History 302: Introduction to History
Study Guide

Included Materials:
I. Portfolio Assignment and Format
II. Weekly Portfolio Assignments
III. McNeill essay, Why Study History?
IV. Historiography, Historical Schools of Thought (brief resource guides)
V. Careers for Majors in History
VI. Listings of Historians, Areas and Specializations, Historical Societies and Journals
I. Portfolio Assignment and Format

The Portfolio will be kept throughout the term and turned on dates assigned in the syllabus. The portfolio will consist of three weekly parts:

**Part I** - Answer at least two of the Portfolio Study Guide questions that are based on the readings. Restate the questions you select at the top of each discussion. Remember to link your answer to content in the reading material.

**Part II** - Prepare ahead of time at least two discussion questions for each class session which has a reading assignment. Each question should link a point raised in the reading to the issues of historiography. After you have used your questions in the class discussion, rewrite your question. Both the original questions and the rewritten questions should be in the Portfolio.

**Part III** - Include your own reflections in journal entries for each class session of the course. In these reflections your journal should have the following scope:

1. The assigned reading
2. The actual discussion
3. Experiences in the workshops

You should respond to the intellectual content of others and make your own observations in this journal segment. Issues might include the validity of the approach discussed, the nature of the writing of history, the logic or illogic of points raised in reading or discussions. You should have at least two journal entries per week, but may have more.

4. **Enhancing the Experience**. You also can use supplementary sources in your portfolio to engage more deeply with the course content. You can include photos, other materials such as documents, articles, Web resources, and other media.

5. Your portfolio should be in a report binder, and always include the previous work and previous comments throughout the quarter when you turn your portfolio in to be graded.

6. **Grading Criteria for Portfolios**:
   
   **I. Answers to Questions on Readings**
   
   (a) Development of Answers
   - Questions restated
   - Linking Answer to the Question asked
   - Clarity of expression
   - General Development
   
   (b) Answer Content
   - Relates to Reading
   - Scope
   - Depth

   **II. Questions**
   
   (a) Question Design
   - Clarity of expression
   - Clarity of origin
   - General Development
   
   (b) Question Content
   - Relates to the Reading
   - Scope

   - Depth

   **c) Question Revision**
   - Original question restated
   - Responsiveness to the Discussion
   - Reflectiveness

   **II. Study Guide Questions & Journal Entries**
   
   (a) Organization
   - Main Idea
   - Transitions
   
   **b) Content**
   - Relates to class discussion
   - Relates to reading
   - Raises problem(s)/issue(s)
   - Discusses with evidence
   - Discusses with examples
   - Depth
   - Scope

   **c) Critical Thinking**
II. Portfolio Weekly Assignments

These questions are based on the weekly reading assignments. You must select at least two questions to discuss for your portfolio and class discussions.

**Week One: Why Study History?**
1. Does McNeill overstate the similarities of purpose between personal and public history?
2. Is it important to understand history at all three levels as articulated by McNeill? Why or why not?
3. What are the reasons for variances of historical interpretation over time?
4. What is the role of truth and prediction in history?

**Week Two: The Practice of History**
1. Discuss the importance of historical process and the patterns of history for each person.
2. Discuss the importance of historical process and the patterns of history for societies.
3. Are we now in an era where history has ended vis-a-vis Fukuyama?
4. What is the relationship between history and personal identity?

**Week Three: Historical Consciousness - Beginnings through the Modern Age**
1. Reflect on why historical consciousness from the Judea-Christian tradition differed so much from the Greek and Roman historical sensibility. What were some of the similarities and differences between the practices and perspectives on history?
2. Compare and contrast three ancient historians and their historical writings: Herodotus, Thucydides, and Tacitus.
3. During the end of the Roman Empire and following period of medieval history, what influences did the Christian church have on the discipline of history such as the keeping of records, narratives, topic selection, and interpretations?
4. What were some of the milestones in the development of historical consciousness during 500 years between the fourteenth and nineteenth centuries?

**Week Four: The Philosophy of History**
1. How does Gilderhus distinguish between speculative and analytical philosophies of history?
2. How did religious historians develop their ideas that included both God and man-made history?
3. Compare and contrast the historical ideas of Condorcet, Kant, Marx, and Engels.
4. Discuss the following quote from Reinhold Niebuhr (1949):
   Modern industrial society dissolved ancient forms of political authoritarianism, but the tyrannies which grew on soil proved more brutal and vexatious than the old ones. The inequalities rooted in landed property were levelled. But the more dynamic inequalities of a technical society became more perilous to the community than the more static forms of the uneven power. The achievement of individual liberty was one of the genuine advance of bourgeois society. But this society also created atomic individuals, who freed of the disciplines of the older organic communities, were lost in the mass; and became the prey of demagogues and charlatans who transmuted their individual anxieties and resentments into collective political power of demonic fury.
5. What is the historical background of the analytical approaches to history that finally emerged in the nineteenth century?
6. Select an analytical historian and elaborate on their historical perspective.
Week Five: Professional History in Recent Times
1. Discuss each segment of Ernest Breisach's argument that modern history has been affected by natural science development, the process of industrialization, the emergence of mass culture, and a shift in the perceptions of a global world.
2. Compare and contrast the historical approaches of two new and/or progressive historians.
3. How have historical methods evolved as evidenced by the Annales School and Quantitative history?
4. Describe the issues in the Enola Gay museum exhibit and the ensuing controversy.

Week Six: Historical Fallacies
1. What are the three fallacy areas of Inquiry? Describe their importance to logical historical practice.
2. Select a fallacy from the three chapters, explain the fallacy, and discuss at least one other example from history - not in the reading - for at least one of the fallacies.

Week Seven: Historical Fallacies
1. What are the three fallacy areas of Explanation in the three assigned chapters? Describe their importance to logical historical practice.
2. Select a fallacy from the three chapters, explain the fallacy, and discuss at least one other example from history - not in the reading - for at least one of the fallacies.

Week Eight: Historical Fallacies
1. Select a fallacy from the two chapters, explain the fallacy, and discuss at least one other example from history - not in the reading - for at least one of the fallacies.
2. In your own assessment, what were the three most important fallacies discussed in this book? Why?

Portfolios End with Week Eight - Due on 11/8/2017
III. Why Study History? (1985)

By William H. McNeill

Why should anyone bother learning about things that happened far away and long ago? Who cares about Cleopatra, Charlemagne, Montezuma or Confucius? And why worry about George Washington, or how democratic government and industrial society arose? Isn't there quite enough to learn about the world today? Why add to the burden by looking at the past? Historians ought to try to answer such questions by saying what the study of history is good for, and what it cannot do. But since no one can speak for the historical profession as a whole, this essay is no more than a personal statement, commissioned by the American Historical Association in the hope of convincing all concerned that the study of history is indeed worthwhile and necessary for the education of effective citizens and worthy human beings. Historical knowledge is no more and no less than carefully and critically constructed collective memory. As such it can both make us wiser in our public choices and more richly human in our private lives.

*Historical knowledge is no more and no less than carefully and critically constructed collective memory.*

Without individual memory, a person literally loses his or her identity, and would not know how to act in encounters with others. Imagine waking up one morning unable to tell total strangers from family and friends! Collective memory is similar, though its loss does not immediately paralyze everyday private activity. But ignorance of history—that is, absent or defective collective memory—does deprive us of the best available guide for public action, especially in encounters with outsiders, whether the outsiders are another nation, another civilization, or some special group within national borders.

Often it is enough for experts to know about outsiders, if their advice is listened to. But democratic citizenship and effective participation in the determination of public policy require citizens to share a collective memory, organized into historical knowledge and belief. Otherwise, agreement on what ought to be done in a given situation is difficult to achieve. Agreement on some sort of comfortable falsehood will not do, for without reasonably accurate knowledge of the past, we cannot expect to accomplish intended results, simply because we will fail to foresee how others are likely to react to anything we decide on. Nasty surprises and frustrating failures are sure to multiply under such circumstances.

This value of historical knowledge obviously justifies teaching and learning about what happened in recent times, for the way things are descends from the way they were yesterday.
and the day before that. But in fact, institutions that govern a great deal of our everyday behavior took shape hundreds or even thousands of years ago. Having been preserved and altered across the generations to our own time, they are sure to continue into the future. The United States government is such an institution; so is the world market, armies and the Christian church. Skills like writing, and devices like bureaucracy are even older than Christianity, and concerns that bother us still can be read into the cave paintings left behind by Stone Age hunters as much as twenty thousand years ago. Only an acquaintance with the entire human adventure on earth allows us to understand these dimensions of contemporary reality.

Memory is not something fixed and forever. As time passes, remembered personal experiences take on new meanings. A bitter disappointment may come to seem a blessing in disguise; a triumph may later turn sour, while something trivial may subsequently loom large—all because of what happens later on. Collective memory is quite the same. Historians are always at work reinterpreting the past, asking new questions, searching new sources and finding new meanings in old documents in order to bring the perspective of new knowledge and experience to bear on the task of understanding the past. This means, of course, that what we know and believe about history is always changing. In other words, our collective, codified memory alters with time just as personal memories do, and for the same reasons.

. . . the changing perspectives of historical understanding are the very best introduction we can have to the practical problems of real life.

When teachers of history admit that their best efforts at understanding the past are only tentative and sure to be altered in time to come, skeptics are likely to conclude that history has no right to take student time from other subjects. If what is taught today is not really true, how can it claim space in a crowded school curriculum?

But what if the world is more complicated and diverse than words can ever tell? What if human minds are incapable of finding neat pigeon holes into which everything that happens will fit? What if we have to learn to live with uncertainty and probabilities, and act on the basis of the best guesswork we are capable of? Then, surely, the changing perspectives of historical understanding are the very best introduction we can have to the practical problems of real life. Then, surely, a serious effort to understand the interplay of change and continuity in human affairs is the only adequate introduction human beings can have to the confusing flow of events that constitutes the actual, adult world.

Since that is the way the world is, it follows that study of history is essential for every young person. Systematic sciences are not enough. They discount time, and therefore oversimplify reality, especially human reality. Current events are not enough either. Destined to almost instant obsolescence, they foreshorten and thereby distort the time dimension within which human lives unfold and, thanks to memory, are conducted.
Memory, indeed, makes us human. History, our collective memory, carefully codified and critically revised, makes us social, sharing ideas and ideals with others so as to form all sorts of different human groups. Each such group acts as it does largely because of shared ideas and beliefs about the past and about what the past, as understood and interpreted by the group in question, tells about the present and probable future.

**BUT**, you may say: suppose we agree that some sort of knowledge of history is essential for an adult understanding of the world, what actually belongs in our classrooms? The varieties of history are enormous; facts and probabilities about the past are far too numerous for anyone to comprehend them all. Every sort of human group has its own history; so do ideas, institutions, techniques, areas, civilizations, and humanity at large. How to begin? Where to start? How bring some sort of order to the enormous variety of things known and believed about the past?

Teachers of history have always had to struggle with these questions. Early in this century, teachers and academic administrators pretty well agreed that two sorts of history courses were needed: a survey of the national history of the United States and a survey of European history. This second course was often broadened into a survey of Western civilization in the 1930s and 1940s. But by the 1960s and 1970s these courses were becoming outdated, left behind by the rise of new kinds social and quantitative history, especially the history of women, of Blacks, and of other formerly overlooked groups within the borders of the United States, and of peoples emerging from colonial status in the world beyond our borders. These, and still other new sorts of history, enhanced older sensibilities and corrected older biases; but, being both new and different, did not fit smoothly into existing surveys of U.S. national history and western civilization.

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*Clearly we need careful reflection about, and search for, enduring patterns and critical turning points in the past, for these are the historical facts that everyone needs to know ...*

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Teachers found it exciting to teach the new kinds of history in special courses that allowed them time to develop the subject properly. It was less satisfying and much harder to combine old with new to make an inclusive, judiciously balanced (and far less novel) introductory course for high school or college students.

But abandoning the effort to present a meaningful portrait of the entire national and civilizational past destroyed the original justification for requiring students to study history. As specialized electives multiplied, historians could not convince others that random samples from the past, reflecting each teacher's special expertise or interests, belonged in everyone's education. For if one sample was as good as another, none could claim to be essential. Competing subjects abounded, and no one could or would decide what mattered most and should take precedence. As this happened, studying history became only one among many possible ways of spending time in school.
Level I. Personal-Local History

The costs of this change are now becoming apparent, and many concerned persons agree that returning to a more structured curriculum, in which history ought to play a prominent part, is imperative. But choice of what sort of history to teach remains as difficult as ever. Clearly we need careful reflection about, and search for, enduring patterns and critical turning points in the past, for these are the historical facts that everyone needs to know, not what happens to interest a particular teacher or aspiring specialist. Whether historians will rise to the occasion and successfully bring old and new sorts of history together into an understandable whole remains to be seen. In the meanwhile, a few obvious suggestions are all that can be offered here.

Amongst all the varieties of history that specialists have so energetically and successfully explored in recent decades, three levels of generality seem likely to have the greatest importance for ordinary people. First is family, local, neighborhood history: something often transmitted orally, but worth attention in school for all that. This would seem especially important for primary school years, when children start to experience the world outside their homes. Second is national history, because that is where political power is concentrated in our time. Last is global history, because intensified communications make encounters with all the other peoples of the earth increasingly important. These levels belong to high school and college, in the years when young people start to pay attention to public affairs and prepare to assume the responsibilities of citizenship. Other pasts are certainly worth attention, but are better studied in the context of a prior acquaintance with personal-local, national, and global history. That is because these three levels are the ones that affect most powerfully what all other groups and segments of society actually do.

Can such courses be taught and fitted into the curriculum? The answer is yes, if teachers and administrators try hard to put first things first and achieve a modicum of clarity about what everyone ought to know. National history that leaves out Blacks and women and other minorities is no longer acceptable; but American history that leaves out the Founding Fathers and the Constitution is not acceptable either. What is needed is a vision of the whole, warts and all. Global history is perhaps more difficult. Certainly our traditional training sidesteps the problem of attaining a satisfactory vision of the history of humanity, since few historians even try for a global overview. Still, some have made the attempt. Moreover, every scale of history has its own appropriate patterns which, once perceived, are as definite and as easily tested by the evidence as are the meaningful patterns that emerge on any other scale. This means, I think, that careful and critical world history is attainable just as surely as is a careful and critical national history that does not omit the important and newly self-conscious groups that were previously overlooked.

Level II: National History

But consensus is slow to come, and may never be achieved. In the meanwhile, teachers and curriculum planners have a difficult task. Authoritative models for courses in national and
global history are not readily available. Personal and neighborhood history, too, must be worked out independently for each classroom and locality. But questions to be asked and the range of information that can be handled by children in the primary grades is, perhaps, less difficult to agree upon than at the high school and college levels. Serious and concentrated effort is clearly called for. Only so can history and historians deserve and expect to regain the central place in the education of the young that once was theirs.

**Level III: Global History**

**THREE** points remain. First, the study of history does not lead to exact prediction of future events. Though it fosters practical wisdom, knowledge of the past does not permit anyone to know exactly what is going to happen. Looking at some selected segment from the past in order to find out what will occur "next time" can mislead the unwary, simply because the complex setting within which human beings act is never twice the same. Consequently, the lessons of history, though supremely valuable when wisely formulated, become grossly misleading when oversimplifiers try to transfer them mechanically from one age to another, or from one place to another. Anyone who claims to perform such a feat is sadly self-deceived. Practical wisdom requires us instead to expect differences as well as similarities, changes as well as continuities—always and everywhere. Predictable fixity is simply not the human way of behaving. Probabilities and possibilities—together with a few complete surprises—are what we live with and must learn to expect.

Second, as acquaintance with the past expands, delight in knowing more and more can and often does become an end in itself. History offers innumerable heroes and villains. Reading about what people did in far away times and places enlarges our sense of human capacities both for good and evil. Encountering powerful commitments to vanished ideas and ideals, like those that built the pyramids, puts our personal commitment to our own ideals into a new perspective, perhaps bitter-sweet. Discovering fears and hopes like our own in pages written by the medieval Japanese courtier, Lady Murasaki, or reading about the heroic and futile quest for immortality undertaken by the ancient Mesopotamian king, Gilgamesh, stirs a sense of shared humanity that reaches back to the beginning of civilization and across all cultural barriers.

On the other hand, studying alien religious beliefs, strange customs, diverse family patterns and vanished social structures shows how differently various human groups have tried to cope with the world around them. Broadening our humanity and extending our sensibilities by recognizing sameness and difference throughout the recorded past is therefore an important reason for studying history, and especially the history of peoples far away and long ago. For we can only know ourselves by knowing how we resemble and how we differ from others. Acquaintance with the human past is the only way to such self knowledge.
... ignorance of history—that is, absent or defective collective memory—does deprive us of the best available guide for public action .. .

Finally, for those especially attracted to it, search into odd corners and contemplation of the main outlines of history can develop into a hunt for understandings of one's own, as new ideas about connections between one thing and another spring to mind. This sort of historical research and creativity is, of course, the special province of graduate school and of the historical profession at large. Reinterpretations and modifications of received notions about what really happened result from such personal venturing; and new ideas and meanings, tested against the evidence available to other historians, feed into high school and college classrooms by providing teachers with an ever-evolving understanding of the past to set before the young.

In such interaction between research and teaching, eternal and unchanging truth does not emerge. Only inspired, informed guesses about what mattered and how things changed through time. That is all human minds can do to unravel the mystery of humanity and of human groups' encounters with one another and with the world. Not very good, perhaps; simply the best we have in the unending effort to understand ourselves and others, and what happens and will happen to us and to them, time without end.

William H. McNeill was born in Canada in 1917, received his PhD from Cornell University in 1947, and currently serves as Robert A. Millikan Distinguished Service Professor of History emeritus at the University of Chicago. He has written more than twenty books, of which the most important is The Rise of the West: A History of the Human Community (Chicago, 1963). His other works include Venire: The Hinge of Europe, 1097–1797 (Chicago, 1974); Plagues and Peoples (Garden City, NY, 1976); The Metamorphosis of Greece since 1945 (Chicago, 1978); The Human Condition: Art Historical and Ecological View (Princeton, 1980); and Mythistory and Other Essays (Chicago, 1986). McNeill served as AHA president in 1985, and gave his address on “Mythistory, or Truth, Myth, History, and Historians.”
IV. Historiography, Historical Schools of Thought, and Historians

What Is Historiography? Two Definitions

http://www.writing.ku.edu/students/docs/HISTORIOGRAPHY.html

   A university professor once berated a young graduate student for what he termed "stale historiography." A fellow student later said this sounded something akin to bad breath. What the professor meant, of course, was that the student was not familiar with the most recent scholarly interpretations in a particular subfield of history.

   "Historiography" is not a word one normally finds in casual reading; nevertheless, the concept behind the word should be familiar to every student of history. In fact, you probably already know the concept even if the word itself is unfamiliar. Literally, the word means "the writing of history." In modern usage, however, the word refers to the study of the way history has been and is written—the history of historical writing, if you will. When you study "historiography" you do not study the events of the past directly, but the changing interpretations of those events in the works of individual historians. To acquaint yourself, for example, with the variety of ways historians have tried to explain the coming of the American Civil War is to become familiar with the historiography of that subject. Graduate students in history spend years mastering the major interpretations in their particular specialties, including the most recent scholarship.

   ...Examining a few important interpretive "schools" and trends [will] help you read history more critically. (...) Trying to summarize even a few historiographical trends in capsule form is a sin only slightly less serious than omitting the subject altogether. Not only is the topic immense, but any secondhand account of another historian's work should be viewed with suspicion. If you want to know what a historian says about a subject, you should read that historian's work. Furthermore, every historian's work is to some extent unique, reflecting individual values, assumptions, interests, and abilities.

   (...) If one can perceive a trend over time, it is this: historical writing has become more eclectic, more rigorous and imaginative in its use of evidence ... History as a discipline is alive and growing, telling its story of change but telling also how tenaciously the past survives in the present.

2. From Donald V. Gawronski, History: Meaning and Method, 3rd ed. (Glenview, Ill.: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1975), 59-60:

   Whether making a selection for a book report or review, choosing works for inclusion in a term paper, or consulting works for an advanced research report, the student of history should possess a sound understanding and knowledge of the historiography of his or her field.

