish relations, Latin American history, and international development. Dr. French received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Western Ontario in 2017. Under the supervision of Dr. Frank Schumacher, his dissertation analyzed the bonds that influential Americans developed towards the Spanish Empire as they attempted to construct the national and imperial identity of the United States throughout the long nineteenth century. The work challenges beliefs associated with American exceptionalism, isolationism, and the Black Legend narrative by investigating the writings and actions of an informal group of elite Americans made up of politicians, Hispanist scholars, editors of women's magazines, exposition organizers, and colonial officials. These individuals celebrated the Spanish past and depicted Spain as the United States' imperial predecessor in the American West, Latin America, and the Philippines. Dr. French is currently a parttime professor at Mount Saint Vincent University, Saint Mary's University, and the University of Windsor. In the past, his work has been published by H-Empire, The Alberta Journal of Educational Research, The Middle Ground Journal and the Human Rights Review. Dr. French is currently preparing his dissertation for publication, as well as several journal articles that relate to the larger project.



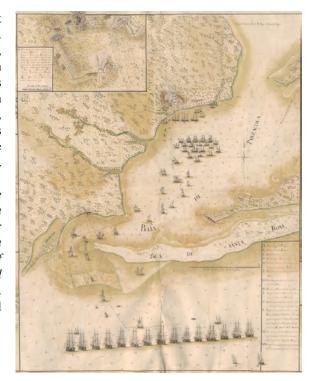
Contemporary Spanish map of the landing at Mobile of the forces under the command of Bernardo de Gálvez in February 1780.

Don Bernardo de Gálvez, Archivo General de Simanças, MPD

Map of the conquest of Pensacola in 1781.

This anonymous, undated map focuses on the maritime operations and the description of the siege, and closely follows the official reports by the Spanish naval officers.

Conquest of the Stronghold of Panzacola [sic] with the Surrender of West Florida to the Arms of King Carlos the Third in the Year 1781. Madrid: Museo Naval



Mary-Jo Kline holds a Ph.D. in American history from Columbia University and a degree in Library and Information Science from Catholic University. Her books include studies of two Founding Fathers, Alexander Hamilton: A Biography in his Own Words and Gouverneur Morris and the New Nation. For the 2010 SAR Annual Conference Annual Conference on the American Revolution ("Sons of the Father: George Washington and His Protégés"), Dr. Kline presented the paper "Gouverneur Morris: Washington's Prodigal Son." As Associate Editor of the Adams Papers at the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1973-1975, she worked with Lyman Butterfield in his last years as director of the edition, leaving that project to head the Aaron Burr Papers at the New-York Historical Society. Aside from her credits as an editor of The Public Papers of John Adams, The Book of Abigail and John, and The Public Papers and Political Correspondence of Aaron Burr, she is the author of the standard text in this field, A Guide to Documentary Editing. As a librarian, she worked on the webbased "American Memory" project at the Library of Congress; was Brown University's American History Librarian; and provided the "Archivist" column for the online quarterly journal History Now. More recently, she was consultant editor for the digital edition of Harold Syrett's magisterial edition of The Papers of Alexander Hamilton and supplements to the original series that now appear in the National Archives "Founders Online." Coming full circle, she's now involved in a project inspired by her work as a Columbia graduate student on the John Jay Papers – a biography of Jay's wife Sarah Livingston, a daughter of William Livingston of New Jersey, a friend of Abigail Adams, and a Founding Mother in her own right. For the 2017 SAR Annual Conference Annual Conference on the American Revolution ("The Adams Family and the American Revolution"), Dr. Kline presented the tribute to Lyman Butterfield, to whom the Conference was dedicated. Last June, she made an encore presentation of this tribute for the Robert H. Smith International Center for Jefferson Studies at Thomas Jefferson's Monticello in Virginia.

