



George M. Fredrickson

George M. Fredrickson was the Edgar E. Robinson Emeritus Professor of History at Stanford University. He was a pioneer in the study of comparative ideologies of race and racism throughout the world, as well as an award-winning teacher.

A prolific writer, Fredrickson authored eight original books, edited four more, and wrote numerous articles. His most acclaimed works were his comparative histories of race relations in the U.S. and South Africa, including *White Supremacy: A Comparative Study in American and South African History* (1981), which won the Ralph Waldo Emerson Prize and the Merle Curti Award and was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award. Several other books also garnered major awards, including the Anisfield Wolf Award in Race Relations for *The Black Image in the White Mind: The Debate on Afro-American Character and Destiny, 1817–1914* (1971); the Thomas & Znaniecki Award for *Not Just Black and White: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on Immigration, Race, and Ethnicity in the United States* (2005, co-edited with Nancy

Foner); and the Choice Outstanding Academic Book of 2003 for *Racism: A Short History* (2003). Fredrickson's most recent book, *Big Enough to Be Inconsistent: Abraham Lincoln Confronts Slavery and Race*, based on his 2006 W.E.B. DuBois Lectures at Harvard University, was published the week before he died in 2008.

Heather Cox Richardson

Heather Cox Richardson is an American historian and Professor of History at Boston College, where she teaches courses on the American Civil War, the Reconstruction Era, the American West, and Plains Indians. She previously taught at MIT and the University of Massachusetts.

Richardson's first book, *The Greatest Nation on Earth* (1997), stemmed from her dissertation at Harvard University. Inspired by Eric Foner's work on pre-Civil War Republican ideology, Richardson analyzed Republican economic policies during the war. She contended that their efforts to create an activist Federal Government during the Civil War marked a continuation of Republican free labor ideology. In her latest book, *To Make Men Free: A History of the Republican Party* (2014), Richardson extended her study of the Republican Party into the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. This book studied the entire life of the GOP, from its inception in the 1850s through the presidency of George W. Bush. She is also a founder and editor at <http://werehistory.org/>, which presents professional history to a public audience through short articles. She is currently working on several new projects, including a graphic history of Reconstruction and a new book on the American West.