   Historiography is the study of the various approaches to historical method, the actual writing of history, and, primarily, the various interpretations of historical events. Historiography is the study of the techniques employed by the individual historian. It is not necessary to study primary materials, i.e., original source materials, in order to study historiography. For historiography is concerned mainly with what has been written about historical events—the various schools of thought and interpretation centered around any particular historical occurrence—not with the source materials from which the historical fact was derived, although the methodology employed by the historian may be scrutinized to substantiate his or her conclusions. The primary sources of historiography are the works of historians.
History, especially American history, is often regarded as a cut-and-dried subject. But there are many significant, controversial topics in American history. These topics possess numerous legitimate, and sometimes conflicting, interpretations. The following is a partial list of the more controversial topics on which the interpretations of historians do not agree: causes for the various American wars, the handling of post-Civil War reconstruction, the evaluation of progressive Republicanism, considerations on the importance of the New Deal, the significance of the so-called Jeffersonian revolution, the importance of Jacksonian democracy, the role of the capitalist in the development of an industrialized America, the significance of the frontier experience, and so forth.

(...)

It should be emphasized, however, that the study of American historiography is a deep and penetrating subject, requiring a thorough knowledge not only of historical fact but of individual American historians as well.

Fortunately, several high competent historians have at various times published detailed studies on the development of the writing of American history. Also, the various national professional historical journals such as the American Historical Review, the Journal of American History (successor to the old Mississippi Valley Historical Review), plus the many regional, state, and specialized journals contain considerable information on this type of material.

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Various examples of historiographic schools or approaches:

**American Historiography:**
- The foundational period
- The Romantic School
- The Scientific School

**European Historiography:**
- Greco-Roman historical writing (ancient)
- Early Christian historical writing (ancient-medieval)
- Medieval historiography
- Renaissance historiography
- Reformation historiography
- Rationalist historiography
- Nationalist historiography
- Marxist historiography

**Other approaches to history:**
- Political history
- Military history
- Intellectual history, History of ideas
- Economic history
- History of science
- Diplomatic history
- Social history
- Cultural history
- Women’s historiography
- Black historiography
- Minority/ethnic historiography
Annales School
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.
The Annales School was an approach to European history initially associated with the French scholarly journal Annales d'histoire économique et sociale (now called Annales. Economies, sociétés, civilisations) cofounded by Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre in 1929.

Annales School historians share a use of the methods of the social sciences - a remarkable innovation in the early 20th century - and a rejection of the predominant emphasis on politics, diplomacy and war of many 19th century historians. They also pioneered an approach to a study of long-term historical structures (la longue durée) over events. Geography, material culture, and what later Annalists called 'mentalities' or the psychology of the epoch are also characteristic areas of study.

Marc Bloch
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.
Marc Bloch (1886-1944)
Historian of medieval France in the period between the First and Second World Wars. Bloch founded with Lucien Febvre the important journal Annales d'histoire économique et sociale (now called Annales. Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations) whose name came to be attached to an historical approach called the Annales School. Bloch's own most important work centered on the study of feudalism.
Blom was shot by the Gestapo during the Occupation of France for his work in the resistance.

Eastern Historiography
http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/ent/A0858631.html
In Asia the writing of history was concerned with the recording of events, chiefly as chronicles, annals, or archives.

China
In China by the middle of the Chou dynasty, histories of the royal house and of the various states (notably the Shu Ching, or Document of History, and the Annals of Lu by Confucius) were being compiled. Ssu-ma Chien (d. c.87 B.C.) wrote the first general history of China; his work was the model for later dynastic histories. He was followed in the 1st cent. A.D. by Pan Ku, compiler of the History of the Former Han. Under the T'ang dynasty, imperial commissions completed or compiled eight standard histories to fill in the period from the Three Kingdoms. A pioneer collection of early inscriptions was made, and Ssu-ma Kuang wrote (1066–84) an integrated history of China from 403 B.C. to A.D. 959. The Manchu rulers were noted for fraudulent histories glorifying their past. Critical treatment of Chinese history was forwarded in the late 19th and early 20th cent. with the work of Kang Youwei, Wang Xian Qian, and Wang Guowei.

Japan
Japan's early tradition of historiography was derived from China. About the 3d cent. A.D. the Japanese began to keep imperial archives, and an accurate chronology was developed by the early 6th cent. The Kojiki (early 8th cent.) purported to be a history of the royal line since mythological times. It was supplemented by the more detailed Nihonshiki, which was continued to the end of
the 9th cent. by five official histories. In the 17th cent. Tokugawa Mitsukuni (1628–1701) started to compile a history of Japan modeled on the Chinese dynastic histories; supplements appeared until 1906. Motoori Norinaga (1730–1801) was the leading figure in a movement to revive Shinto and imperial prestige; his commentary on the Kojiki was completed in 1798.

India
Surviving Indian records date from the 6th cent. B.C., when anthologies were being made from older collections. Genealogies of native rulers appeared in the Puranas. However, the writing of history was not highly developed in India; the principal products were the artha, or handbooks on politics and practical life. In the 7th cent. the work of Hsüan-tsang gave much valuable information about India. Arab works on India, notably that of Alberuni of Khiva, began to appear in the 10th cent.; notable later Muslim historians were Firishta and Khafi Khan.

Bibliography


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V. Careers for History Majors

From American Historical Association (AHA) Web site:

https://www.historians.org/jobs-and-professional-development/career-resources/careers-for-history-majors/historians-as-educators

What can you do with an undergraduate degree in history?

Many, many things

As a liberal arts major, of course, the world is your oyster and you can consider a multitude of careers.

Among the jobs you can consider are: advertising executive, analyst, archivist, broadcaster, campaign worker, consultant, congressional aide, editor, foreign service officer, foundation staffer, information specialist, intelligence agent, journalist, legal assistant, lobbyist, personnel manager, public relations staffer, researcher, teacher . . . the list can be almost endless.

More specifically, though, with your degree in history you can be an educator, researcher, communicator or editor, information manager, advocate, or even a businessperson.

Here is a brief list of the career opportunities available to the undergraduate history major. This list is based on a very useful pamphlet, Careers for Students of History, written by Barbara J. Howe and jointly published by the American Historical Association and the National Council on Public History in 1989. While this online miniguide is based on this pamphlet (now out of print), with appropriate paraphrases from its text, it discusses also some of the new opportunities that became available to the history major in the recent past.

History BAs intending to pursue an advanced degree in history should read the excellent guide, Careers for Students of History, by Constance Schulz, Page Putnam Miller, Aaron Marrs, and Kevin Allen (2002).

Historians as Educators

Elementary Schools
Secondary Schools
Postsecondary Education
Historic Sites and Museums
Historians as Researchers

Museums and Historical Organizations
Cultural Resources Management and Historic Preservation
Think Tanks

Historians as Communicators

Writers and Editors
Journalists
Documentary Editors
Producers of Multimedia Material

Historians as Information Managers

Archivists
Records Managers
Librarians
Information Managers

Historians as Advocates

Lawyers and Paralegals
Litigation Support
Legislative Staff Work
Foundations

Historians in Businesses and Associations

Historians in Corporations
Contract Historians
Historians and Nonprofit Associations
Lists of Historians, History Societies and History Journals
Eras and Specialities
Chapter 1

List of historians

“Historians” redirects here. For the profession, see Historian.

This is a list of historians.

The names are grouped by order of the historical period in which they were living and producing works, which is not necessarily the same as the period in which they specialize.[1]

Chroniclers and annalists, though they are not historians in the true sense, are also listed here for convenience. Only historians with biographical articles in Wikipedia are listed here.

See also: List of historians by area of study, List of historians of the French Revolution, English historians in the Middle Ages

1.1 Historians and chroniclers of the Ancient World

Further information: List of Greek historiographers

- Herodotus (484 BC–c. 420 BC), Halicarnassus, wrote the Histories that established Western historiography
- Thucydides (460 BC–c. 400 BC), Peloponnesian War
- Xenophon (431 BC–c. 360 BC), Athenian knight and student of Socrates
- Ctesias (early 4th century BC), Greek historian of Assyrian, Persian, and Indian history
- Theopompos (c. 380 BC–c. 315 BC), Greek history
- Eudemus of Rhodes (c. 370-c. 300 BC), Greek historian of science
- Berossus (early 3rd century BC), Babylonian historian
- Ptolemy I Soter (367 BC–c. 283 BC), general of Alexander the Great, founder of Ptolemaic Dynasty
- Duris of Samos (c. 350 BC - after 281 BC), Greek history
- Manetho (3rd century BC), Egyptian historian and priest from Sebennytos (ancient Egyptian: Tjebnut-jer) who lived during the Ptolemaic era
- Timaeus of Tauromenium (c. 345 BC–c. 250 BC), Greek history
- Quintus Fabius Pictor (c. 254 BC–?), Roman history
- Artapanus of Alexandria (late 3rd to early 2nd centuries BC), Jewish historian of Ptolemaic Egypt
- Cato the Elder (234-149 BC), Roman statesman and historian, author of the Origins
- Gaius Acilius (fl. 155 BC), Roman history
- Polybius (203 BC–c. 120 BC), early Roman history (written in Greek)
- Sempronius Asellio (c. 158 - after 91 BC), early Roman history
- Sima Tan (165 - 110 BC), Chinese historian and father of Sima Qian, who completed his Records of the Grand Historian
- Sima Qian (c. 145 BC–c. 86 BC), founder of Chinese historiography who compiled the Records of the Grand Historian (although this was preceded by the Book of Documents and Zuo Zhuan)
- Agatharchides (fl. mid 2nd century BC), Greek history
- Posidonius (c. 135 BC - 51 BC), Greek and Roman history
- Julius Caesar (100 BC–c. 44 BC), Gallic and civil wars
- Diodorus of Sicily, (1st century BC), Greek history
- Sallust (86 BC–34 BC), Roman history
- Liu Xiang (scholar) (79 BC–8 BC) (Chinese Han Dynasty), Chinese history
• Theophanes of Mytilene (fl. mid 1st century BC), Roman history
• Dionysius of Halicarnassus (c. 60 BC–after 7 BC), Roman history
• Strabo (63 BC-24 AD), geography, Greek history
• Livy (c. 59 BC–c. 17 AD), Roman history
• Marcus Velleius Paterculus (c. 19 BC–c. 31 AD), Roman history
• Memnon of Heraclea (fl. 1st century AD), Greek and Roman history
• Ban Biao (3–54), (Chinese Han Dynasty), started the Book of Han that was completed by his son and daughter
• Quintus Curtius Rufus (c. 60–70), Greek history
• Ban Gu, (32–92), (Chinese Han Dynasty), Chinese history
• Flavius Josephus (37–100), Jewish history
• Pamphile of Epidaurus, (female historian active during the reign of Nero, r. 54–68), Greek history
• Ban Zhao (45–116), (Chinese Han Dynasty, China’s first female historian)
• Thallus (early 2nd century AD), Roman history
• Plutarch (c. 46–120), would not have counted himself as an historian, but is a useful source because of his Parallel Lives of important Greeks and Romans
• Gaius Cornelius Tacitus (c. 56 –c. 120), early Roman Empire
• Suetonius (75–160), Roman emperors up to Flavian dynasty
• Appian (c. 95–c. 165), Roman history
• Arrian (c. 92–175), Greek history
• Lucius Ampelius (3rd century AD?), Roman history
• Dio Cassius (c. 160–after 229), Roman history
• Herodian (c. 170–c. 240), Roman history
• Sextus Julius Africanus (c. 160 - c. 240), early Christian
• Diogenes Laërtius (fl. c. 230), history of Greek philosophers
• Chen Shou (233–297), (Chinese Jin Dynasty), compiled the Records of the Three Kingdoms
• Eusebius of Caesarea (c. 275–c. 339), early Christian
• Ammianus Marcellinus (c. 325–c. 391), Roman history
• Fa-Hien (c. 337–c. 422), Chinese Buddhist monk and historian
• Rufinus of Aquileia (c. 340–410), early Christian
• Philostorgius (368–c. 439), early Christian
• Socrates of Constantinople (c. 380–?), early Christian
• Theodoret (c. 393–c. 457), early Christian
• Fan Ye (historian) (398–445), Chinese history, compiled the Book of Later Han
• Priscus (5th century), Byzantine history
• Sozomen (c. 400–c. 450), early Christian
• Salvian (c. 400/405–c. 493), early Christian
• Movses Khorenatsi (13 January 410–488), history of Armenians since 2492 BC

1.2 Historians and chronicles of the Medieval World

• Shen Yue (441–513), Chinese history of the Liu Song Dynasty (420–479)
• John Malalas (c. 491–578), Early Christian
• Zosimus (fl. 491–518), late Roman history
• Procopius (c. 500–c. 565), Byzantine, useful for writings on the reign of Justinian and Theodora
• Jordanes (6th century), Goth, who wrote a history of people
• Gregory of Tours (538–594), A History of the Franks
• Wei Zheng (580-643), Chinese historian and lead editor of the Book of Sui
• Baudovinia (fl. c. 600), Frankish nun who wrote a biography of Radegund
• Yao Silian (d. 637), (Chinese Tang Dynasty), compiled the Book of Liang and Book of Chen
• Fang Xuanling (579-648), (Chinese Tang Dynasty), compiled the Book of Jin
• Adamnan (625–704), Irish historian
• Bede (c. 672–735), Anglo-Saxons
• Tirechán (fl. c. 655), Irish biographer of Saint Patrick
• Cogitosus (fl. c. 650), Irish historian
• Muirchu moccu Machtheni (7th century), Irish historian
• Paul the Deacon (8th century), Langobards
• Liu Zhiji (661-721), Chinese history, author of the Shitong, first Chinese work about Chinese historiography and the methods of writing histories
• Ō no Yasumaro (d. 723), Japanese chronicler and editor of the Kojiki and Nihon Shoki
• Constantine of Preslav (Late 9th century –Early 10th century), Bulgarian historian
• Nennius (9th century?), shadowy historian of Wales
• Martianus Hibermiensis (819–875), Irish teacher and historian
• Einhard (9th century), biographer of Charlemagne
• Notker of St Gall (9th century), anecdotal biography of Charlemagne
• Regino of Prüm (died 915)
• Asser, Bishop of Sherborne (died 908/909), Welsh historian
• Muhammad al-Tabari (838–923), Great Persian historian
• Liu Xu (888-947), Chinese historian and lead editor of the Old Book of Tang
• Liutprand of Cremona (922–972), Byzantine affairs
• Li Fang (925–996), Chinese editor of the Four Great Books of Song
• Heriger of Lobbes (925–1007)
• Al-Biruni (973–1048), Persian historian
• Thietmar of Merseburg (25 July 975–1 December 1018), German, Polish, and Russian affairs
• Ibn Rustah (10th century), Persian historian and traveler
• Song Qi (998-1061), Chinese historian and co-author of the New Book of Tang
• Ouyang Xiu (1007-1072), Chinese historian and co-author of the New Book of Tang
• Albert of Aix (fl. circa AD 1100), historian of the First Crusade
• Nestor the Chronicler (c. 1056–c. 1114, in Kiev), author of the Primary Chronicle
• Gallus Anonymus (fl. 11th–12th centuries), Polish historian
• Michael Attaleiates (c. 1015–c. 1080)
• Michael Psellus (1018–c. 1078)
• Sima Guang (1019–1086), Chinese historiographer and politician
• Marianus Scotus (1028–1082/1083), Irish chronicler
• Guibert of Nogent (1053–1124)
• Adam of Bremen (second half of the 11th century), historian of Scandinavia, work Gesta Hambur- gensis Ecclesiae Pontificum.
• Galbert of Bruges (12th century), Flemish chronicler
• Florence of Worcester (died 1118), English chronicler
• Eadmer (c. 1066–c. 1124), post-Conquest English history
• Kim Bu-sik (1075–1151), Korean historian, author of the Sanguk Sagi
• William of Malmesbury (1095–1143), English
• Symeon of Durham (died after 1129), English chronicler
• Anna Comnena (1083–after 1148)
• Usamah ibn Munqidh (1095–1188)
• Geoffrey of Monmouth (c. 1100–c. 1155), churchman/historian
• Helmold of Bosau (ca. 1120–after 1177), German chronicler
• William of Tyre (c. 1128–1186)
• Alured of Beverley (fl. 1143), English chronicler
• William of Newburgh (1135–1198), English historian called “the father of historical criticism”
• Svend Aagesen (c. 1140/1150–?), Danish historian
• Mohammed al-Baydhaq (fl. 1150), Moroccan historian
• John of Worcester (fl. 1150s), English chronicler
• Giraldus Cambrensis (c. 1146–c. 1223)
• Wincenty Kadłubek (1161–1223), Polish historian
• Ambroise (fl. 1190s), Anglo-Norman poet, wrote verse narrative of the Third Crusade
• Geoffroi de Villehardouin (c. 1160–1212)
• Kalhana (c. 12th century), historian of Kashmir and the broader Indian Subcontinent
• Saxo Grammaticus (12th century), Danish
• Joannes Zonaras (12th century), Byzantine chronicler
• Nicetas Choniates (died c. 1220)
• Snorri Sturluson (c. 1178–1241), Icelandic historian
• Abdelwahid al-Marrakushi (born 1185), Moroccan historian
• Ata al-Mulk Juvayni (1226–83), Persian historian
• Ibn al-Khabbaza (died 1239) Moroccan historian
• Matthew Paris (died 1259)
• Domentijan (1210–1264), Serbian monk and chronicler
• Il-yeon (1206–1289), Korean historian, author of the Samguk Yusa
• Salimbene di Adam (1221–c. 1290), Italian
• Abdelaziz al-Malzuzi (died 1298), Moroccan historian
• Templar of Tyre (c. 1230–1314), end of the Crusades
• Lê Văn Hưu (1230–1322), Vietnamese history
• Adam of Eynsham (d. c. 1233), English hagiographer and writer, abbot of Eynsham Abbey
• Jean de Joinville (1224–1319)
• Piers Langtoft (died c. 1307)
• Rashid-al-Din Hamadani (1247–1317), Persian historian
• Giovanni Villani (1276–1348), Italian chronicler from Florence who wrote the Nuova Cronica
• Ibn Idhari (late 13th and the early 14th century), Moroccan historian
• Ibn Abi Zar (fl. 1315), Moroccan historian
• Abdullah Wassaf (1299–1323), Persian historian
• Song Lian (1310–1381), (Chinese Ming Dynasty), wrote the History of Yuan
• Toqto’a (1314–1356), (Chinese Yuan Dynasty) Mongol historian who compiled the History of Song
• ibn Khaldun (1332–1406), North African historian “of the world”
• John Clyn (fl. 1333–1349), Irish historian
• Baldassarre Bonautili, (1336–1385), chronicler (historian) of the 14th century
• Jean Froissart (c. 1337–c. 1405), chronicler
• Dietrich of Nieheim (c. 1345–1418), ecclesiastic history
• John of Fordun (d. 1384), Scottish chronicler
• Ruaidhri Ó Cianáin (died 1387)
• Christine de Pizan (c. 1365–c. 1430), historian, poet, philosopher
• Álvar García de Santa María (1370–1460)
• Seán Mór Ó Dubhagáin (d. 1372)
• Adhamh Ó Cianáin (d. 1373)
• Ismail ibn al-Ahmar (1387–1406), Moroccan historian
• Giolla Íosa Mór Mac Fhirbhisigh (fl. 1390–1418)
• Zhu Quan (1378–1448), Chinese history
• John Capgrave (1393–1464)
• Alphonsus A Sancta Maria (1396–1456)
• Jan Długosz (1 December 1415 – 19 May 1480), Polish historian and chronicler
• Sharaf ad-Din Ali Yazdi (d. 1454), Persian historian
• Cathal Óg Mac Maghniúsa (1439–1498), compiler and annalist
• Philippe de Comines (1447–18 October 1511), French historian
• Robert Fabian (d. 1513)
• Albert Krantz (1450–1517)
• Hector Boece (1465–1536), Scottish philosopher and historian. Wrote “Historia Gentis Scotorum”
• Polidore Vergil (c. 1470–1555), Tudor history
• Sigismund von Herberstein (1486–1566), Muscovite affairs
• João de Barros (1496–1570)
• Niccolò Machiavelli (1469–1527), author of Florentine Histories
• Francesco Guicciardini (1483–1540), historian of the Italian Wars, “Storia d’Italia”
• Josias Simmler (1530–1576)
• Paolo Paruta (1540–1598), Venetian historian
• Raphael Holinshed (d. c. 1580)
• Caesar Baronius (1538–1607)
• Abd al-Qadir Bada’uni (1540–1615), Indo-Persian historian
• Abd al-Aziz al-Fishtali (1549–1621), Moroccan historian
• Ahmad Ibn al-Qadi (1553–1616), Moroccan historian
• John Hayward (1564–1627)
• Pilip Ballach Ó Duibhgeannáin (fl. 1579–1590)
• James Ussher (4 January 1581 – 21 March 1656), Chronology of the History of the World
• William Bradford (1590–1657), Mayflower/Plymouth Colony of America
• Bahrey (1593), Ethiopian monk and historian. Wrote Zenahu le Galla (History of the Galla, now the Oromo)