Manuel Lucena-Giraldo is Research Scientist in the Spanish Council for Scientific Research and Professor of Humanities at IE Business School/IE University. He was Visiting Scholar at Harvard University, Bing Overseas Stanford Program Lecturer in Stanford University, and Visiting Professor at Tufts University (Boston), Javeriana University (Colombia), Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Cientificas (Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research), Colegio de Mexico, University of the Andes (Chilé and Colombia) and St. Antony's College (Oxford). He was Education Attaché in the Spanish Embassy in Colombia and held foreign education positions. He was representative of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (Council for Scientific Research) at the European Science Foundation Cooperation in the Field of Scientific and Technical Research, networks manager and research project advisor at the Carolina Foundation. His publications include a number of books on travel, scientific

expeditions, cities, images of nations, empires or globalization. His last book is 82 Objects That Made a Country: A History of Spain. He is scientific editor of The Atlas of Spanish Exploration and Discovery and co-author of The Oxford Illustrated History of the World. He is Professor of Writing (non-fiction) in Penguin Random House School; Assistant Editor in Culture & History; member of the board of Revista de Occidente and National Geographic in Global History. He is a member of the European Academy, the Colombian Academy of History and the Royal Academy of History from Spain.

Benjamin Lyons is a recent graduate of the Ph.D. program at Columbia University, specializing in the intellectual, diplomatic, and legal history of the American Revolution. His dissertation, "John Jay and the Law of Nations in the American Revolution," examines the character of international law in the revolutionary era, and its influence on the conduct of early American diplomacy. Dr. Lyons places particular emphasis on the diplomatic career of John Jay - American minister to Spain (1780-1782) and co-negotiator of the Treaty of Paris (1782-1783) – showing how Jay used law in defending American claims to a border on the Mississippi River. He argues that Jay's conception of international law reflected the influence of Samuel Johnson – president of King's College in New York (Jay's alma mater) and a major contributor to the American Enlightenment. Dr. Lyons is currently writing an article on the concept of a "law of nations," showing how the theories espoused by Hugo Grotius (1583-1645) and his successors in the intellectual realm, differed from the laws that early modern statesmen employed in their negotiations.

Anthony McFarlane, B.Sc. (Econ) London School of Economics; Ph.D. (History) University of London. He is Professor Emeritus in the History Department at the University of Warwick. A specialist in the history of Latin America during the centuries of European colonial rule, his research interests have focused on the histories of Colombia and Ecuador during the Bourbon and early independence periods, with particular attention to political culture, popular participation in politics, and slave resistance. Prof. McFarlane has also published books and articles on the British colonial world in the Americas, the comparative history of Euro-American empires, and, most recently, the wars of independence in Spanish America. His principal publications are Colombia Before Independence: Economy, Society and Politics under Bourbon Rule (1993); The British in the Americas, 1480-1815 (1994); and War and Independence in Spanish America (2013). Prof. McFarlane also co-edited the collective works Reform and Insurrection in Bourbon New Granada and Peru, (1990); Violencia Social v Conflicto Civil: America Latina, siglos XVIII-XIX (Cuadernos de Historia Latinoamericana, No. 6: Leiden, 1998); and Independence and Revolution in Spanish America: Problems and Perspectives (Institute of Latin American Studies, London, 1999). Prof. McFarlane is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society and a Corresponding Member of the Colombian Academy of History.

Ross Michael Nedervelt is a Ph.D. candidate in history at Florida International University in Miami, Florida. He graduated with bachelor degrees in history and philosophy from West Virginia University in 2010, and a master's degree in history from the University of New Hampshire in 2012. His dissertation, titled "The Border-Seas of a New British Empire: Security and the British Atlantic Islands in the Age of the American Revolution," examines the transformative impact of the American Revolution on the British Atlantic colonies of Bermuda. the Bahamas, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, and their strategic importance for both British and American security. Mr. Nedervelt has published an article, entitled "Caught Between Realities: The American Revolution. the Continental Congress, and Political Turmoil in the Bahama Islands," in the Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History (43, no. 5), which demonstrates that American military and commercial activity destabilized the Bahamas through exacerbating internal political conflicts during the American Revolution. Additional published works include book reviews of Eric Nelson's The Royalist Revolution and Linford Fisher's The Indian Great Awakening. This conference paper is drawn from research funded by fellowships from the David Library of the American Revolution, the Massachusetts Historical Society and Mellon Foundation, and the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and the Library Company of Philadelphia.