1.3 Early modern historians (1500–1799)

1.3.1 A
• Fray Íñigo Abbad y Lasierra (1745–1813), Spanish historian
• Mohammed Akensus (1797–1877), Moroccan historian
• Archibald Alison (1792–1867), English historian

1.3.2 B
• Abbasgulu Bakikhanov (1794–1847), history of Azerbaijan and the Middle East
• Teimuraz Bagrationi (1782–1846), history of Georgia and the Caucasus
• Archibald Bower (1686–1766), Rome
• Dorde Branković (1645–1711), Serb history
• Mary Bonaventure Browne (c. 1610–c. 1670), Poor Clare and Irish historian
• Josiah Burchett (1666–1746), British naval historian and Admiralty official

1.3.3 C
• Ron Chernow (born 1949)
• Chang Hsieh-ch’eng (1738–1801), Chinese historian, local histories and essays on historiography
• Thomas Carlyle (1795–1881), French Revolution; Germany
• Chaudhry Afzal Haq (1891–1942), Urdu Novelist, writer, historian; Indian Sub-continent
• Agha Shorish Kashmiri (1917–1975), Urdu historian, poet; Pakistan
• Jänaz Mirza, Urdu historian, poet; Pakistan

1.3.4 D
• Simonas Daukantas (1793–1864), Lithuanian
• Charles Dezobry (1798–1871), French historian and historical novelist
• Mohammed al-Duayf (born 1752) Moroccan historian
• John Colin Dunlop (c. 1785–1842)

1.3.5 E
• Laurence Echard (c. 1670–1730), England

1.3.6 F
• Abd al-Rahman al-Fasi (1631–1685), Moroccan historian
• George Finlay, (1799–1875), Greece
• Abd al-Aziz al-Fishtali (1549–1621), Moroccan historian
• Francisco Jose Freire (1719–1773), Portuguese historian and philologist
• Francesco Maria Appendini (1768–1837), Italian historian-Republic of Ragusa
• Charles du Fresne, sieur du Cange, (1610–1688), Medieval and Byzantine historian and philologist
• Charlotta Frölich, (1698–1770), Swedish historian
1.3.7 G

- Garcilaso de la Vega (1539–1616), Spanish historian, Inca history, culture, and society
- Erik Gustaf Geijer, Swedish nationalist historian
- Edward Gibbon (1737–1794), Roman Empire and Byzantium
- George Grote (1794–1871), classical Greece
- Giambattista Vico (1688–1744), Italian historian, first modern philosopher of history
- François Guizot (1787–1874), French historian of general French, English history

1.3.8 H

- Edward Hasted (1732–1812), Kent, England
- Sulayman al-Hawat (1747–1816), Moroccan historian
- Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, (1770–1831), German philosopher of history
- Alexander Hewat (or Hewatt) (1739–1824), colonial Carolina and Georgia
- Pieter Cornelissoon Hooft (1581–1647), Dutch Republic
- Arild Huitenfeldt (1546–1609), Denmark
- David Hume (1711–1776), History of England
- Thomas Hutchinson (1711–1780), colonial Massachusetts

1.3.9 I

- Mohammed al-Ifrani (1670–1745), Moroccan historian

1.3.10 K

- Nikolai Mikhailovich Karamzin (1766–1826), Russian historian – Russian Empire
- Geoffrey Keating/Seathrún Céitinn (d.1643), Irish historian

1.3.11 L

- Joachim Lelewel (1786–1861), Polish historian
- John Lingard (1771–1851), England
- Anton Tomaz Linhart (1756–1795), well known for Slovenian history
- F.S.L. Lyons (1923–1983), Irish

1.3.12 M

- Dubhaltach MacFhirbhisigh (fl.1643–1671), Irish historian, annalist, genealogist
- Jules Michelet (1798–1874), French
- François Mignet (1796–1884), French historian of the Revolution, Middle Ages
- Christian Molbech (1783–1857), Danish history, founder of Historisk Tidskrift (1839)
- Johann Lorenz von Mosheim (1694–1755), Lutheran historian
- Johannes von Müller (1752–1809), Switzerland
- Ludovico Antonio Muratori (1672–1750), Italy

1.3.13 N

- Louis-Sébastien Le Nain de Tillemont (1637–1698), ecclesiastical historian
- Barthold Georg Niebuhr (1776–1831), German historian

1.3.14 O

- Tadhg Óg Ó Cianáin (died c. 1614)
- Micheál Ó Cléirigh (c. 1590–1643), Irish historian
- Peregrine O Duibhgeanmain (fl. 1627–1636), Irish historian
- Cú Choigcríche Ó Cléirigh (Peregrine O’Clery) (died c. 1662/1664), Irish
- Ruaidhrí Ó Flaitthbheartaigh (1629–1716/1718), Irish historian
- Zaharije Orfelin (1726–1785), Austrian Serb historian
- Olaus Magnus (ca. 1490–1570)

1.3.15 P

- František Palacký (1798–1876), Czech
- William H. Prescott (1796–1859), U.S. historian of Spain, Mexico, Peru
- Placido Puccinelli (1609–1685), Italian historian
1.4 Historians born in the 19th century

1.4.1 A
- Lord Acton, (1834–1902) Europe
- Grace Aguilar (1816–1847), Jewish history
- Charles McLean Andrews (1863–1943), American; U.S. colonial history
- Alfred von Arndt (1819–1897), history of the Austrian Empire
- Mikhail Artamonov (1829–1972), founder of Khazar studies
- William Ashley (1860–1927), British economic history
- Octave Aubry (1881–1946)
- François Victor Alphonse Aulard (1849–1928), French Revolution and Napoleon I
- Zurab Avalishvili (1876–1944), history of Georgia and the Caucasus

1.4.2 B
- Jacques Bainville (1879 –1936), France
- R. Mildred Barker (1897 –1990), Shakers, religion
- Harry Elmer Barnes (1889–1968), World War I; ideas
- Charles Bean (1879–1968), Australia in World War I
- Charles A. Beard (1874–1948), American; economic interpretation; historiography
- Mary Ritter Beard (1876–1958), American; women’s
- George Bancroft (1800–1891), United States to 1789
- Wilhelm Barthold (1869–1930), Muslim studies, Turkology
- Winthrop Pickard Bell (1884–1965), Nova Scotia
- Hilaire Belloc (1870–1953), French writer and historian, later naturalised British
- Marc Bloch (1886–1944), medieval France; Annales School

1.3.16 Q
- Mohammed al-Qadiri (1712–1773), Moroccan historian
- Qian Daxin (1728–1804), (Chinese Qing Dynasty)
- Qian Qianyi (1582–1664), (late Chinese Ming Dynasty)

1.3.17 R
- David Ramsay (1749–1815), American Revolution; South Carolina
- Leopold von Ranke (1795–1866), European diplomacy; most influential German historian
- John F. Richards (1938–2007), South Asia, and in particular the Mughal Empire

1.3.18 S
- Mikhail Shcherbatov (1733–1790), Russian historian
- John Strype (1643–1737), English historian

1.3.19 T
- Vasily Tatischev (1686–1750), first historian of modern Russia
- Adolphe Thiers (1797–1877), French historian of the Revolution, Empire
- George Tucker (1775 – 1861), American history

1.3.20 V
- Voltaire (1694–1778), Europe, France

1.3.21 W
- Sir James Ware (1594–1666), Anglo-Irish historian and antiquarian

1.3.22 Y
- Yu Deuk-gong (1749–1807), Korean historian

1.3.23 Z
- Abu al-Qasim al-Zayyani (1734–1833)
- Zhang Tingyu (1672–1755), (Chinese Qing Dynasty) compiled the History of Ming
• Herbert Eugene Bolton (1870–1953), Spanish-American borderlands
• George Williams Brown (1894–1963), Canada
• Erich Brandenburg (1868–1946), Modern Germany
• Otto Brunner (1898–1982), medieval and early modern Austria
• GeoffreyBruun (1899–1988), Europe
• Arthur Bryant (1888–1985), Pepys; English warfare
• Henry Thomas Buckle (1821–1862), England; History of Civilization
• Jacob Burckhardt (1818–1897), art history, Europe; Renaissance
• John Hill Burton (1809–1881), Scottish Jacobin history
• J.B. Bury (1861–1927), classical, Europe

1.4.4 D
• Felix Dahn (1834–1912), medieval
• Angie Debo (1890–1988), Native American and Oklahoma history
• Léopold Delisle (1826–1910), French historian and librarian
• Bernard DeVoto (1897–1955), American West
• William Dodd (1869–1940), American South
• David C. Douglas (1898–1982), Norman England
• Johann Gustav Droysen (1808–1884), German history
• Ariel Durant (1898–1981), Europe
• Will Durant (1885–1981), Europe

1.4.3 C
• Helen Cam (1885–1968), English medieval
• Pierre Caron (1875–1952), French revolution
• E.H. Carr (1892–1982) Soviet history, methodology
• Antonio Cánovas del Castillo (1828–1897), Spanish historian
• Henri Raymond Casgrain, (1831–1904), French Canada
• Américo Castro (1885–1972), Spanish identity
• Bruce Catton (1899–1978), American Civil War
• Cesar de Bazancourt (1810–1865), Crimean War
• Nirad C. Chaudhuri (1897–1999), India
• Boris Chicherin (1828–1904), Russian historian, history of Russian law
• Hiram M. Chittenden (1858–1917), American West, fur trade
• Winston Churchill (1874–1965), world wars
• Augustin Cochin (1876–1916), history of French Revolution
• R. G. Collingwood (1889–1943), philosophy of history
• Julian Corbett (1854–1922), British naval
• Vladimir Ćorović (1885–1941), Serbia
• Avery Craven (1885–1980), American South
• Edward Shepherd Creasy (1812–1878), warfare
• Margaret Campbell Speke Cruwys (1894–1968), Devon historian

1.4.5 E
• Mary Anne Everett Green (1818–1895), English
• Ephraim Emerton (1851–1935), medieval Europe

1.4.6 F
• Cyril Falls (1888–1971), military, world wars
• Keith Feiling (1884–1977), England, conservatism
• Herbert Feis (1893–1972), World War II diplomacy; international finance
• Lucien Febvre (1878–1956), France
• Charles Harding Firth (1857–1936), 17th century England
• Walter Lynwood Fleming (1874–1932) U.S. Reconstruction
• Edward Augustus Freeman (1823–1892), English politics
• James Anthony Froude (1818–1894), Tudor England
• J.F.C. Fuller (1878–1966), military
• Frantz Funck-Brentano (1862–1947), France
• John Sydenham Furnivall (1878–1960), Burma, Southeast Asia
• Numa Denis Fustel de Coulanges (1830–1889), antiquity, France
1.4.7 G
- François-Louis Ganshof (1895–1980), medieval history
- Samuel Rawson Gardiner (1829–1902), 17th century England
- Pieter Geyl (1887–1966), Dutch
- Lawrence Henry Gipson (1882–1970), British Empire before 1775
- Arthur Giry (1848–1899), diplomacy
- Gustave Glotz (1862–1935), Ancient Greece
- George Peabody Gooch (1873–1968), modern diplomacy
- Timofey Granovsky (1813–1855), medieval Germany
- John Richard Green (1837–1883), English
- Lionel Groulx (1878–1967), Quebec
- René Grousset (1885–1952), Oriental history

1.4.8 H
- Louis Halphen (1880–1950), Middle Ages
- Clarence H. Haring (1885–1960), Latin American history
- Charles H. Haskins (1870–1937), medieval
- Henri Hauser (1866–1946), French historian, economist, geographer
- Julien Havet (1853–1893), Middle Ages
- Paul Hazard (1878–1944), modern France
- Eli Heckscher (1879–1954), Swedish economic historian
- Auguste Himly (1823–1906), French historian and geographer
- Mihály Horváth (1809–1878), Hungarian
- Johan Huizinga (1872–1945), Dutch historian, author of *Waning of the Middle Ages*

1.4.9 I
- Ibn Zaydan (1873–1946), Moroccan historian
- Dmitry Ilovaisky (1832–1920), Russian history
- Harold Innis (1894–1952), Canadian economic history

1.4.10 J
- Mohammed ibn Jaafar al-Kattani (1858–1927), Moroccan
- Muhammad Jaber (1875–1945), history of the Levant and the Middle-East
- William James (naval historian), historian of the Royal Navy during the Napoleonic Wars
- Ivane Javakhishvili (1876–1940), Georgian historian

1.4.11 K
- Samuel Kamakau (1815–1876), Hawaiian historian
- Konstantin Kavelin (1818–1885), Russian historian – history of Russian laws
- Hans Kelsen (1881–1973), legal
- Philip Moore Callow Kermode (1855–1932), Manx crosses and runic inscriptions
- Alexander William Kinglake (1809–1891), works on the Crimean War
- William Kingsford (1819–1898), Canadian
- Vasily Klyuchevsky (1841–1911), Russian history
- David Knowles (1896-1974), English medieval
- Dudley Wright Knox (1877–1960), American naval historian
- Ludwig von Köchel (1800–1877), writer, composer, botanist, music historian
- Mihail Kogălniceanu (1817–1891), Romanian
- Hans Kohn (1891–1971), European nationalism
- Nikodim Kondakov (1844–1925), Byzantine art
- Nikolay Kostomarov (1817–1885), Russian and Ukrainian history
- Godefroid Kurth (1847–1916), Belgian historian

1.4.12 L
- Leonard Woods Labaree (1897–1980), editor of the Benjamin Franklin Papers
- John Knox Laughton (1830–1915), British naval historian
- Ernest Lavisse (1842–1922), French history
• Georges Lefebvre (1874–1959), French Revolution
• Liang Qichao (1873–1929), Chinese and Western history and historiography
• B.H. Liddell Hart (1895–1970), military
• John Edward Lloyd (1861–1947), Welsh
• Ferdinand Lot (1866–1952), Middle Ages
• Arthur R.M. Lower (1889–1988), Canadian

1.4.13 M

• Thomas Macaulay (1800–1859), British
• William Archibald Mackintosh (1895–1970), Canadian economic
• J. D. Mackie (1887–1978), Scottish
• Frederic William Maitland (1850–1906), English legal, medieval
• Alfred Thayer Mahan (1840–1914), naval
• Ramesh Chandra Majumdar (1888–1980), Indian history
• J.A.R. Marriott, (1859–1945) modern Britain, modern Europe
• Albert Mathiez (1874–1932), French Revolution
• Karl Marx (1818–1883), sociology and economics
• Friedrich Meinecke (1862–1954), German intellectual and cultural
• Krste Misirkov (1874–1926), Macedonian historian and author
• Auguste Molinier (1851–1904), Middle Ages
• Theodor Mommsen (1817–1903), Roman Empire
• Indro Montanelli (1909–2001)
• Alfred Morel-Fatio (1850–1924), Spain
• Samuel Eliot Morison (1887–1976), naval, American colonial
• Lewis Mumford (1895–1988), urban

1.4.14 N

• Lewis Bernstein Namier (1888–1960), 18th-century British and 20th-century diplomatic
• Ahmad ibn Khalid al-Nasiri (1835–1897), Moroccan
• J. E. Neale (1890–1975), Elizabethan England
• Allan Nevins (1890–1971), U.S. political and business; Civil War; biography
• A. P. Newton (1873–1942), British Empire
• Stojan Novaković (1842–1915), Serbian

1.4.15 O

• Charles Oman (1860–1946), 19th century military
• Herbert L. Osgood (1855–1918), American colonial

1.4.16 P

• Cesare Paoli (1840–1902), Italian history
• Gaston Paris (1839–1903), Middle Ages
• Herbert Paul (1853–1935) 19c Britain
• Henry Francis Pelham (1846–1907), Roman
• Samuel W. Pennypacker (1843–1916), Pennsylvania history
• Dexter Perkins (1889–1984), American history
• Henri Pirenne (1862–1935), Belgian and medieval European history
• Sergey Platonov (1860–1933), Rucxian
• Ivy Pinchbeck (1898 – 1982), English women and children
• Eileen Power (1889–1940), Middle Ages
• F. M. Powicke (1879-1963, English medieval
• H. F. M. Prescott (1896–1972), biographer of Mary I of England and medieval History
• Datto Vaman Potdar (1890–1979), Indian historian

1.4.17 Q

• Jules Quicherat (1814–1882), Middle Ages
1.4.18 R

- William Pember Reeves (1857–1932), New Zealand
- Pierre Renouvin (1893–1974), diplomatic historian
- James Riker (1822-1889), New York
- B. H. Roberts (1857–1933), Mormon
- James Harvey Robinson (1863 - 1936), European
- Theodore Roosevelt (1858–1919), American west, naval
- Simon Rutar (1851–1903), Slovenian
- Ilarion Ruvarac (1832–1905), Serbian

1.4.19 S

- Abram L. Sachar (1899–1993)
- George Sarton (1884–1956), history of science
- Gustave Schlumberger (1844–1929), French
- John Robert Seeley (1834–1895), British Empire
- Sergey Solovyov (1820–1879), Russian historian
- Govind Sakharam Sardesai (1865–1959), Indian
- Adam Shortt (1859–1931), Canadian
- Goldwin Smith (1823–1910), British and Canadian
- Oswald Spengler (1880–1936), world; *The Decline of the West*
- Shin Chaeho (1880–1936), Korean
- Frank Stenton (1880-1967) English medieval
- Doris Mary Stenton (1894–1971), English medieval
- William Stubbs (1825–1902), English law

1.4.20 T

- Hippolyte Taine (1828–1893), French Revolution
- Frank Bigelow Tarbell (1853–1920), ancient art history
- Yevgeny Tarle (1874–1955), Russian historian
- Alexis de Tocqueville (1805–1859), France
- Zacharias Topelius (1818–1898)
- Thomas Frederick Tout (1855–1929), England
- Heinrich Gotthard von Treitschke (1834–1896), German historian and nationalist
- George Macaulay Trevelyan (1876–1962), British
- Mikheil Tsereteli (1878–1965), Georgian historian

1.4.21 U

- Frank Underhill (1889–1971), Canadian

1.4.22 V

- Paul Vinogradoff (1854–1925), medieval England

1.4.23 W

- Spencer Walpole (1839–1907), English historian
- Curt Weibull (1886–1991), Swedish historian
- Lauritz Weibull (1873–1960), Swedish historian
- Charles Webster (1886–1961), British Diplomatic
- Mary Wilhelmine Williams (1878–1944), Latin America
- Spenser Wilkinson (1853–1937), British military historian
- Esmé Cecil Wingfield-Stratford (1882–1971), English
- Justin Winsor (1831–1897), editor of the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, (8 vols., 1884–89
- Ernest Llewellyn Woodward (1890–1971), British history and international relations
- George MacKinnon Wrong (1860–1948), Canadian

1.4.24 Y

- Yi Byeongdo (1896–1989), Korean historian

1.4.25 Z

- Faddei Zielinski (1859–1944), ancient Greece
1.5 20th century

1.5.1 A

- Raouf Abbas (1939–2008), Egyptian
- Irving Abella (born 1940), Canadian
- Aberjhani (born 1957), American; African American, Harlem Renaissance, Literary
- David Abulafia (born 1949), Mediterranean history
- Ezequiel Adamovsky (born 1971), Argentine
- Donald Adamson (born 1939), British
- Teodoro Agoncillo (1912–1985), Filipino (Philippine) history
- Robert G. Albion (1896–1983), maritime
- Dean C. Allard (born 1933), American naval
- Robert C. Allen (born 1947), British economic
- Gar Alperovitz (born 1936), American, Hiroshima
- Ida Altman (born 1950), American, colonial Spain & Latin America
- Abbas Amanat Iranian-American historian of early modern Iran, Shi’ism and the Persianate world
- Mor Alshuler, Israeli historian of early Hasidism, Kabbalism, and Jewish messianism
- Henri Amouroux (1920–2007), French; Nazi occupation of France
- Stephen Ambrose (1936–2002), American; World War 2, U.S. political
- Perry Anderson (born 1938), British; European history
- Joyce Appleby (born 1929), American; U.S. early national
- Herbert Aptheker (1915–2003), American; African American
- Leonie Archer, British
- Philippe Ariès (1914–1984), French; medieval; childhood
- Karen Armstrong (born 1944), British; religious
- Leonard J. Arrington (1917–1999), American; Mormons
- Thomas Asbridge, crusades
- Maurice Ashley, (1907-1994), 17th century England
- Paul Avrich (1931–2006), Russian, the Anarchist movement
- Ali Azaykou (1942–2004), Moroccan
- Eiichiro Azuma (born 1966), American

1.5.2 B

- Nigel Bagnall (1927–2002), Ancient Rome, Greece
- Bernard Bailyn (born 1922), early American; Atlantic
- David E. Barclay (born 1948), German
- Juliet Barker (born 1958), late Middle Ages, literary biography
- Frank Barlow (1911–2009), medieval biography
- Linda Diane Barnes, American
- Geoffrey Barraclough (1908–1984), Germany, world.[3]
- G.W.S. Barrow (1924–2013), Scottish
- H. Arnold Barton (born 1929), Scandinavian
- Paul R. Bartrop (born 1955), the Holocaust, genocide
- Jacques Barzin (1907–2012), cultural
- Jorge Basadre (1903–1980), Peruvian
- Hanna Batatu (1926–2000), Palestinian; modern Iraq
- Yehuda Bauer (born 1926), the Holocaust
- Stephen B. Baxter, late seventeenth and early eighteenth century English history
- David Bebbington (born 1949), history of Evangelicalism
- Antony Beevor (born 1946), World War 2
- James Belich (born 1956), New Zealand
- Abdelmajid Benjelloun (born 1944), Morocco
- Laurence Bergreen (born 1950), biography
- Isaiah Berlin (1909–1997), ideas
- Michael Beschloss (born 1955), Cold War
- Nicholas Bethell (1938–2007), Soviet
- Anthony Birley (born 1937), Ancient Rome
• David Blackbourn (born 1949), German
• Geoffrey Blainey (born 1930), Australian
• Gisela Bock (born 1942) German feminist
• Brian Bond (born 1936) British military
• Daniel J. Boorstin (1914–2004), American
• Georges Bordonove (1920–2007), France
• John Boswell (1947–1994), Medievalist
• Robert Bothwell (born 1944), Canadian history
• Gérard Bouchard (born 1943), Canadian
• Joanna Bourke (born 1963), military
• Paul S. Boyer (1935–2012), American morality
• Karl Dietrich Bracher (1922–2016), modern German
• Jim Bradbury (born 1937), Middle Ages
• James C. Bradford (born 1944), American naval
• David Brading (born 1936), Mexican history
• William Brandon (1914–2002), American West
• Fernand Braudel (1902–1985), World, Mediterranean
• Ahron Bregman (born 1958), Arab-Israeli conflict
• Asa Briggs (1921–), British social.[3]
• Carl Bridenbaugh (1903–1992), American colonial
• Timothy Brook (born 1951), China
• Martin Broszat (1926–1989), Nazi Germany
• Peter Brown (born 1935), Medieval
• Christopher Browning (born 1944), the Holocaust
• Alan Bullock (1914–2004), 1940s
• Peter Burke (born 1937)
• Briton C. Busch (1936–2004), British diplomatic and American maritime
• Richard Bushman (born 1931), American colonial & Mormon
• Herbert Butterfield (1900–1979), historiography

1.5. 20TH CENTURY

1.5.3  C

• Angus Calder (1942–2008), Second World War
• Julio Caro Baroja (1914–1995)
• Sir Raymond Carr (1919–2015), Spanish and Latin American
• Paul Cartledge (born 1947), classical
• Lionel Casson (1914–2009)
• Boris Celovsky (1923–2008), Czech-German relations
• Howard I. Chapelle (1901–1975), maritime
• Maher Charif, Arab
• Iris Chang (1968–2004), China
• Louis Chevalier (1911–2001), France
• Thomas Childers (1976–), War and Society. Both World Wars
• I. R. Christie (1919–1998), Britain
• Alexander Campbell Cheyne (1924–2006), Scotland
• Satyabrata Rai Chowdhuri (born 1935), India
• Alan Clark (1928–1999), World Wars
• Christopher Clark (born 1960), Prussia
• J.C.D. Clark (born 1951), British
• Manning Clark (1915–1991), Australia
• Patrick Collinson (1929–2011), Elizabethan England & Puritanism
• Robert Conquest (1917–2015), Russia
• Margaret Conrad (born 1946), Canada
• Vladimir Ćorović (1885–1941), former Yugoslavia
• Peter Cottrell (born 1964), Anglo-Irish
• Gordon A. Craig (1913–2005), German and diplomatic
• Donald Creighton (1902–1979), Canadian
• Vincent Cronin (1924–2011), European and art history
• William Cronin (born 1954), American environmental
• Pamela Kyle Crossley (born 1955), China
• Dan Cruickshank (born 1949), British and architectural history
• Gemma Cruz (born 1943), Rizaliana, Filipino (Philippine) history
• Barry Cunliffe (born 1939), archaeology
• John Shelton Curtiss (1899–1983), Soviet Union

1.5.4 D
• Robert Dallek (born 1934), American politics, diplomacy
• Vahagn N. Dadrian (born 1926), Armenia
• David B. Danbom, American rural
• Ahmad Hasan Dani (1920–2009), South Asia
• Robert Darnton (born 1939), 18th-century France
• Lucy Dawidowicz (1915–1990), Holocaust
• Saul David (born 1966), military
• John Davies (1938–2015), Wales
• Norman Davies (born 1939), Polish and British
• Natalie Zemon Davis (born 1928), early modern France, film
• Kenneth S. Davis (1912–1999), Franklin D. Roosevelt
• R.H.C. Davis (1918–1991), Middle Ages
• David Day (born 1949), Australia
• Renzo De Felice (1929–1996), Italian fascism
• Len Deighton (born 1929), British military
• Carl N. Degler (1921–2014), American
• Esther Delisle (born 1954), French-Canadian
• Jean Delumeau (born 1923), Catholic Church
• Marcel Detienne (born 1935), ancient Greece
• Alexandre Deulofeu (1903–1978), Catalan
• Isaac Deutscher (1907–1967), Soviet
• Tom M. Devine (born 1945), Scottish
• Wu Di (born 1951), China
• Igor M. Diakonov (1914–1999), Ancient Near East
• David Herbert Donald (1920–2009), American Civil War
• Gordon Donaldson (1913–1993), Scottish
• Susan Doran, Elizabethan England
• William Doyle (born 1932), French Revolution
• Georges Duby (1924–1996), Middle Ages
• William S. Dudley (born 1936), American naval
• Robert Dudley Edwards (1909–1988), Irish
• Eamon Duffy (born 1947), 15th–17th century religious
• A. Hunter Dupree (born 1921), American science and technology
• Trevor Dupuy (1916–1995), military
• Jean-Baptiste Durosselle (1917–1994), French diplomacy
• Harold James Dyos (1921–78), British urban

1.5.5 E
• Elizabeth Eisenstein (1923–2016), French Revolution, books
• Geoff Eley (born 1949), German
• John Elliott (born 1930), Spanish
• Joseph J. Ellis (born 1943), American early Republic
• Geoffrey Elton (1921–1994), Tudor England
• Peter Englund (born 1957), Swedish
• Robert Malcolm Errington (born 1939), British
• Richard J. Evans (born 1947), German social
• Alf Evers (1905–2004), American history

1.5.6 F
• Brian Farrell (1929–2014)
• John Lister Illingworth Fennell (1918–1992), medieval Russia
• Niall Ferguson (born 1964), military, business, economic, imperial
• Božidar Ferjančič (1929–1998), medieval
• Marc Ferro (born 1924), World War I
• Joachim Fest (1926–2006), Nazi Germany
• David Feuerwerker (1912–1980), Jewish
• Heinrich Fichtenau (1912–2000), medieval, diplomacy
• David Kenneth Fieldhouse (born 1925), British Empire
• Orlando Figes (born 1957), Russian
• Robert O. Fink (1905–1988), classical
• Moses Finley (1912–1986) ancient, especially economic
• David Hackett Fischer (born 1935) American Revolution, cycles
• Fritz Fischer (1908–1999), German
• Frances FitzGerald (born 1940), Vietnam; history textbooks
• Judith Flanders (born 1959), Victorian British social
• Robert Fogel (1926–2013), American economic, cliometrics
• Eric Foner (born 1943), Reconstruction
• Shelby Foote (1916–2005), American Civil War
• Amanda Foreman (born 1968), Georgian England, American Civil War, Women’s History
• Michel Foucault (1926–1984), ideas
• Jo Fox, twentieth-century film and propaganda
• Robin Lane Fox (born 1946), ancient
• Stephen Fox (born 1938), U.S. in World War II
• Elizabeth Fox-Genovese (1941–2007) American South; cultural and social, women
• Walter Frank (1905–1945), Nazi historian
• H. Bruce Franklin (born 1934), Vietnam War
• Antonia Fraser (born 1932), English
• Frank Freidel (1916–1993), Franklin Roosevelt
• Joseph Friedenson (1922–2013), Holocaust
• Henry Friedlander (1930–2012), Holocaust
• Saul Friedländer (born 1932), Holocaust
• Sheppard Frere (1916–2015)
• David Fromkin (born 1932)
• Bruno Fuligni (born 1968)
• Francis Fukuyama (born 1955), world
• François Furet (1927–1997), French Revolution

1.5.7 G
• Femke Gaastra (born 1945), Dutch
• John Lewis Gaddis (born 1941), Cold War
• Lloyd Gardner, U.S. diplomatic
• Peter Gay (1923–2015) psychohistory, Enlightenment and 19th century social
• Eugene Genovese (1930–2012), U.S. South, slavery
• François Géré (born 1950), military
• Imanuel Geiss (1931–2012) 19th & 20th century Germany
• Christian Gerlach (born 1963), Holocaust
• N.H. Gibbs (1910–1990), military
• William Gibson (born 1959), ecclesiastical
• Martin Gilbert (1936–2015), Holocaust
• Carlo Ginzburg (born 1939), social
• Jan Glete (1947–2009), Swedish
• Eric F. Goldman. (1916 – 1989), 20th century American
• James Goldrick, Australian
• Adrian Goldsworthy (born 1969), ancient
• Guillermo Gómez (born 1936), Filipino (Philippine) history
• Brison D. Gooch (1925–2014), Europe, Belgium
• Doris Kearns Goodwin (born 1943), American presidential
• Andrew Gordon, British naval
• Gerald S. Graham (1903–1988), British imperial
• Jack Granatstein (born 1939), Canada
• Peter Green (born 1924), ancient
• Vivian H.H. Green (1915–2005), Christianity
• John Robert Greene (born 1955), American presidency
• Roger D. Griffin (Born 1948), Fascism and Political & Religious fanaticism.
• Ranajit Guha (born 1923), Indian
• Ramchandra Guha (born 1958), India, environment
• Lev Gumilyov (1912–1992), Soviet
• Oliver Gurney (1911–2001), Assyria, Hittites
• John Guy (born 1949), Tudor England
1.5.8  H

- Irfan Habib (born 1931), India
- Sheldon Hackney (1943–2013), U.S. South
- Kenneth J. Hagan, U.S. naval
- Claude Hall (1922–2001), American diplomacy
- John Whitney Hall (1916–1997), Japan
- Bruce Barrymore Halpenney, World War 2 air war
- N. G. L. Hammond (1907–2001), ancient Greek history
- Victor Davis Hanson (born 1953), ancient warfare
- Syed Nomanul Haq, History and philosophy of science
- Dick Harrison (born 1966), Swedish and Medieval
- Peter Harrison, (born 1955), early modern intellectual
- Max Hastings (born 1945), military, Second World War
- John Hattendorf (born 1941), maritime
- Ragnhild Hatton (1913–1995), 17th- and 18th-century European international
- Denys Hay (1915–1994), medieval and Renaissance Europe
- John Daniel Hayes (1902–1991), American naval
- Ingo Heidbrink (born 1968), maritime history, history of technology
- Jeffrey Herf (born 1947), German and European
- Arthur Herman (born 1956), American and British
- Michael Hicks (born 1948), late medieval England
- Raul Hilberg (1926–2007), Holocaust
- Klaus Hildebrand (born 1941), 19th–20th-century German
- Christopher Hill (1912–2003), 17th century England
- Andreas Hillgruber (1925–1989), 20th-century German
- Richard L. Hills (born 1936), technology
- Gertrude Himmelfarb (born 1924), British
- Harry Hinsley (1918–1998), British intelligence, World War 2
- Eric Hobsbawm (1917–2012), labour; Marxism
- Marshall Hodgson (1922–1968), Islamic
- Richard Hofstadter (1916–1970), American political
- Peter Hoffmann, National Socialism
- David Hoggan (1923–1988), neo-Nazi
- Hajo Holborn (1902–1969), Germany
- Tom Holland (born 1968), Ancient Greece, Rome, Middle Ages
- C. Warren Hollister (1930–1997), Middle Ages
- George Holmes (professor) (1927–2009), Medieval
- Richard Holmes (1946–2011), military
- Ed Hooper (born 1964), Southern Appalachia, Tennessee, Old South
- A.G. Hopkins (born 1938), British
- Keith Hopkins (1934–2004), ancient
- Albert Hourani (1915–1993), Middle Eastern
- Youssef Hourany (born 1931), Lebanese, ancient
- Daniel Horowitz (born 1954), American cultural
- Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz, women
- Michiel Horn (born 1939), Canadian
- Alistair Horne (born 1925), modern French
- Michael Howard (born 1922), military
- Robert Hughes (1938–2012), Australia, cities
- Andrew Hunt (born 1968), Cold War America
- Tristram Hunt (born 1974)
- Mark C. Hunter (born 1974), naval

1.5.9  I

- Halil Inalçik (1916–2016), Ottoman Empire
- Iqbal, Sheikh Mohammad, Sialkote, Pakistan
- Jonathan Israel (born 1946), Netherlands, Enlightenment, Jewry
1.5.10 J

- Eberhard Jäckel (born 1929), Nazi Germany
- Julian T. Jackson (born 1954), French
- Harold James (born 1956), modern Germany
- Nikoloz Janashia (1931–1982), Georgia and the Caucasus
- Simon Janashia (1900–1947), Georgia and the Caucasus
- Marius Jansen (1922–2000), Japan
- Pawel Jasienica (1909–1970), Polish
- Merrill Jensen (1905–1980), American Revolution
- Richard J. Jensen (born 1941), American
- Khasnor Johan, Malaysian historian
- Paul Johnson (born 1928), British, Western civilization
- Robert Erwin Johnson (1923–2008), American naval
- Mauno Jokipii (1924–2007), Finnish, World War II
- A.H.M. Jones (1904–1970), later Roman Empire
- Gwyn Jones (1907–1999), medieval
- George Hilton Jones III (1924–2008), English history
- Loe de Jong (1914–2005), Dutch
- Tony Judt (1948–2010), 20th century European; postwar

1.5.11 K

- David S. Katz, early modern English religious
- Donald Kagan (born 1932), ancient Greek
- Elie Kedourie (1926 – 1992), Middle East
- Rod Kedward (born 1937), 20c France
- John Keegan (1934–2012), military
- Nushiravan Keihanizadeh (born 1937), Iranian history
- John H. Kemble (1912–1990), American maritime
- Paul Murray Kendall (1911–1973), late Middle Ages
- Elizabeth Topham Kennan (born 1938), medievalist
- George F. Kennan (1904–2005), U.S.–Soviet relations
- James Kennedy (born 1963), Netherlands
- Paul Kennedy (born 1945), world, military
- W. Hudson Kensington (1928–2014), western American
- Ian Kershaw (born 1943), Nazi Germany, Hitler
- Daniel J. Kevles (born 1939), science
- Khan Roshan Khan (1914–1988), Pakistani historian
- Kim Jung-bae (born 1940), Korean
- Michael King (1945–2004), New Zealand
- Patrick Kinross (1904–1976), Ottoman Empire
- Henry Kissinger (born 1923), 19th century Europe; late 20th century
- Martin Kitchen (born 1936), modern European history
- Simon Kitson, Vichy France
- Matti Klinge (born 1936), Finnish
- Felix Klos (born 1992), American/ Dutch, Modern European history
- R.J.B. Knight (born 1944), British naval
- Yuri Knoorov (1922–1999), historical linguist
- Eberhard Kolb (born 1933), German
- Gabriel Kolko (1932–2014), American
- Claudia Koonz, Nazi Germany
- Andrey Korroutayev (born 1961), economic history, Near Eastern history, Islamic and pre-Islamic history
- Ernst Kossmann (1922–2003), Low countries
- Philip A. Kuhn (1933–2016), China
- Thomas Kuhn (1922–1996), science
- Myoma Myint Kywe (born 1960), Burmese writer and historian
1.5.12 L

- K.S. Lal (1920-2002), Medieval Indian
- Benjamin Woods Labaree (born 1927), American colonial and maritime
- Brij Lal, Fiji
- Abdallah Laroui (born 1933)
- Leopold Labeledz (1920–1993), Soviet
- Andrew Lambert (born 1956), British naval
- Harold Lamb (1892–1962), American
- Ricardo Lancaster-Jones y Verea (1905–1983), haciendas in Western Mexico
- David Lavender (1910–2003), American West
- Walter LaFeber (born 1933), diplomatic; Cold War
- Daniel Leab (1936–2016), 20th century history
- Jacques Le Goff (1924–2014), medieval
- Robert Leckie (1920–2001), American military
- William Leuchtenburg (born 1922), American political and legal
- Barbara Levick (born 1931), Roman emperors
- David Levering Lewis (born 1936) African American, Harlem Renaissance
- Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie (born 1929), French
- Lee Ki-baek (1924–2004), Korean
- Li Ao (born 1935), Chinese
- Leon F. Litwack (born 1929), American and African-American
- Xinru Liu, Ancient Indian and Chinese
- Mario Liverani, (born 1939), ancient Middle East
- Radoš Ljušić (born 1949), Serbia
- David Loades (born 1934–2016), Tudor England
- James W. Loewen (born 1942), American
- Elizabth Longford (1906–2002), Victorian England
- Erik Lönroth (1910–2002)
- Walter Lord (1917–2002), American
- John Lukacs (born 1924), modern Europe

1.5.13 M

- Charles B. MacDonald (1922–1990), World War II
- Stuart Macintyre (born 1947), Australian
- Forrest McDonald (1927–2016), early national U.S., presidency, business
- K. B. McFarlane (1903–1966), English medievalist
- Ross McKibbin (born 1942) historian of 20th century Britain
- Rosamond McKitterick (born 1949), Medieval
- Margaret MacMillan (born 1943), 20th century international relations
- William Miller Macmillan, liberal South African historiography
- Ramsay MacMullen (born 1928), Roman
- Magnus Magnusson (1929–2007), Norse
- Piers Mackesy (1924–2014), British military
- Leonard Maltin (born 1950), film
- Charles S. Maier (born 1939), 20th-century Europe
- Paul L. Maier (born 1930), ancient history
- Pauline Maier (1938–2013), early American
- William Manchester (1922–2004), Churchill
- Adel Manna (born 1947), Palestine in the Ottoman period
- Golo Mann (1909–1994)
- Susan Mann (born 1941), Canadian
- Robert Mann, Vietnam War
- Philip Mansel (born 1951), France, Ottoman Empire
- Arthur Marder (1910–1980), British naval
- Timothy Mason (1940–1990), Nazi Germany
- Henri-Jean Martin (1924–2007), the book
- Rev. F.X. Martin (1922–2000), Irish medievalist and campaigner
- Michael Marrus (born 1941), French and Jewish
- Mark Mazower (born 1958), Balkans, especially Greece
- David McCullough (born 1933), American
- William S. McFeely, American Civil War
1.5. 20TH CENTURY