John W. Nelson is a Ph.D. Candidate at the University of Notre Dame. His current project, tentatively titled *Five*

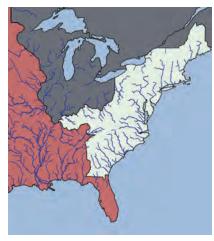
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Miles of Muddy Ground: Indians, Europeans, and the Struggle to Connect a Continent at the Chicago Portage, looks at how the geography and environment of a particular space along the Great Lakes frontier influenced Native-European interactions in the region from the late seventeenth into the early nineteenth centuries. Broadly, Mr. Nelson specializes in the fields of early America, North American borderlands, and environmental history. He has also published work on the American West in the new Routledge History of the 20th Century United States. During the 2017-2018 academic year, Mr. Nelson held a graduate scholar-in-residence position at Chicago's Newberry Library. Outside of his scholarly pursuits, Nelson remains fascinated by the flora and fauna of the Great Lakes. Even in the midst of graduate school, he still finds the occasional opportunity to paddle or fish along the river routes on which he writes.

Gabriel Paquette is Professor of History at The Johns Hopkins University, where he has served as Director of the Program in Latin American Studies since 2014. He received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Cambridge. His research explores European, Latin American, and Global History, with a focus on the Portuguese and Spanish empires. He has published two books on the Atlantic World in the Age of the American Revolution. The first, Enlightenment, Governance, and Reform in Spain and its Empire, 1759-1808 (2008), was a study of Spain's efforts to reform its empire in the decades after the Seven Years War. The second book, Imperial Portugal



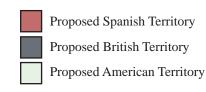
Spanish Proposal



French Proposal



American Proposal



Various proposals for territorial adjustment in North America during the negotiations that resulted in the Treaty of Paris of 1783.

in the Age of Atlantic Revolutions: The Luso-Brazilian World, c.1770-1850 (2013), was a study of the decline, revival and fall of the Portuguese empire in America (i.e. Brazil). In addition to articles and essays in peer-reviewed academic journals and books, Prof. Paquette contributes regularly to publications aimed at a

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wider audience, including *The Times Literary Supplement*. In addition to serving as the SAR Distinguished Scholar for this Conference, Prof. Paquette also served as the 2017 SAR Visiting Professor at King's College London, and spent six weeks at the Royal Archives at Windsor Castle with the Georgian Papers Programme.

Eduardo Posada-Carbó is Professor of the History and Politics of Latin America at the School of Interdisciplinary Studies in Oxford University, and William Golding Senior Research Fellow at Brasenose College. His current main research project examines the history of democracy in Latin America during the first half century of independence. Prof. Posada-Carbó has been Cagut Visiting Profesor at the Watson Institute in Brown University; Tinker Professor in the University of Chicago; Visiting Fellow at Kellogg Institute in the University of Notre Dame and, more recently, guest lecturer at the University of St. Gallen in Switzerland. He has published extensively on Latin American history and politics, with a focus on Colombia, including The Colombian Caribbean: A Regional History, 1870-1950 (1996); La nación soñada (2006); La novela como historia (2017); (with Iván Jaksić, eds.), Liberalismo y poder. Latinoamérica en el siglo XIX (2011). Prof. Posada-Carbó is also the author of a significant number of chapters in edited books and articles in academic journals, including Revista de Occidente, Hispanic American Historical Review, Claves de la Razón Práctica, Journal of Latin American Studies, Caravelle, Boletín Cultural y Bibliográfico and The Historical Journal. He is the general editor of a five-volume history of Colombia, 1808-2000 (2010-2017). He writes a weekly column for El Tiempo, the Colombian leading daily.

Gonzalo M. Quintero de Saravia, S.J.D. holds a Doctor in Law from Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, Madrid, Spain) and a Ph.D. in American History from Universidad Complutense, Madrid. He is a Member (académico correspondiente) of the Spanish Royal Historical Society (Real Academia de la Historia) and of the Colombian Historical Society (Academia Colombiana de Historia). In 2015-2016, he was Fellow in the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard University, and Visiting Scholar in the Department of History in the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences at The Johns Hopkins University. Among his publications are books: Don Blas de Lezo, Biografía de un marino español del siglo XVIII, Bogotá, Planeta, 2002 and Madrid, EDAF, 2016; Soldado de tierra y mar. Pablo Morillo: el pacificador, Bogotá, Planeta, 2005 and Madrid, EDAF, 2017; and Bernardo de Gálvez. Spanish Hero of the American Revolution (Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 2018).