- James M. McPherson (born 1936), American Civil War
- William McNeill (1917–2016), World
- Laurence Marvin, American, French medievalist
- Garrett Mattingly (1900–1962), early modern Europe
- Arno J. Mayer (born 1926), World War I and Europe
- Richard Maybury (born 1946), U.S., World War I, World War II, and the Middle East
- Neil McKendrick, modern economic and social history
- D. W. Meinig (born 1924), American geography
- Evaldo Cabral de Mello (born 1936), Dutch Brazil
- Russell Menard, colonial American
- Thomas C. Mendenhall (1910–1998)
- Josef W. Meri (born 1969), Islamic world, Jews
- Barbara Metcalf, India
- Rade Mihaljić (born 1937), medieval Serbia
- Perry Miller (1905–1963), American intellectual
- Giles Milton (born 1966), exploration
- Zora Mintalová – Zabercová (born 1950), food history and material culture of Central Europe
- Yagutil Mischiev (born 1927), history of Derbent, Dagestan, Russia
- Hans Mommsen (1930–2015), German
- Wolfgang Mommsen (1930–2004), British and German
- Simon Sebag Montefiore (born 1965), Russia, Middle East
- Theodore William Moody (1907–1984), Ireland
- Edmund Morgan (1916-2013), American colonial and Revolution
- Kenneth O. Morgan (born 1934), British politics, Wales
- William J. Morgan (historian) (1917–2003), U.S. naval
- Samuel Eliot Morison (1887 – 1976), American colonial and naval
- Benny Morris (born 1948), Middle-Eastern
- Ian Mortimer (born 1967), Middle Ages
- W.L. Morton (1908–1980), Canada
- George Mosse (1918–1999), German, Jewish, fascist and sexual
- Roland Mousnier (1907–1993), early modern France
- Mubarak Ali (born 1941), Pakistan

1.5.14 N

- Joseph Needham (1900–1995), history of Chinese science and technology
- Cynthia Neville, late medieval social, cultural and legal history; Scotland and England; Gaelic culture
- Leo Niehorster (born 1947), military
- Thomas Nipperdey (1927–1992), German history from 1800 to 1918
- Ernst Nolte (1923–2016), German; fascism and communism
- Stojan Novaković (1842–1915), Serbia

1.5.15 O

- Robin O'Neil, Holocaust
- Josiah Ober, ancient Greece
- Heiko Oberman (1930–2001), Reformation
- Ambeth Ocampo (born 1961), Filipino (Philippine) history
- W. H. Oliver (1925–2015), New Zealand
- Michael Oren (born 1955), modern Middle East
- Margaret Ormsby (1909-1996), Canada
- Ilber Ortayli, (born 1947) Turkish historian
- Fernand Ouellet (born 1926), French Canada
- Richard Overy (born 1947), World War II
- Steven Ozment (born 1939), Germany

1.5.16 P

- Thomas Pakenham (born 1933), Africa
- Madhavan K. Palat (born 1947), Russian and European history
- Hasan Bülent Paksoy (born 1948) Central Asia
- Ilan Pappe (born 1954), Israel
- Simo Parpola (born 1943), ancient Middle East
- J. H. Parry (1914–1982), maritime
- Fred Patten, science fiction
- Peter Paret (born 1924), military
- Geoffrey Parker (born 1943), early modern military
- Stanley G. Payne (born 1934), Spain, fascism
- Abel Paz (1921–2009), Spanish anarchist movement
- Morgan D. Peoples (1919–1998), Louisiana
- William Armstrong Percy (born 1933), Medieval Europe and ancient Greek and Roman, homosexuality
- Bradford Perkins (1925–2008), U.S. diplomatic
- Liza Picard (born 1927), London
- David Pietrusza (born 1949), American
- Boris B. Piotrovsky (1908–1990), Urartu and Scythia
- Richard Pipes (born 1923), Russian and Soviet
- J.H. Plumb (1911–2001), British of the 18th century
- J. G. A. Pocock (born 1924), early modern intellectual
- Kwok Kin Poon (born 1949), Chinese Southern and Northern Dynasties
- Barbara Corrado Pope (born 1941), American, Belle Époque, women’s studies
- Roy Porter (1946–2002), medicine & British Social and cultural
- Norman Pounds (1912-2006), geography and history of England
- Gordon W. Prange (1910–1980), World War II Pacific
- Joshua Prawer (1917–1990), Crusades
- Michael Prestwich (born 1943), medieval England
- Clement Alexander Price (1945–2014), American
- Francis Paul Prucha (1921–2015), American Indians
- Janko Prunk (born 1942), Slovenian

### 1.5.17 Q
- Carroll Quigley (1910–1977), classical, western history, theorist of civilizations

### 1.5.18 R
- Marc Raeff (1923–2008), Russian Empire
- Werner Rahn, German naval
- Jack N. Rakove, U.S. Constitution and early politics
- Šerbo Rastoder, Montenegrin
- René Rémond (1918–2007), French political
- Timothy Reuter (1947–2002), Medieval Germany
- Henry A. Reynolds (born 1938), Australian
- Susan Reynolds, medieval
- Richard Rhodes, World War II, hydrogen bomb
- Nicholas V. Riasanovsky (1923–2011), Russian
- Admiral Sir Herbert Richmond (1871–1946), British naval
- Jonathan Riley-Smith, Crusades
- Blaze Ristovski, Macedonian
- Charles Ritcheson, Anglo-American relations 1775–1815
- Gerhard Ritter, German
- Andrew Roberts, British
- J. M. Roberts, European
- N.A.M. Rodger, British naval
- Walter Rodney, Guyanese
- William Ledyard Rodgers, ancient naval
- Theodore Ropp, military
- W.J. Rorabaugh, 19th and 20th century U.S.
- Ron Rosenbaum, Hitler
- Charles E. Rosenberg, medicine and science
- Stephen Roskill, British naval
- Maarten van Rossem, 20th century U.S.
- Maria Rostworowski, Peruvian
- Theodore Roosevelt, War of 1812, frontier
- Michael Rostovtzeff, ancient
- Hans Rothfels, modern German
• Sheila Rowbotham (born 1943), feminism, socialism
• Herbert H. Rowen, Dutch
• A. L. Rowse (1903–1997), English
• Miri Rubin, social, Europe 1100–1600
• George Rudé (1910–1993), French revolution
• R. J. Rummel, genocide
• Steven Runciman (1903–2000), Crusades
• Leila J. Rupp, feminist
• Conrad Russell, 17th century Britain
• Cornelius Ryan (1920–1974), World War II, popular
• Boris Rybakov (1908–2001), leader of Soviet anti-Normanists

1.5.19 S
• Edgar V. Saks (1910–1984), Estonian
• Richard G. Salomon (1884–1966), medieval and church
• S. Srikanta Sastri (1904–1974), Indian
• J. Salwyna Schapiro, fascism
• Dominic Sandbrook (born 1974), recent Britain and the United States
• Usha Sanyal, Asian, Islam and Sufism
• Simon Schama (born 1945), British, Dutch, American, French
• Arthur Schlesinger, Sr. American social
• Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Andrew Jackson, New Deal, politics
• Jean-Claude Schmitt, Middle Ages
• David Schoenbaum, modern German and American–Israeli relations
• Carl Schorske, Vienna, Modernism, intellectual
• Paul W. Schroeder, European diplomacy
• D. M. Schurman, British imperial and naval
• William Henry Scott (1921–1993), Philippines
• Joan Scott, feminism
• Howard Hayes Scullard (1903–1983), ancient
• Oscar Secco Ellauri (1904–1990)
• Tom Segev, Israeli
• Robert Service, Soviet and Russian
• Ram Sharan Sharma (1919–2011), ancient India
• James J. Sheehan, modern German
• William L. Shirer, American journalist, expert on the Third Reich
• Dasharatha Sharma, Rajasthan
• He Shu (born 1948), Chinese cultural revolution
• Jack Simmons (1915–2000), English historian, expert on railway history
• Keith Sinclair (1922–1993), New Zealand
• Helene J. Sinnreich, Holocaust
• Nathan Sivin, China
• Quentin Skinner, early modern Britain
• Alexandre Skirda, Russian
• Theda Skocpol, Institutions and comparative method; sociological
• Richard Slotkin, American environment and West
• Cornelius Cole Smith, Jr. (1913–2004), military history, expert on the American Old West
• Digby Smith, military
• Henry Nash Smith U.S. cultural
• Jean Edward Smith U.S. foreign policy, constitutional law, biography
• Justin Harvey Smith, Mexican–American War
• Richard Norton Smith, U.S. presidential
• T. C. Smout, Scottish environmental and social
• Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (1918–2008), Russian Gulag
• Louis Leo Snyder, German nationalism
• Timothy D. Snyder, Eastern Europe
• Albert Soboul (1913–1982), French revolution
• Pat Southern (born 1948) ancient Rome
• Richard Southern, medieval
• Dr. E. Lee Spence (born 1947), shipwrecks
• Jonathan Spence, China
• Jackson J. Spielvogel, world
• Kenneth Stampp U.S. South, slavery
George Stanley (1907–2002), Canada
Stanoje Stanojević (1874–1937), Serbia
David Starkey (born 1945), Tudor
Leften Stavros Stavrianos (1913—2004), world
James M. Stayer, German Reformation
Wickham Steed, Eastern Europe
Valerie Steele, fashion
Jean Stengers, Belgian
Frank Stenton, Anglo-Saxon
Fritz Stern, Germany and Jewish
Zeev Sternhell, fascism
William N. Still, Jr., American naval
Lawrence Stone, early modern British social, economic and family
Norman Stone, military
Hew Strachan, military
Barry S. Strauss, ancient military
Floyd Benjamin Streeter, Kansas, American West
Michael Stürmer, modern German
Ronald Suleski, (born 1942), China
Viktor Suvorov, Soviet
David Syrett, British naval
Ronald Syme (1903–1989), ancient

1.5.20  T

J. L. Talmon (1916–1980), Modern, The Origins of Totalitarian Democracy
A.J.P. Taylor (1906–1990), Britain, modern European
Alasdair and Hettie Tayler, Scottish
Ronald Takaki (1939–2009), American, ethnic studies
Abdelhadi Tazi (born 1921), Moroccan
Antonio Tellez (1921–2005), Spanish Anarchism and anti-fascist resistance
Harold Temperley (1879–1939), 19th century and early 20th century diplomatic
Romila Thapar (born 1931), ancient India
Barbara Thiering (born 1930), Biblical
Joan Thirsk (born 1922), agriculture
Hugh Thomas, Spanish Civil War, Cuba, Atlantic slave trade
E. P. Thompson (1924–1993), British labour
John Toland (1912–2004), World War 1 and World War 2 histories
K. Ross Toole (1920–1981), Montana
Ahmed Toufiq (born 1943), Moroccan
Marc Trachtenberg, Cold War
Hugh Trevor-Roper (1914–2003), Nazi; British
Gil Troy, modern American, the Presidency
Barbara Tuchman (1912–1989), 20th century military
Robert C. Tucker, Stalin
Peter Turchin (born 1957), Russian historian of historical dynamics
Henry Ashby Turner, Jr., 20th-century German
Frederick Jackson Turner (1861–1932), American frontier
Denis Twitchett (1925–2006), China
David Tyack (born 1930), American education

1.5.21  U

Walter Ullmann (1910–1983), Medieval
Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, early America
Mladen Urem, Croatian literary
Robert M. Utley, (born 1929), 19th-century American West

1.5.22  V

Hans van de Ven, Dutch-born British, modern China
Jean-Pierre Vernant,(1914–2007), French, ancient Greece
Paul Veyne, French, ancient Greece and Rome
César Vidal Manzanares, Spanish
Pierre Vidal-Naquet, (1930–2006), French, ancient Greece, civil rights activist
Richard Vinen, British historian
Klemens von Klemperer German-born, Nazi Germany
1.5.23 W

- William Dalrymple, Scottish
- John Waiko (born 1944), Papua New Guinea
- J. Samuel Walker, nuclear energy and weapons
- Retha Warnicke (born 1939), Tudor and gender issues
- Eugen Weber, modern French
- Cicely Veronica Wedgwood (1910–1997), Europe 16th–17th century
- Hans-Ulrich Wehler, 19th century German social
- Russell Weigley, military
- Gerhard Weinberg, Germany, World War II
- Roberto Weiss Renaissance
- Frank Welsh (born 1931), British imperial
- Christopher Whatley, Scottish
- John Wheeler-Bennett, German
- John Whyte, Northern Ireland and on divided societies
- Christopher Wickham, medieval
- Alexander Wilkinson (born 1975), early modern European; books
- Toby Wilkinson (born 1969), ancient Egypt
- Eric Williams (1911–1981), Guianese, Caribbean
- Glanmor Williams
- Glyndwr Williams, exploration
- William Appleman Williams, U.S. diplomatic
- John Willingham, Texas
- Andrew Wilson, Ukraine
- Clyde N. Wilson, 19th century U.S. South
- Ian Wilson (born 1941), religious
- Henry Winkler (born 1938), German
- Keith Windschuttle (born 1942), Australian; historiography
- Gordon Wright (1912–2000), modern French
- Robert S. Wistrich, Anti-Semitism, Holocaust, Jews
- John B. Wolf, French
- Michael Wolffsohn, German Jewish
- Herwig Wolfram (born 1934), Medieval
- Gordon S. Wood, American Revolution
- Michael Wood
- Thomas Woods, American; conservatism
- C. Vann Woodward (1908–1999), American South
- Lucy Worsley, British
- Lawrence C. Wroth, American printing trade

1.5.24 Y

- Robert J. Young, French Third Republic
- Robert M. Young (born 1935), medicine

1.5.25 Z

- Nicolas Zafra (1892–1979), Philippines
- Gregorio F. Zaide (1907–1986), Philippines
- Adam Zamoyski (born 1949) Napoleonic era
- Alfred-Maurice de Zayas, German
- Howard Zinn (1922–2010) American
- Rainer Zitelmann, German
- Marek Żukow-Karczewski, Poland, Kraków

1.6 See also

- Historiography
- History
- List of historians by area of study
- List of Canadian historians
- List of history journals
- List of Irish historians
- List of Jewish historians
- List of Russian historians
- Historian
1.7 References


[2] See Making History and biography

[3] See Making History and biography

[4] see Obituary

1.8 Bibliography

- The American Historical Association’s Guide to Historical Literature, ed. by Mary Beth Norton and Pamela Gerardi (3rd ed. 2 vol, Oxford U.P. 1995) 2064 pages; annotated guide to 27,000 of the most important English language history books in all fields and topics vol 1 online, vol 2 online
  - Allison, William Henry et al. eds. A guide to historical literature (1931) comprehensive bibliography for scholarship to 1930 as selected by scholars from the American Historical Association online edition;
  - Barnes, Harry Elmer. A history of historical writing (1962)
  - Barnes, Harry Elmer. History, its rise and development: a survey of the progress of historical writing from its origins to the present day (1922) online
  - Gooch, G. P. History and historians in the nineteenth century (1913) online


- Wolf, Daniel, et al. The Oxford History of Historical Writing (5 vol 2011–12), covers all major historians since ancient times to present; see vol 1

1.9 External links

- “Making History”. Coverage of leading British historians and institutions from the Institute of Historical Research

- The Historyscoper - historians
Chapter 2

List of historians by area of study

This is a list of historians categorized by their area of study. See also List of historians.

2.1 By time period

2.1.1 Ancient history

- Orosius
- Ram Sharan Sharma – Eminent Historian of Ancient India
- Leonie Archer – Graeco-Roman Palestine
- Michael Crawford (historian)
- Edward Gibbon (1737–1794) – The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
- Adrian Goldsworthy (born 1969, British) – Roman history
- Peter Green – Ancient Greece and Macedon
- Josephus
- Herodotus
- Barbara Levick (born 1931) – Roman emperors
- Livy
- Ramsay MacMullen History of Rome
- Theodor Mommsen (1817–1903) History of Rome
- Barthold Georg Niebuhr (1776–1831) – Roman history
- Howard Hayes Scullard (1903–1983) – Roman civilization
- Ronald Syme (1903–1989) – Classical period
- Suetonius
- Tacitus
- Joseph Tainter
- Thucydides
- Moses Finley
- Mary Beard
- Max Weber
- Fergus Millar
- Andrew Wallace-Hadrill
- Xenophon
- Polybius
- Anatoly Bokshchanin (1903–1979) – Roman history
- Elena Shtaerman (1914–1991) – Roman history
- Nikolai Mashkin (1900–1950) – Roman history
- Muazzez İlmiye Çığ (1914, Bursa-Türkiye) Sumerologist, Sumerian history
- Fernand Braudel (1902, Luméville-en-Orenois-1985, Cluses- France ) Roman history
- Mariya Sergeyenko (1891–1987) – Roman agriculture and daily life
- Sedat Alp (1913, Veroia, The Ottoman Empire - 2006, Ankara, Türkiye) Hittitolog- Historian, Ancient Anatolian
- Ekrem Akurgal (1911, Haifa, The Ottoman Empire- 2002, İzmir, Türkiye) Archaeologist-Historian, Ancient Anatolian
- Halet Çambel (1916, Berlin, Germany- 2014, İstanbul, Türkiye) Archaeologist- Historian, Ancient Anatolian
- Yuliya Kolosovskaya (1920–2002) – Roman history and Roman provinces of the Danube
- Mikhail Kublanov (1914–1998)
- Sergey Kovalev (1886–1960) – Hellenistic and Roman period
2.1.2 Medieval history

- Ram Sharan Sharma (born 1919) – early medieval History of India
- Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman – historian of medieval medicine
- Placido Puccinelli (1609–1685, Italian) – Northern Italy in the 10th century and the Florentine church
- Marc Bloch (1886–1944, French) – Medieval France
- John Boswell (1947–1994, American) – Homosexuality in the Middle Ages
- Norman Cantor (1930–2004)
- Georges Duby (1924–1996, French) – Specialized in the history of France between the Capets and the Valois
- François-Louis Ganshof (1895–1980), Belgian – wrote on early medieval institutional history and feudalism
- Geoffrey of Monmouth
- Giraldus Cambrensis
- Johan Huizinga (1872–1945, Dutch) – cultural history, wrote *Waning of the Middle Ages*
- Jacques Le Goff (1924, French) – Middle Ages, particularly the 12th and 13th centuries
- Rev. F. X. Martin (Irish) – Mediaevalist and campaigner
- Rosamond McKitterick – Frankish and Carolingian history
- Henri Pirenne (1862–1935) – the “Pirenne Thesis” of early Medieval development
- Eileen Power – Middle Ages
- Miri Rubin – social and religious history, 1100–1500
- Steven Runciman (1903–2000) – the Crusades
- Richard Southern (1912–2001)
- Sidney Painter
- John Julius Norwich
- John V. Tolan
- Chris Wickham
- Retha Warnicke
- Aaron Gurevich
- Michael Prestwich
- Dick Harrison

2.2 By nation or geographical area

2.2.1 North America

History of Canada

- Donald Creighton – Developed the Laurentian thesis
- William J. Eccles – History of New France
- Lionel Groulx (1878–1967) – The history of Quebec in particular and French North America in general
- Harold Innis – Economic historian of Canada
- Jack Granatstein – Political and Military historian of Canada
- W.L. Morton – Expert on western Canada

See also List of Canadian historians.

History of the Caribbean

- Kamau Brathwaite
- Aviva Chomsky
- Vincent K. Hubbard – writes about St. Kitts and Nevis
- C. L. R. James
- Lucille Mathurin Mair
- Walter Rodney
- Eric Williams (1911–1981) – Focused on slavery and the slave trade, condemned imperialism

History of the United States

Further information: Prominent historians working in the U.S.

See also Category:Historians of the United States

- Henry Adams (1838–1918) – history of the United States in the presidential administrations of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison
- Edward L. Ayers – U.S. South, founder of the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities (IATH) and Digital Scholarship Lab
2.2. **By Nation or Geographical Area**

- George Bancroft (1800–1891) – wrote first large-scale history of the US
- Charles A. Beard (1874–1948) – revisionist history of Founding Fathers suggesting monetary motivations
- Alan Brinkley – historian of the Great Depression
- Bruce Catton – American Civil War
- William Cronon – American environmental history, the frontier in New England, and the American West
- J. Frank Dobie – historian of Texas and the Southwestern United States
- David Herbert Donald
- W. E. B. Du Bois – historian of the Reconstruction
- Drew Gilpin Faust – Civil War, culture of death, and the Confederacy
- Eric Foner – Civil War and Reconstruction
- Shelby Foote – (1916–2005) – American Civil War
- John Hope Franklin – historian of African Americans
- John A. Garraty, biography
- Elizabeth Fox-Genovese – Southern slavery, women's history
- Doris Kearns Goodwin (Born 1943) - U.S. Presidents, won a Pulitzer Prize in 1995 for No Ordinary Time: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt: The Home Front in World War II
- Peter Iverson – 20th century U.S. West/Native American history (emphasis in Navajo history)
- Paul Johnson (born 1928) – author of A History of the American People and a biographer of George Washington
- Winthrop Jordan – African-American history
- David Lavender (1910–2003) – Western U.S.
- David McCullough (born 1933) – general study, most notable work is recent biography of John Adams
- James M. McPherson – American Civil War
- Pauline Maier (born 1938) – late Colonial, Revolution, Constitution
- D. W. Meinig – geographic history of America
- Philip D. Morgan – slavery
- David Nasaw – biography and U.S. cultural history
- Francis Parkman – historian of the French and Indian War
- Dominic Sandbrook (born 1974) – political history of the 1960s and 1970s
- Arthur Schlesinger Sr.
- Arthur Schlesinger Jr.
- Cornelius Cole Smith, Jr. (1913–2004) – historian of Arizona, California and the Southwestern United States
- Jean Edward Smith (born 1932) – biography, foreign policy, political economy, constitutional law, legal history, and politics
- Frederick Jackson Turner (1861–1932) – developed the Frontier Thesis
- Frank Vandiver
- Alexander Scott Withers – primary accounts of colonial western Virginia conflicts
- C. Vann Woodward (1908–1999) – Southern United States
- Howard Zinn (1922–2010) – political scientist and historian of the United States, often critical of common policies

### 2.2.2 Latin America

**History of Latin America**

See also Category:Historians of Latin America

- Marc Becker
- David Brading
- Aviva Chomsky
- James Dunkerley
- Mark Falcoff
- Ann Farnsworth-Alvear
- Charles Gibson
- Mike Gonzalez
- Clarence H. Haring
- Daniel James
• Kenneth Maxwell
• William H. Prescott
• Peter Winn
• John Wirth
• John Womack

Brazil
• Boris Fausto

Chile
• Alonso de Góngora Marmolejo
• Pedro Mariño de Lobera
• Vicente Carvallo y Goyeneche

2.2.3 Europe

History of Europe
• Norman Davies, Europe as a whole
• Tony Judt post 1945
• Elizbeth Eisenstein – early printing and transitions in media
• Julia P. Gelardi – royal history of 19th and 20th centuries
• John Lukacs, Cold War
• Henri-Jean Martin – early printing and writing
• Effie Pedalio – history of Italian war crimes and Cold war
• Henri Pirenne, Belgium
• Walter Alison Phillips
• Andrew Roberts – Second World War
• John Roberts, Europe
• J. Salwyn Schapiro
• Norman Stone
• Charlotte Zeepvat – royal history of 19th and 20th centuries

History of Belgium
• Henri Pirenne – Middle Ages
• Sophie de Schaepdrijver – World War I

History of England and Britain

Further information: Historiography of the United Kingdom

• Donald Adamson (born 1939), British
• Robert C. Allen (born 1947), British economic
• Perry Anderson (born 1938), British; European history
• Leonie Archer, British
• Karen Armstrong (born 1944), religious
• Bernard Bailyn (born 1922), Atlantic migration
• The Venerable Bede (672–735) – Britain from 55 BC to 731 AD
• Brian Bond (born 1936) military
• Asa Briggs, 1921–), British social.[11]
• Herbert Butterfield (1900–1979), historiography
• Angus Calder (1942-2008) – Second World War
• J.C.D. Clark (born 1951), 18th century
• Linda Colley (born 1949) – 18th century
• Patrick Collinson (born 1929), Elizabethan England & Puritanism
• Maurice Cowling – (1926-2005) 19th and 20th century politics
• John Davies - Wales
• Susan Doran, Elizabethan
• Eamon Duffy – religious history of the 15th–17th centuries
• Harold James Dyos (1921–78), urban
• Geoffrey Rudolph Elton – Tudor period
• Charles Harding Firth (1857–1936) – political history of the 17th century
• Antonia Fraser – 17th century
• William Gibson – ecclesiastical history
• Samuel Rawson Gardiner (1829–1902) – political history of the 17th century
• Andrew Gordon, naval
• Geoffrey of Monmouth (died c. 1154) – England
• Edward Hasted – Kent
2.2. **BY NATION OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**

- Max Hastings (born 1945), military, Second World War
- J. H. Hexter – England in the 17th century
- Gertrude Himmelfarb – social and cultural history of the Victorian period
- Eric Hobsbawn (1917–2012) – Marxist British history
- David Hume (1711–1776) – Scottish Enlightenment philosopher and author of the six volume *History of England* (originally *History of Britain*)
- Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon (1609–1674) – English Civil Wars
- John Edward Lloyd (1861–1947) – early Welsh history
- Thomas Babington Macaulay, 1st Baron Macaulay (1800–1859) – English writer and historian whose most famous work was *The History of England from the Accession of James the Second*
- Lewis Bernstein Namier – political history of the 18th century
- Kenneth Morgan - modern Wales
- Andrew Roberts – Political biographies, 19th and 20th centuries
- Dominic Sandbrook (born 1974) – Britain in the 1960s and after
- John Robert Seeley (1834–1895) – British political history of the modern period
- Jack Simmons (1915–2000) – railways, topography
- David Starkey (born 1945) – Tudor historian and TV presenter
- Lawrence Stone – English society and the history of the family
- Keith Thomas - Early Modern English Society
- E. P. Thompson (1924–1993) – British working class
- George Macaulay Trevelyan (1876–1962) – English history (many different periods)
- Hugh Trevor-Roper, Baron Dacre of Glanton – Britain in the 17th century
- Retha Warnicke (born 1939) – Tudor history and gender issues
- Cicely Veronica Wedgwood (1910–1997) – British
- Perez Zagorin (born 1920) – 16th and 17th centuries

**History of the British Empire**

Further information: Historiography of the British Empire

- Richard Drayton
- Gerald S. Graham
- Vincent T. Harlow
- William Roger Louis
- P. J. Marshall
- David Quinn
- D. M. Schurman
- Archibald Paton Thornton (1921–2004)
- Glyndwr Williams

**History of Croatia**

- Johannes Lucius
- Pavao Ritter Vitezović
- Franjo Rački
- Tadija Smičiklas
- Vjekoslav Klaić
- Ferdo Šišić
- Nada Klaić
- Mirjana Gross
- Trpimir Macan
- Ivo Banac
- Radoslav Katićić

**History of Denmark**

- daJørgen Hæstrup (1909-1998), German occupation
- da:Knud J.V. Jespersen (born 1942)
History of Finland

• Kesar Ordin
• Mikhail Borodkin

History of France

• Marc Bloch (1886–1944) – medieval France
• Vincent Cronin – Louis XIV, Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Napoleon, and Paris
• Natalie Zemon Davis – early modern France
• Georges Duby (1924–1996) – medieval France
• Lucien Febvre (1878–1956) – French historian
• Alistair Horne – modern French military history
• Julian T. Jackson (born 1954) – French historian
• Douglas Johnson (historian) – historian of modern France
• Simon Kitson – historian of Vichy France
• Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie – history of the French peasantry
• Michael Marrus – Vichy France
• John M. Merriman (Born 1946) - French Historian
• Jules Michelet (1798–1874) – French historian
• Roland Mousnier – early modern France
• Robert Roswell Palmer, French revolution
• Robert Paxton – Vichy France
• Pierre Renouvin – French diplomatic history
• Andrew Roberts – Napoleon
• John C. Rule – 17th and 18th century France
• Zeev Sternhell – French fascism
• Eugen Weber – modern French history
• John B. Wolf (born 1907) – French history
• Isser Woloch – 18th century France
• Gordon Wright (1912–2000)
• Robert J. Young – the Third Republic

See also List of historians of the French Revolution.

History of Germany

• Gisela Bock
• Horst Boog – military history
• Karl Dietrich Bracher
• Martin Broszat
• Alan Bullock
• Robert Citino – military history
• Gordon A. Craig
• Richard J. Evans
• Joachim Fest
• Fritz Fischer
• Deborah Hertz
• Klaus Hildebrand
• Andreas Hillgruber
• Jonathan House
• Christian Hartmann (historian) – military history
• Eberhard Jäckel
• Ian Kershaw
• Klemens von Klemperer
• Ernst Klink – military history
• Claudia Koonz
• Timothy Mason
• Frank McDonough
• Wendy Lower – history of National Socialism
• Geoffrey P. Megargee – military history
• Friedrich Meinecke
• Hans Mommsen
• Wolfgang Mommsen
• George Mosse
• Ernst Nolte
• Steven Ozment
• Detlev Peukert
• Koppel Pinson
• Gerhard Ritter
• Hans Rothfels
2.2. *BY NATION OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA*

- David Schoenbaum
- Jean Edward Smith
- Ronald Smelser
- Louis Leo Snyder
- Fritz Stern
- David Stahel
- Michael Stürmer
- Heinrich von Treitschke
- A.J.P. Taylor
- Hugh Trevor-Roper (1914–2003) – British historian and peer who specialized on Nazi leadership and incorrectly verified the authenticity of *The Hitler Diaries*
- Henry Ashby Turner
- Gerd R. Ueberschär – military history
- Bernd Wegner – military history and history of National Socialism
- Hans-Ulrich Wehler
- Wolfram Wette – military history and history of National Socialism
- John Wheeler-Bennett
- Michael Wolffsohn
- Gordon Wright, Germany – 19th and 20th centuries
- David T. Zabecki – military history
- Alfred-Maurice de Zayas
- Rainer Zitelmann

**History of the Habsburg Monarchy**
- John Komlos, economic

**History of Ireland**
- Tírecháin (fl. late 7th century)
- Muirchu moccu Machtheni (fl. late 7th century)
- Flann Mainistrech (d. 25 November 1056)
- John Clyn (fl. 1333–1349)
- Seán Mór Ó Dubhghaill (d.1372)
- Adhamh Ó Cináin
- Gilla Isa Mor mac Donnchadh MacFhirbhisigh (fl. 1390–1418)
- James Donnelly Irish social history
- Pilip Ballach Ó Dubhghennáin (fl. 1579–1590)
- Geoffrey Keating
- Micheál Ó Cléirigh (c. 1590–1643)
- Dubhaltach MacFhirbhisigh (fl. 1643–1671)
- Sir James Ware (1594–1666)
- Mary Bonaventure Browne (after 1610–after 1670), Poor Clare and historian
- Ruaidhrí Ó Flaitheartaigh (1629–1718)
- Eugene O’Curry (20 November 1794 – 30 July 1862)
- John O’Donovan (25 July 1806 – 10 December 1861)
- Father Paul Walsh (19 June 1885 – 18 June 1941)
- Dermot MacDermot (1906–1989)
- Kathleen Hughes (d. 20 April 1977)
- J.J. Lee 20th century Ireland
- James Francis Lydon (1928–2013)
- F.S.L. Lyons modern Ireland
- Oliver MacDonagh modern Ireland
- Brian Farrell (born 1929)
- Francis John Byrne (born 1934)
- Kenneth Nicholls
- Daibhí Ó Cróimín
- Ann Buckley
- Nollaig Ó Muraíle

**History of Italy**
- Lorenzo Arnone Sipari, social and environmental Italian history
- R.J.B. Bosworth, Fascism, Mussolini
- Benedetto Croce, philosophy of history, modern Italian history
- Vincent Cronin, Renaissance art and Sicily
- Renzo De Felice, Fascism, biographer of Mussolini
- John Foot, modern Italy history, The City
- Emilio Gentile, Fascism
CHAPTER 2. LIST OF HISTORIANS BY AREA OF STUDY

History of Portugal
- José Hermano Saraiva
- A. H. de Oliveira Marques – early modern period
- José Mattoso – medieval history
- Rui Ramos – contemporary history
- Fernando Rosas – contemporary history

History of Romania
- Lucian Boia
- Bogdan Petriceicu Hasdeu
- Keith Hitchins
- Nicolae Iorga
- Mihai Kogalniceanu
- Irina Livezeanu
- David Mitrany
- Vladimir Tismaneanu
- Alexandru D. Xenopol
- Alexandru Zub

History of Russia
- Nicholas Bethell
- Robert Conquest – Soviet Union
- Vincent Cronin – Catherine the Great
- Orlando Figes
- Patricia Kennedy Grimsted – post-Soviet archives
- Geoffrey Hosking
- Leopold Lapedz
- Roy Medvedev
- Richard Pipes – Soviet Union
- William Taubman – Nikita Khrushchev
- Peter Kenez – Soviet Union and Soviet cinema
- Robert Service
- Adam Ulam
- Anne Applebaum – Gulag history
- Sheila Fitzpatrick – everyday life under Stalinism
- Nicolas Werth – political repressions
• Nikita Petrov – political repressions
• Viktor Danilov – history of collectivization
• Oleg Khlevniuk – Stalin and Politburo
• Moshe Lewin – collectivization
• David Shearer – Stalinist repressions

History of Serbia
• Vladimir Ćorović
• Sima Ćirković
• Radoš Ljušić
• Rade Mihaljčić
• Stojan Novaković
• Stanoje Stanojević

History of Scotland

Further information: Historiography of Scotland

• G. W. S. Barrow
• Steve Boardman
• Hector Boece
• George Buchanan
• Gilbert Burnet
• Tom Devine
• John of Fordun
• Christopher Harvie
• Colin Kidd
• Michael Lynch
• Norman Macdougall
• Rosalind Mitchison
• Richard Oram
• T.C. Smout - Scottish social history
• Nigel Tranter
• Christopher Whatley
• Jenny Wormald

Historiographer Royal of Scotland

• James Fall, 1682
• William Robertson, 1763–1793
• John Gillies, 1793–1836
• George Brodie, 1836–1867
• John Hill Burton, 1867–1881
• William Forbes Skene, 1881–1893
• David Masson, 1893–1908
• Peter Hume Brown, 1908–1919
• Robert Rait, 1919–1930
• Robert Kerr Hannay FRSE, 1930–1940
• J. D. Mackie OBE, 1958–1978
• Gordon Donaldson, CBE, 1979–1993
• Christopher Smout, CBE, born 1993

History of Slovakia

• Vojtech Čelko (1946) – political and cultural history of Central Europe in the 20th century; history of Czechoslovak exile after 1948
• Ladislav Deák (1931–2011) – foreign policy of Central European states and Yugoslavia in the interwar period; history of Hungarian-Slovak foreign relationships
• Gabriela Dudeková (1968) – social policy of Austria-Hungary; situation of POWs and civilians in World War I; history of feminism and gender studies
• Ivan Kameneč (1938) – Holocaust in Slovakia; diplomacy in Central Europe in the interwar period and during World War II
• Adam František Kollár (1718–1783) – influential jurist, historian and ethnologist, who coined the term ethnology
• Peter Kopecký – history of diplomacy and foreign policy of Slovakia
• Juraj Marusiak (1970) – history of Slovak-Polish relationships; modern history of Central and Eastern Europe
• Thomas Spira (1923–2005) – study of nationalism and ethnicity (born and raised in Slovakia)
• Pavel Jozef Šafárik (1795–1861) – philologist, poet, Slavist, literary historian and ethnographer
History of Slovenia

- Bogomila Grafenauer (1916–1995)
- Alessandra Kersevan, Italian concentration camps
- Vasilij Melik, Slovene lands in the 19th century.
- Jote Pirjevec, Foibe massacres
- Milica Kacin Wohinz, Italianization of Slovenes between 1918 and 1943
- Marta Verginella, history of the Slovene minority in Italy (1920–1947)

History of Spain

- Ida Altman – Early modern Spain, colonial Latin America
- Roger Collins – medieval history, Spain, Visigothic Spain, history of Muslim Spain
- Julian Ribera y Tarragó — Spain, history of the Book, medieval history, history of Muslim Spain

History of Sweden

- Peter Englund
- Anders Fryxell
- Erik Gustaf Geijer
- Jan Glete
- Carl Grimberg
- Dick Harrison
- Ragnhild Hatton — biographer of King Charles XII
- Sten Lindroth
- Erik Lönnroth
- Olaus Magnus
- Samuel von Pufendorf
- Erik Ringmar
- Michael Roberts
- John Robinson (1650–1723)
- Curt Weibull
- Lauritz Weibull

History of Yugoslavia

- Ivo Banac
- Misha Glenny
- Barbara Jelavich – wrote extensively on Balkan history, along with her husband Charles Jelavich
- John R. Lampe – author of Yugoslavia As History: Twice There Was a Country
- Stevan K. Pavlovitch
- Catherine Samary – author of Yugoslavia Dismembered
- Stephen Schwartz
- Jozo Tomasevich

2.2.4 Europe and Asia

History of The Republic of Turkey and Turkish Empires

- Halil İnalcık (born 1916, İstanbul, Türkiye), history of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey
- İlber Ortaylı (born 1947, Bregen, Österreich), history of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey
- Heath W. Lowry (born 1942, America), history of the Ottoman Empire and modern Turkey
- Mehmet Fuat Köprülü (1890–1966, İstanbul, Türkiye), Turcologist and historian, history of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey
- Yusuf Halâçoğlu (born 1949, Adana, Türkiye), history of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey
- Reşat Ekrem Koçu (1905–1975, İstanbul, Türkiye), writer and historian, history of the Ottoman Empire
- Ahmed Cevad Paşa (Kabağaçlızade Ahmet Cevat Paşa) (1851–1900, İstanbul, Türkiye), Ottoman statesman (Grand Vizier), history of the Ottoman Empire
- Aşikpaşazade (Aşıkpasazâde Dervişi Ahmet Aşkî) (yak. 1400, Amasya–yak. 1484), Ottoman Empire/Türkiye) history of the Ottoman Empire
- Ibn Kemal (Kemal Paşazade (ibn-i Kemâl)) (1468–1534, The Ottoman Empire/Türkiye), Ottoman statesman, history of the Ottoman Empire
- Koçî Bey (Mustafa Koçî Bey) (?–1650, The Ottoman Empire/Türkiye), Ottoman statesman, history of the Ottoman Empire
2.2.5 Asia

The Middle East

- George Antonius (1891–1941) – historian of Arab nationalism
- Vincent Cronin – study of the Faiqani tribe of South Persia
- Heleen Sancisi Weerdenburg (1944–2000) – Achaemenid history
- Caroline Finkel
- Bernard Lewis – history of Islam and the Middle East
- Albert Hourani
- Ibn Khaldun
- Walid Khalidi – Palestinian historian
- D. S. Margoliouth
- Michael Oren
- Ibn al-Tiqṭaqa (born c. 1262) – Shi‘i historian, wrote Al-Fakhır
- Rashid-al-Din Hamadani (circa 1247–1318) – Jami‘ al-Tawarikh (Compendium of Chronicles), Ta‘rikh-i-Ghazānī (a history of the Mongols and Turks)
- Niharranjan Ray
- Datto Vaman Potdar
- Tryambak Shankar Shejwalkar
- Ram Sharan Sharma
- A. L. Basham
- Nicholas Dirks
- Ranajit Guha
- Ayesha Jalal
- Sumit Sarkar
- Romila Thapar
- Thomas Metcalf
- Barbara Metcalf
- Percival Spear
- Bipan Chandra
- Gyan Prakash
- Tanika Sarkar
- Barbara Ramusack
- Thomas Trautmann
- K. K. Aziz
- Mubarak Ali
- Mohammad Ishaq Khan