Emmanuelle Perez Tisserant is an Assistant Professor of History at the University of Toulouse Jean Jaurès (France). She earned her Ph.D. in 2014 at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris (EHESS) with a dissertation entitled "Nuestra California: Forging California in Between Empires and Nations." For this project, Prof. Perez Tisserant's goal was to understand the specific reactions and projects of the various Californians to the independence of Mexico, Alta California being a late conquest of the Spanish Empire which became a territory (and not a State) in the federal republic. During her doctoral research, she was a Lurcy-Fulbright fellow at the University of California at Berkeley and was also awarded grants

from the Bancroft and Huntington libraries. Prof. Perez Tisserant has published various articles or chapters in collective books drawing from this research in the archives in California but also in Mexico and in Europe. She is working on the book from her dissertation, to be first published in French. Prof. Perez Tisserant is also expanding her expertise through research and teaching to the rest of the Borderlands, with a focus on the period 1750-1850. Her research interests range from political history (state building, federalism) to environmental and even cultural history.

María Bárbara Zepeda Cortés is an Assistant Professor of History at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, PA. Her research and teaching interests focus primarily on politics in Latin

> Coat of Arms of Bernardo de Gálvez

America, the Caribbean, and the eighteenth-century Iberian Atlantic world, and particularly on political culture, corruption, state reform, and nationalism and identity formation. Prof. Zepeda Cortés received her Ph.D. and MA in history from the University of California, San Diego and her B.A. in International Relations from El Colegio de México. She is the author of Cambios y adaptaciones del nacionalismo puertorriqueño (Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, 2015) a study of Puerto Rican nationalist movements from 1868 to 1952. Prof. Zepeda Cortés is currently working on her second book manuscript: the first biography of eighteenth-century Spanish statesman José de Gálvez (1720-1787). This project has been awarded numerous research grants including a Huntington Library longterm research fellowship (2016-2017).



The 2018 SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution is made possible by the generous support of the following:

Museum of the American Revolution, George Washington's Mount Vernon, The George Washington Endowment Fund of the National Society of the SAR

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The SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution (SARACAR) is managed by the SARACAR Committee.

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The SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution

2010, Sons of the Father: George Washington and His Protégés
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2014, Women in the Era of the American Revolution SAR Distinguished Scholar, Barbara Oberg This Conference was dedicated to the memory of Pauline Maier.

2015, The Marquis de Lafayette and the European Friends of the American Revolution.

SAR Distinguished Scholar, Andrew Jackson O'Shaughnessy

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2016, Empires of Liberty and the American Revolution SAR Distinguished Scholar, Richard A. Samuelson This Conference was dedicated to Jack P. Greene.

2017, The Adams Family and the American Revolution SAR Distinguished Scholar, Richard A. Samuelson This Conference was dedicated to the memory of Lyman H. Butterfield.

2018, Spain and the American Revolution SAR Distinguished Scholar, Gabriel Paquette This Conference is dedicated to Sylvia L. Hilton and David Armitage.

And in the planning stages ...

2019, Women Waging War in the American Revolution SAR Distinguished Scholar, Holly A. Mayer This Conference will be dedicated to Carol Berkin.

2020, Remembering Independence: The Declaration Through the Generations SAR Distinguished Scholar, Robert M.S. McDonald

2021, *Religion and the American Revolution* SAR Distinguished Scholar, Katherine Carté Engel



Sons of the American Revolution *Museum and Education Center*

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution proudly announces plans to enhance its Outreach Education efforts with the construction of an interactive museum and exhibit hall at its headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky.

To learn more about the SAR Museum and Education Center, or to support the project, please call (502) 315-1777 or visit sarfoundation.org



I WANT YOU TO JOIN

THE SAR

If you're a man age 18 or older, and you have (or think you have) a direct, lineal ancestor who rendered military or civilian service in support of American Independence during the Revolution, then *WE WANT YOU!*

Specific membership eligibility requirements are set forth in the SAR's Constitution and Bylaws.

Any questions? Ask Joe Dooley.

He'll either help you himself, or refer you to someone near your home who can help you.

Joe's e-mail address is joe.dooley.1776@gmail.com

(If you're a woman and you think you have a direct, lineal Revolutionary War patriot ancestor, may we suggest you contact the DAR? Go to www.DAR.org for more information.)



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