History of India

- Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, Unani historian

History of Pakistan

- K. K. Aziz
- Imran Khan

South Asia

History of the Indian Subcontinent

- Muzaffar Alam
- A. L. Basham
- Chris Bayly
- Dipesh Chakrabarty
- Bernard Cohn
- Sir Jadunath Sarkar
- R. C. Majumdar

Far East

History of Japan

- William George Aston
- Harold Bolitho
- Basil Hall Chamberlain
- Albert M. Craig
- William Elliot Griffis
• John Whitney Hall
• Donald Keene
• Richard Ponsonby-Fane
• Ian Nish
• Jirō Osaragi
• Edwin O. Reischauer
• Donald Richie
• George Bailey Sansom
• Ernest Mason Satow
• Isaac Titsingh
• Stephen Turnbull
• Eiji Yoshikawa

**History of Korea**

• Bruce Cumings – modern Korea
• Carter J. Eckert
• James Palais
• Il-yeon
• Kim Bu-sik – early annalist
• Kim Dae-mun
• Lee Ki-baek (1924–2004)
• James Hoare
• Shin Chaeho – ancient Korean history
• Andre Schmid
• Yu Deuk-gong – Balhae
• Odd Arne Westad – professor at the London School of Economics

• Frederic Wakeman, Jr.
• Odd Arne Westad – professor at the London School of Economics and author of many books on China
• John Herman

### 2.2.6 Africa

• David Cohen
• William Miller Macmillan
• Jocelyne Dakhlia (born 1959), political and cultural history of Islam in the Maghreb

**History of the Serers**

• Alioune Sarr (born 1908), Senegalese specialist on Serer medieval history
• Henry Gravrand (1921–2003), French specialist on Serer ancient history, Serer medieval history and Serer religion
• Issa Laye Thiaw (born 1943), Senegalese specialist on Serer general history and Serer religion
• Alhaji Alieu Ebrima Cham Joof (1924–2011), Gambian specialist on Serer general history and history of Senegambia (Senegal and Gambia)
• Marguerite Dupire (born 1920), French scholar of Serer religion and history
• Louis Diène Faye (born 1936), Senegalese scholar of Serer religion and history

### 2.2.7 Oceania

**History of Australia**

• Manning Clark
• Geoffrey Blainey
• Stuart Macintyre
• Henry Reynolds
• Frank Welsh

**History of Fiji**

• Brij Lal
2.3. **By historical viewpoint**

2.3.1 **abolitionist**

- George Washington Williams – Early African-American historian

2.3.2 **Counterfactual**

- Niall Ferguson, *Virtual History: Alternatives and Counterfactuals* (1997)

2.3.3 **Holocaust**

- Yitzhak Arad
- Yehuda Bauer
- Martin Broszat
- Christopher Browning
- Lucy Dawidowicz
- Norman Finkelstein
- Joseph Friedenson
- Henry Friedlander
- Saul Friedländer
- Martin Gilbert
- Israel Gutman
- Daniel Goldhagen
- Raul Hilberg
- Dov Levin
- Michael Marrus
- Hans Mommsen
- Dina Porat
- R. J. Rummel
- Hanna Yablonka

2.3.4 **Marxist**

- Eric Foner – Marxist historian of the American Civil War and Reconstruction
- Eugene D. Genovese – Marxist historian of southern US history and slavery
- Ranajit Guha – Indian Marxist historian
- Christopher Hill – 17th century England
- Eric Hobsbawm – Marxist historian of the modern world
- Gerald Horne – African American Marxist historian
- Timothy Wright Mason – Marxist historian who worked on the history of National Socialism and the German working-class
- Maxime Rodinson – French Marxist historian on the history of Islam
- Sumit Sarkar – Indian Marxist historian
- Edward Palmer Thompson – British Marxist historian, author of *The Making of the English Working Class*
- Walter Rodney – Marxist historian of Africa

2.3.5 **Nazi**

- Walter Frank (1905–1945) – Nazi historian and anti-Semitic writer
- David Hoggan (1923–1988)

2.3.6 **Anarchist**

- Paul Avrich (1931–2006) USA, oral history of the U.S. and Russia
- Murray Bookchin (1921–2006) USA, writer; founder of "social ecology"
- Sam Dolgoff (1902–1990) USA, writer, activist, co-founder of *Anarcho-Syndicalist Review"
• Sébastien Faure France, *Encyclopédie Anarchiste*, 4 volumes (1932–1934)
• David Goodway UK, writer, editor
• Daniel Guérin (1904–1988) France, writer, editor
• Libertarian Communist
• Robert Graham USA, writer, editor
• Andrej Grubacic Bulgarian history and anarchism, lecturer at University of San Francisco
• Chuck W. Morse USA, writer, founder of "Institute for Anarchist Studies/IAS"
• Max Nettlau (1865–1944) Austria, writer of *Geschichte der Anarchie*, seven volumes
• Abel Paz Spain, Civil war, Durruti, CNT/FAI
• José Peirats Spain, historian of the CNT/FAI
• Alexandre Skirda
• Antonio Tellez
• Dana Ward founder of “Anarchist Archives”, Online Research on the History and Theory of Anarchism, (USA)
• George Woodcock
• Howard Zinn

2.3.7 **Pacifist**

• Ludwig Quidde (1858–1941) – Prescient German pacifist and student of history who combined his specialties in his condemnation of Kaiser Wilhelm II

2.4 **By general category**

2.4.1 **Architectural history**

• Marcus Vitruvius Pollio (c. 80/70 BC?–c. 25 BC) – Roman architect and engineer, author of *De architectura*
• Leon Battista Alberti (1404–1472) – Italian polymath, active in many fields, author of *De Re Aedificatoria* among others
• Josef Strzygowski (born 1862)
• Joseph Rykwert (born 1926)

• Manfredo Tafuri (1935–1994)
• David Watkin (historian) (born 1941)
• Alberto Pérez-Gómez (born 1949)
• Doğan Kuban (born 1926, Paris, France) – architect, history of architecture and art history

2.4.2 **Art history**

• Vincent Cronin (born 1924) – French and Italian art and architectural history
• Nicholas Pevsner (1903–1983) – History of art and English architecture
• Simon Schama (born 1945) – Art history
• Ichimatsu Tanaka (1895–1983) – Japanese art history
• Yukio Yashiro (1890–1975) – Japanese art history; Botticelli and the Florentine Renaissance
• Nurhan Atasoy (born 1934, Tokat, Türkiye) – Turkish and Islamic Art History
• Oleg Grabar (1929, Strasbourg, France–2011, New Jersey, USA) – Islamic Art History

2.4.3 **Christianity**

• Eusebius of Caesarea (c. 275–339) – “Father of Church history”
• Alexander Campbell Cheyne – Scottish ecclesiastical historian
• John Gilmary Shea (1824–1892) – father of American Catholic History
• Bengt Hägglund (born 1920) – historian of Christian theology
• Barbara Thiering (born 1930) – rediscovered the "Pesher technique”

2.4.4 **Classical Antiquity**

• Werner Eck
• Robert Malcolm Errington
• Erich S. Gruen
• Ronald Syme

**Lutheranism**

• Johann Lorenz von Mosheim (1694–1755) – Lutheran historian of Christianity from its inception through the 18th century
2.4. BY GENERAL CATEGORY

Mormonism
- B.H. Roberts
- Fawn M. Brodie
- Richard Bushman

The Papacy
- Ludwig von Pastor – wrote 40 volume history of the popes making extensive use of the Vatican Secret Archives

Presbyterianism
- D.G. Hart

2.4.5 Economic history
- Robert C. Allen
- Eli Heckscher
- Niall Ferguson
- Robert Fogel
- John Komlos
- David S. Landes
- Joel Mokyr
- W. W. Rostow
- Ram Sharan Sharma – economic history of ancient India
- R. H. Tawney

2.4.6 Egyptology
- Hans-Werner Fischer-Elfert
- Ludwig David Morenz
- Richard B. Parkinson
- William Kelly Simpson
- John W. Tait
- Edward F. Wente
- Penelope Wilson

2.4.7 Environmental history
- Christopher Smout
- William Cronon – Frederick Jackson Turner Professor of History, Geography, and Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

2.4.8 Espionage
- Christopher Andrew
- John Barron
- John Earl Haynes
- David Kahn
- Victor Suvorov
- Nigel West

2.4.9 Maritime history
- Robert G. Albion
- William A. Baker
- Jaap R. Bruijn
- Howard I. Chapelle
- Femme Gaastra
- John Hattendorf
- John de Courcy Ireland
- Benjamin Woods Labaree
- Samuel Eliot Morison
- J. H. Parry
- Glyndwr Williams

2.4.10 Media history
History of newspapers and magazines, History of radio, History of television, and History of the Internet
- Asa Briggs (born 1921)
2.4.11 Military history

- Correlli Barnett – British military historian
- Antony Beevor – British military historian
- Brian Bond – First World War
- Caleb Carr – American military historian
- Michael Carver – British soldier and historian
- Alan Clark – British M.P. and historian
- Martin van Crevel – Israeli military historian
- Saul David – Military history
- N.H. Gibbs – Interwar period
- Adrian Goldsworthy – British military historian
- Jack Granatstein – Canadian military historian
- Bruce Barrymore Halpenny – writer and military historian
- Victor Davis Hanson – American classicist and military historian
- Andreas Hillgruber – German military historian
- Richard Holmes – British military history
- Alistair Horne – British historian of French military history
- Michael Howard – modern military history
- John Keegan (born 1934, English) – Died 2 August 2012 specializes in 20th-century wars
- B. H. Liddell Hart (1895–1970) – military history
- Edward Luttwak (born 1942) – military strategy
- Piers Mackesy – 18th century
- S. L. A. Marshall – American military historian
- Peter Paret – military history
- Gordon Prange
- Gunther E. Rothenberg (1923–2004) – military history
- Gerhard Ritter – German military historian
- Cornelius Ryan (1920–1974) – World War II
- Digby Smith (1935) Napoleonic Wars
- Jean Edward Smith (born 1932) – U.S. and German military historian
- Hew Strachan – British military historian
- Gerhard Weinberg – U.S. military historian
- Spenser Wilkinson

2.4.12 Naval history

- Robert G. Albion – maritime history
- Daniel A. Baugh
- Ulane Bonnel
- Josiah Burchett
- Montagu Burrows
- Geoffrey Callender
- Howard I. Chapelle – maritime history
- William Bell Clark
- Julian Corbett
- William S. Dudley
- Michael Duffy
- Jan Glete
- James Goldrick
- Andrew Gordon – Battle of Jutland
- Barry M. Gough
- Kenneth J. Hagan
- Paul G. Halpern
- John Hattendorf
- John Daniel Hayes
- J. Richard Hill
- William James
- Paul Kennedy
- R.J.B. Knight
- Dudley W. Knox
- Andrew Lambert
- Harold D. Langley
- John Knox Laughton
- Michael Lewis
- Christopher Lloyd
- Alfred Mahan
- Arthur Marder
- Tyrone G. Martin – historian of the USS Constitution and of the history of ironclads
- William J. Morgan
2.4.13 Historiography

- Samuel Eliot Morison (1887–1976) – wrote *History of United States Naval Operations in World War II* and numerous works about the maritime exploration of the Americas
- Henry Newbolt (1862–1938) – wrote *The Naval History of the Great War*
- Michael Oppenheim
- Charles O. Paullin
- Werner Rahn
- Bryan Ranft
- Clark G. Reynolds
- Herbert Richmond
- N.A.M. Rodger
- Stephen Roskill
- John Darrell Sherwood
- D.M. Schurman
- William N. Still, Jr.
- Craig Symonds
- David Syrett
- Geoffrey Till
- Johan Carel Marinus Warnsinck
- Colin White

2.4.14 Gender history

- George Mosse
- Retha Warnicke (born 1939) – gender issues

2.4.15 History of ideas, culture, literature, and philosophy

- Ram Sharan Sharma (born 1919) – material culture in Ancient India
- Isaiah Berlin (1909–1997) – history of ideas
- J.C.D. Clark – British historian of 18th century ideas
- Jovan Deretić (1934–2002), Serbian literary history
- Michel Foucault (1926–1984) – history of ideas
- Peter Gay (born 1923) – history of ideas
- A.O. Lovejoy (1873-1962) - history of ideas
- Lewis Mumford (1895–1988) – history of technology
- Hasan Bülent Paksoy – history of governance in Central Asian literature
- Hüseyin Nihat Atsız (1905–1975, İstanbul, Türkiye) – Turkology, Turkish Literature
- Pertev Naili Boratav (Mustafa Pertev) (1907, Zlatograd, Bulgaria–1998, Paris, France) – Turkish folklorist, Ottoman and Turkish culture
- Sedat Alp (1913, Veroia. The Ottoman Empire–2006, Ankara, Türkiye) – Hittitolo, historian, ancient Anatolian languages

Academic protagonists in Australia’s "history wars"

- Geoffrey Blainey
- Stuart Macintyre
- Robert Manne
- Henry Reynolds
- Lyndall Ryan
- Keith Windschuttle
2.4.16 **History of business**
- Alfred D. Chandler, Jr.
- Jan Glete, Swedish business history
- Allan Nevins

2.4.17 **History of international relations**
- Harry Elmer Barnes
- Herbert Butterfield
- E.H. Carr
- Gordon A. Craig
- John Lewis Gaddis, historian of the Cold War
- Ragnhild Hatton, historian of 17th- and 18th-century international relations
- Klaus Hildebrand
- Andreas Hillgruber
- Paul Kennedy, British historian, author of influential *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*
- Arno J. Mayer
- Lewis Bernstein Namier
- Paul W. Schroeder, U.S. historian, 19th-century European international relations
- Jean Edward Smith
- Ernest Llewellyn Woodward, (1890–1971)

2.4.18 **History of science and technology**
- Michael Adas, colonialism and imperialism, global history
- Vincent Cronin
- Allen G. Debus, chemistry and medicine
- A. Hunter Dupree, botany; U.S. government policy on science and technology
- Peter Galison, physics, philosophy, objectivity
- John L. Heilbron, physics, quantification, astronomy, religion and science
- Richard L. Hills, technology, steam power
- Thomas P. Hughes, technology
- Evelyn Fox Keller, science and gender, biology
- Melvin Kranzberg, technology
- Daniel J. Kevles, science and politics, physics, biology, eugenics
- Thomas Kuhn, physics, "paradigm shifts"
- James Mosley, printing
- David F. Noble, science and technology-based industrial development
- Abraham Pais, physics
- Theodore M. Porter
- A. I. Sabra, optics, Islamic science
- George Sarton
- Jack Simmons, railway history
- Nathan Sivin, history of science in China
- M. Norton Wise

2.4.19 **Social history**
- Ram Sharan Sharma, social history of ancient India
- Lloyd deMause, psychohistory
- Gabriela Dudeková

2.4.20 **Food history**
- Sidney Mintz
- Massimo Montanari
- Zora Mintalová – Zubercová

2.5 **World history**
- Felipe Fernández-Armesto
- Will Durant (1885–1981) – author of *The Story of Civilization*
- Ferdinand Braudel (1902–1985) – social and economic history
Francis Fukuyama (born 1955) – “End of history” thesis
Hendrik Willem van Loon (1882–1944) – world history and geography for younger readers
Jackson J. Spielvogel – Pennsylvania State University, author of several major world history textbooks
Arnold J. Toynbee (1889–1975) – wrote landmark text A Study of History
Immanuel Wallerstein

2.7 References

- Roi Medvedev – Stalin biographer
- Susan Quinn - Marie Curie
- Ron Rosenbaum – author of Explaining Hitler
- Norman Sherry - Graham Greene
- Jean Edward Smith – author of biographies on Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, and Lucius D. Clay
- Suetonius - lives of the Caesars
- Lytton Strachey - Eminent Victorians
- A.N. Wilson - Tolstoy

2.6 Biography

- Peter Ackroyd - Dickens, Blake, Thomas More, Eliot, Newton
- Thomas Boswell - Samuel Johnson
- Alan Bullock (1914–2004) – historian best known for his influential biography of Hitler
- Robert Caro biographer of Lyndon Johnson
- Thomas Carlyle (1795–1881) – Friedrich der Grosse (the Great)
- Vincent Cronin – Louis XIV, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, Catherine the Great, and Napoleon
- Leon Edel - Henry James
- Richard Ellmann James Joyce
- Erik Erikson - pschoanalytic biographies of Luther and Gandhi
- Roy Foster - W.B. Yeats
- Joseph Frank - Fyodor Dostoevsky
- Elizabeth Gaskell - Charlotte Bronte
- Stephen Greenblatt - Shakespeare
- Ragnhild Hatton – biographer of King Charles XII of Sweden and King George I of Great Britain
- Walter Isaacson - Einstein
- Ian Kershaw (born 1943) – historian well known for his influential study of Hitler

[1] See Making History and biography
Chapter 3

List of historical societies

This is a partial List of historical and heritage societies from around the world. The sections provided are not mutually exclusive. Many historical societies websites are their museums’ websites. List is organized by location and later by specialization.

This is a dynamic list and may never be able to satisfy particular standards for completeness. You can help by expanding it with reliably sourced entries.

3.1 International Societies

3.1.1 Global

- International Committee of Historical Sciences
- International Council on Archives
- International Historical Club, IHC [1] [2]
- Medieval Chronicle Society
- Comité International d’Histoire de l’Art
- International Historians Association
- International Economic History Association
- International Social History Association
- International Association for the History of Religions
- International Intelligence History Association
- International Water History Association
- International Students of History Association
- International Big History Association

3.1.2 Supra-National

- Archives and Records Association (covers United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland)
- Western History Association
- International Association of Historians of Asia
- Asian Association of World Historians
- World History Association

3.2 Australia Societies

3.2.1 National societies

- The Australian Historical Association
- Federation of Australian Historical Societies
- Australian Jewish Historical Society
- Australian Catholic Historical Society
- Australian Railway Historical Society
- Naval Historical Society of Australia
- Australian Garden History Society

3.2.2 State and Territory societies

New South Wales

- Royal Australian Historical Society
- St George Historical Society, St George (Sydney)

Northern Territory

- Historical Society of the Northern Territory

Queensland

- Royal Historical Society of Queensland

Tasmania

- Tasmanian Historical Research Association
3.2. AUSTRALIA SOCIETIES

Victoria
- Royal Historical Society of Victoria
- Geelong Historical Society

Western Australia
The Royal Western Australian Historical Society is the over-arching society for the whole state.

Perth:
- Heritage Perth
- Bassendean Historical Society
- Bayswater Historical Society
- Canning Districts Historical Society
- City of South Perth Historical Society
- Cockburn Historical Society
- Colonial Bottle Collectors Club
- Darlington Historical Group
- Fremantle History Society
- Jewish Historical and Genealogical Society of WA
- Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society
- Maritime Archaeological Association WA
- Maylands Historical and Peninsula Association
- Melville Historical Society
- Mundaring and Hills Historical Society
- Perth Electric Tramway Society
- Rockingham District Society
- Scout Heritage Centre of WA
- Swan-Guildford Historical Society
- WA Police Historical Society
- Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society

Peel:
- Jarrahdale Heritage Society
- Kwinana Heritage Group
- Mandurah Historical Society
- Murray Districts Historical Society
- Serpentine Historical Society

Wheatbelt:
- Beverley Historical Society
- Bindoon and Districts Historical Society
- Brookton and Districts Historical Society
- Carnamah Historical Society
- Cervantes Historical Society
- Corrigin Historical Society
- Cunderdin Historical Society
- Goomalling Historical Society
- Koorda and Districts Museum & Historical Society
- Moora Historical Society
- Narembeen Historical Society
- Northam and Districts Historical Society
- Nungarin Heritage Machinery and Army Museum
- Toodyay Historical Society
- Wongan Hills and Districts Museum and Historical Society
- Yilgarn Historical Society
- The York Society

South West:
- Augusta Historical Society
- Australind and Districts Historical Society
- Bridgetown Historical Society
- Bunbury Historical Society
- Busselton Historical Society
- Denmark Historical Society
- Donnybrook Historical Society
- Friends of Donnelly Village
- Harvey Historical Society
- Manjimup Historical Society
- Margaret River and District Historical Society
- Walpole-Nornalup Historical Society

Great Southern:
- Albany Historical Society (Inc.)
• Broomehill Historical Society
• Katanning Historical Society
• Kojonup Historical Society
• Plantagenet Historical Society

Mid West:
• Birdwood Military Museum and Society Inc
• Geraldton Historical Society
• Irwin Districts Historical Society
• Morowa District Historical Society
• Northampton Historical Society

Kimberley:
• Broome Historical Society
• Kununurra Historical Society
• Wyndham Historical Society

Goldfields-Esperance:
• Eastern Goldfields Historical Society
• Esperance Bay Historical Society
• Ravensthorpe Historical Society

Gascoyne:
• None.

Pilbara:
• None.

3.3 Canada societies

3.3.1 National societies
• Canadian Historical Association

3.3.2 Provincial and territorial societies
• Manitoba Historical Society
• Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society
• Ontario Historical Society
• Literary and Historical Society of Quebec

3.4 China societies

3.5 Ireland societies
• The Galway Archaeological and Historical Society
• The Irish Historical Society
• The Kilkenny Archaeological Society
• Ards Historical Society[^3]

3.6 South Africa societies
• Southern African Historical Society
3.14 Portugal societies
- Academia Portuguesa da Historia

3.15 Morocco societies
- Association Marocaine pour La Recherche Historique

3.16 Saudi Arabia societies
- Historical Saudi Historical Society

3.7 Mexico societies
- Academia Mexicana de la Historia, National Academy

3.8 Pakistan societies
- Pakistan Museum of Natural History

3.9 Czech Republic societies
- Český národní komitét historiků

3.10 Germany societies
- Verband der Historiker und Historikerinnen Deutschlands

3.11 Lithuania societies
- Lithuanian Institute of History

3.12 the Netherlands societies
- Koninklijk Nederlands Historisch Genootschap

3.13 Poland societies
- Polish Historical Society (Poland)

3.14 Portugal societies
- Academia Portuguesa da Historia

3.15 Morocco societies
- Association Marocaine pour La Recherche Historique

3.16 Saudi Arabia societies
- Historical Saudi Historical Society

3.7 Mexico societies
- Academia Mexicana de la Historia, National Academy

3.8 Pakistan societies
- Pakistan Museum of Natural History

3.9 Czech Republic societies
- Český národní komitét historiků

3.10 Germany societies
- Verband der Historiker und Historikerinnen Deutschlands

3.11 Lithuania societies
- Lithuanian Institute of History

3.12 the Netherlands societies
- Koninklijk Nederlands Historisch Genootschap

3.13 Poland societies
- Polish Historical Society (Poland)
• Past and Present Society
• Royal Historical Society
• Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland
• Scottish History Society
• Scottish Record Society
• Selden Society (English law)
• Society for Army Historical Research
• Society of Antiquaries of London
• Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
• Stair Society (Scots law)
• The Historical Association

3.20.2 Regional and local societies

• Abertay Historical Society Scotland
• Buchanhaven Heritage Society Scotland
• Bristol Record Society
• Clifton Antiquarian Club
• Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society
• Chetham Society
• Société Jersiaise (Jersey)
• Kent Archaeological Society
• Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire
• Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire
• Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society
• Lancashire Parish Register Society
• Lincoln Record Society
• London Record Society
• Manx Society for the Publication of National Documents
• Norfolk Record Society
• Thoroton Society of Nottinghamshire
• Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne
• Orkney Antiquarian Society
• Oxfordshire Architectural and Historical Society
• Oxford Historical Society
• South Wales Record Society
• Spalding Club (northern Scotland)
• Surrey Archaeological Society
• Surrey Record Society
• Surtees Society (Durham and Northumberland)
• Sussex Archaeological Society
• Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society
• Wiltshire Record Society
• Yorkshire Archaeological and Historical Society
• Yorkshire Philosophical Society

3.21 United States societies

3.21.1 National societies

• American Antiquarian Society
• American Historical Association
• American Baptist Historical Society
• Jewish American Society for Historic Preservation
• National Historical Society
• Order of the Founders and Patriots of America
• Organization of American Historians
• Society of American Historians
• Shapell Manuscript Foundation

3.21.2 State societies

Main article: List of U.S. state historical societies and museums

• Alabama Historical Commission
• Alaska Historical Society
• Arizona Historical Society
• Arkansas Historical Association
• California Historical Society
• Colorado Historical Society
• Connecticut Historical Society
• Delaware Historical Society
• Florida Historical Society
3.21. **UNITED STATES SOCIETIES**

- Georgia Historical Society
- Hawaiian Historical Society
- Idaho State Historical Society
- Illinois State Historical Society
- Indiana Historical Society
- Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance
- State Historical Society of Iowa
- Kansas Historical Society
- Kentucky Historical Society
- Foundation for Historical Louisiana
- Louisiana Historical Association
- Louisiana Historical Society
- Louisiana Landmarks Society
- Maine Historical Society
- Maryland Historical Society
- Massachusetts Historical Society
- Historical Society of Michigan
- Minnesota Historical Society
- Mississippi Historical Society
- Missouri Historical Society
- State Historical Society of Missouri
- Montana Historical Society
- Nebraska State Historical Society
- Nevada Historical Society
- New Hampshire Historical Society
- New Jersey Historical Society
- Historical Society of New Mexico
- New-York Historical Society
- New York State Historical Association
- Preservation North Carolina
- State Historical Society of North Dakota
- Ohio Historical Society
- Oklahoma Historical Society
- Oregon Historical Society
- Historical Society of Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island Historical Society
- South Carolina Historical Society
- South Dakota State Historical Society
- Tennessee Historical Commission
- Texas Heritage League
- Texas Heritage Society
- Texas Historical Commission
- Texas State Historical Association
- Utah Heritage Foundation
- Utah State Historical Society
- Vermont Historical Society
- Virginia Historical Society
- Preservation Virginia
- Washington State Historical Society
- West Virginia Division of Culture and History
- Wisconsin Historical Society
- Wyoming State Historical Society

3.21.3 **Territorial societies**

- Official Historian of Puerto Rico

3.21.4 **Federal District societies**

- Historical Society of Washington, D.C.
- Supreme Court Historical Society

3.21.5 **County and local societies**

**California**

- Orange County Historical Society
- Pasadena Historical Society
- Historical Society of Southern California
- Western Sonoma County Historical Society
Colorado

- Adams County Historical Society
- Aspen Historical Society
- Aurora Historical Society
- Boulder Historical Society
- Columbine Genealogical And Historical Society
- Delta County Historical Society
- Erie Historical Society
- Frisco Historical Society
- Frontier Historical Society
- Grand County Historical Society
- Hinsdale County Historical Society
- Idaho Springs Historical Society
- Johnstown Historical Society
- Leadville Heritage Museum Association
- Littleton Historical Society
- Logan County Historical Society
- Longmont Genealogical Society
- Mesa County Historical Society
- Montrose County Historical Society
- Otero County Historical Society
- Ouray County Historical Society
- Phillips County Historical Society
- Pueblo County Historical Society
- Rio Grande County Historical Society
- Rocky Mountain Jewish Historical Society
- Sedgewick County Genealogical Society
- Sheridan Historical Society
- Silt Historical Society
- South Park Historical Society
- St. Vrain Historical Society
- Summit Historical Society
- Telluride Historical Society
- Trinidad History Society

Connecticut

- Amity & Woodbridge Historical Society
- Aspinock Historical Society of Putnam
- Avon Historical Society
- Barkhamsted Historical Society
- Brookfield Historical Society
- Cheshire Historical Society
- Clinton Historical Society (Connecticut)
- Danbury Museum and Historical Society
- Darien Historical Society
- Derby Historical Society
- East Windsor Historical Society
- Enfield Historical Society
- Fairfield Historical Society
- Farmington Historical Society
- Gaylordsville Historical Society
- The Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich
- Haddam Historical Society
- Litchfield Historical Society
- Manchester Historical Society
- Mansfield Historical Society
- Middlebury Historical Society
- Milford Historical Society
- Monroe Historical Society
- New Canaan Historical Society
- New Haven Museum and Historical Society
- New Milford Historical Society
- North Stonington Historical Society
- Norwalk Historical Society
- Old Bethlehem Historical Society
- Old Saybrook Historical Society
- Ridgefield Historical Society
- Rowayton Historical Society
- Salmon Brook Historical Society
- Simsbury Historical Society
• Somers Historical Society
• South Windsor Historical Society
• Stamford Historical Society
• Watertown Historical Society
• Weston Historical Society
• Westport Historical Society
• Wilton Historical Society and Heritage Museum
• Connecticut Humanities Council - List of Historic Sites, Museums or Organizations

**Delaware**

• Georgetown Historical Society
• Laurel Historical Society
• Lewes Historical Society
• Seafood Historical Society

**Florida**

• Alger-Sullivan Historical Society
• Altamonte Springs Historical Society
• Baker County Historical Society
• Boca Raton Historical Society
• Brevard County Historical Commission
• Cedar Key Historical Society
• Central Florida Society for Historic Preservation
• Citrus County Historical Society
• City of Orlando Historic Preservation
• Clearwater Historical Society
• Dunedin Historical Society
• East Hillsborough Historical Society
• Florida Baptist Historical Society
• Fort Lauderdale Historical Society
• Geneva Historical Society
• Goldenrod Historical Society, Inc.
• Gulf Breeze Area Historical Society
• Gulfport Historical Society
• Historical Society of Avon Park
• Historical Society of Central Florida
• Indian Rocks Beach Historical Society
• Key West Art & Historical Society
• Longboat Key Historical Society
• Maitland Historical Society
• Marco Island Historical Society
• Micanopy Historical Society
• Naples Historical Society
• North Brevard Historical Society
• Oakland Park Historical Society
• Oviedo Historical Society, Inc.
• Panhandle Preservation Alliance
• Pensacola Historical Society
• Pine Castle Historical Society
• Pompano Beach Historical Society
• Santa Rosa Historical Society
• Sanford Historical Society
• Sarasota Historical Society
• Seminole County Historical Society
• Seminole County Historical Commission
• South Brevard Historical Society
• St. Augustine Historical Society
• Washington County Historical & Preservation Society

**Georgia**

• Atlanta Historical Society
• Roswell Historical Society

**Idaho**

• Clearwater Historical Society, Orofino

**Illinois**

• Hamilton County Historical Society
Indiana

- Abington Historical Society
- Adams County Historical Society
- Alexandria-Monroe Township Historical Society
- Anson Wolcott Historical Society
- Antiquarian and Historical Society of Culver
- Balbec Historical Club
- Bartholomew County Historical Society
- Batesville Area Historical Society
- Beech Grove Historical Society
- Benton County Historical Society
- Besancon Historical Society
- Beverly Shores Historical Society
- Blackford County Historical Society
- Boone County Historical Society
- Borden Institute Historical Society
- Brown County Historical Society
- Canal Society of Indiana
- Carmel Clay Historical Society
- Carroll County Historical Society
- Cass County Historical Society
- Christian Park Active Community
- Clark's Grant Historical Society
- Clarksville Historical Society
- Clay County Historical Society
- Clay Township Historical & Preservation Society
- Clinton County Historical Society
- Crawford County Historical and Genealogical Society
- Daviess County Historical Society
- Dearborn County Historical Society
- Decatur Township Historical Society
- DeKalb County Historical Society
- Delaware County Historical Society
- Demotte Historical Society
- Dubois County Historical Society
- Duneland Historical Society
- Dyer Historical Society
- East Chicago Historical Society
- Elkhart County Historical Society
- Elwood-Pipercreek Historical Society
- Ferdinand Historical Society
- Floyd County Historical Society
- Fort Wayne Railroad Historical Society
- Fountain County Historical Society
- Franklin County Historical Society
- Franklin Township Historical Society
- Fremont Historical Society
- Fulton County Historical Society
- Garrett Historical Society
- Gary Historical & Cultural Society
- Gas City Historical Society
- Gibson County Historical Society
- Grabill Historical Society
- Grant County Historical Society
- Greene County Historical Society
- Greentown Historical Society
- Griffith Historical Society
- Haley Tower Historical & Technical Society
- Hamilton County Historical Society
- Hammond Historical Society
- Hancock County Historical Society
- Hanna Historical Society
- Haubstadt Area Historical Society
- Hebron Historical Society
- Henry County Historical Society
- Hessville Historical Society
- Highland Historical Society
- Historical Society of Decatur County
- Historical Society of Harrison County
- Historical Society of Ogden Dunes
- Historical Society of Porter County
• Hobart Historical Society
• Howard County Historical Society
• Huntertown Historical Society
• Huntington County Historical Society
• Indiana German Heritage Society
• Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society
• Indiana Historical Radio Society
• Indiana Jewish Historical Society
• Indiana Postal History Society
• Indianapolis Firefighters Historical Society
• Ireland Historical Society
• Irvington Historical Society
• Jackson Township Historical Society
• Jasper County Historical Society
• Jay County Historical Society
• Jefferson County Historical Society
• Jennings County Historical Society
• Johnson County Historical Society
• Jonesboro Historical Society
• Joseph Boggs Society for Historic Preservation
• Kankakee Valley Historical Society
• Kendallville Historical Society
• Kennard Historical Society
• Kosciusko County Historical Society
• La Porte County Historical Society
• LaGrange County Historical Society
• Lake County Historical Society
• Lake Station Historical Society
• Lawrence County Railroad Historical Society
• Lexington Historical Society (Indiana)
• Liberty Township Historical Society
• Ligonier Historical Society
• Linden-Madison Township Historical Society
• Long Beach Historical Society
• Madison County Historical Society
• Marion County Historical Society (Indiana)
• Marshall County Historical Society
• Martin County Historical Society
• Matthews Covered Bridge Historical Society
• Merrillville-Ross Township Historical Society
• Miami County Historical Society
• Michiana Jewish Historical Society
• Michigan City Historical Society
• Middletown Fall Creek Township Historical Society
• Mississinewa Battlefield Society
• Monon Railroad Historical–Technical Society, Inc.
• Monroeville Historical Society
• Montgomery County Historical Society (Indiana)
• Montpelier Historical Society
• Morgan County History and Genealogy Association
• Munster Historical Society
• New Paris Historical Society
• Newton County Historical Society
• Noble County Historical Society
• North Manchester Center for History
• Ohio County Historical Society
• Orange County Historical Society (Orange County, Indiana)
• Orestes Historical Society
• Osceola Historical Society
• Owen County Historical and Genealogical Society
• Parke County Historical Society
• Pekin Historical Society
• Perry Township Pioneer Cemetery Society
• Perry Township-Southport Historical Society
• Pike Township Historical Society
• Portage Community Historical Society
• Posey County Historical Society
• Pulaski County Historical Society
• Putnam County Historical Society
• Randolph County Historical and Genealogical Society
• Remington Historical Society
• Ripley County Historical Society
• Russiaville Historical Society
• Schererville Historical Society
• Scotland Historical Society
• Scott County Historical Society
• Shelby Township Historical Association
• Sheridan Historical Society
• Shipsheawa Area Historical Society
• Shirley Historical Society
• Society of Indiana Pioneers
• South Lake County Agricultural Historical Society
• Southwestern Indiana Historical Society
• Spencer County Historical Society
• St. John Historical Society
• Starke County Historical Society
• Steuben County Historical Society
• Sugar Creek Historical Society
• Sullivan County Historical Society
• Summitville Van Buren Township Historical Society
• Surveyors Historical Society
• Switzerland County Historical Society
• Tell City Historical Society
• The Wanatah Historical Society
• Three Creeks Historical Association
• Tippecanoe County Historical Association
• Tipton County Historical Society
• Topeka Area Historical Society
• Union County Historical Society
• Upland Area Historical Society
• Vanderburgh County Historical Society
• Vermillion County Historical Society
• Vigo County Historical Society
• Vincennes Historical and Antiquarian Society
• Wabash County Historical Society
• Wakarusa Historical Society

• Walkerton Area Historical Society
• Warren County Historical Society
• Washington County Historical Society (Indiana)
• Wayne Township Historical Society
• Wells County Historical Society
• West Baden Historical Society
• Westfield-Washington Historical Society
• Westville Community Historical Society
• White County Historical Society
• Whiting-Robertsdale Historical Society
• Whitley County Historical Society
• Yorktown Mt. Pleasant Township Historical Alliance
• Zionsville Historical Society

**Iowa**

• Cedar Falls Historical Society
• Massena Historical Society

**Kansas**

• Clearwater Historical Society

**Kentucky**

• Filson Historical Society

**Louisiana**

• North Louisiana Historical Association
• Preservation Resource Center of New Orleans
• The Historic New Orleans Collection

**Maine**

• Pejepscot Historical Society, Brunswick, Topsham & Harpswell history
• Clinton Historical Society (Maine)
Maryland

- Allegany County Historical Society
- Allen Historical Society
- Ann Arrundell County Historical Society
- Calvert County Historical Society
- Caroline County Historical Society
- Dorchester County Historical Society
- Historical Society of Baltimore County
- Historical Society of Carroll County
- Historical Society of Cecil County
- Historical Society of Charles County
- Historical Society of Frederick County
- Historical Society of Harford County
- Historical Society of Kent County
- Historical Society of Talbot County
- St. Mary's County Historical Society
- Wicomico Historical Society

Massachusetts

- Chelmsford Historical Society
- Clinton Historical Society (Massachusetts)
- Dedham Historical Society and Museum
- Duxbury Rural and Historical Society
- Fall River Historical Society
- Historical Society of Old Abington
- The Historical Society, Boston University
- Marlborough Historical Society
- Old Bridgewater Historical Society
- Old Colony Historical Society
- Quincy Historical Society
- South End Historical Society

Michigan

- Lake Odessa Area Historical Society
- Mid-Michigan Railway Historical Society

Minnesota

- Pennington County Historical Society
- Red Lake Falls Historical Society
- Rice County Historical Society
- Washington County Historical Society

Missouri

- Saint Charles County Historical Society
- Monroe County Historical Society
- Boone County Historical Society

Nebraska

- Douglas County Historical Society
- Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission, Omaha
- Plains Historical Society and Museum, Kimball
- Washington County Historical Society

New Hampshire

- Manchester Historic Association

New Jersey

- Basking Ridge Historical Society
- Bergen County Historical Society
- Camden County Historical Society
- Chester Historical Society
- Cranford Historical Preservation Advisory Board
- Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society
- Greater Cape May Historical Society
- Historical Society of Ocean Grove
- Historical Society of Princeton
- Historical Society of the Somerset Hills
- Historical Society of Winslow Township
- Howell Historical Society
- Jewish Historical Society of Metrowest
- Lambertville Historical Society
- Lawnside Historical Society
• Long-A-Coming Historical Society
• Navy Lakehurst Historical Society
• Palisades Amusement Park Historical Society
• Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society
• Longport Historical Society

New Mexico
• Albuquerque Historical Society
• Los Alamos Historical Society
• Historical Society for Southeast New Mexico - Roswell
• San Juan County Historical Society - San Juan County

New York
• Allegany Historical Society for the town and village
• Baker’s Bridge Historical Society of Alfred Station
• Bohemia Historical Society
• Briarcliff Manor-Scarborough Historical Society
• Brooklyn Historical Society
• Brunswick Historical Society
• Buffalo History Museum
• Chautauqua County Historical Society
• Chester Historical Society (Chester, Orange County, New York)
• Clark Mills Historical Society (Clark Mills, New York)
• Clinton Historical Society (Clinton, New York)
• Collins Regional Historical Society (Collins Center, New York)
• Greater Astoria Historical Society
• New York Military Affairs Symposium
• Rensselaer County Historical Society
• Pound Ridge Historical Society
• Sagtikos Manor Historical Society
• Schenectady County Historical Society
• Smithtown Historical Society
• The Bronx County Historical Society
• White Plains Historical Society

North Carolina
• Chapel Hill Historical Society
• Moore County Historical Association
• Friends of the Page-Walker Hotel, Cary

Ohio
• Ashtabula County Historical Society
• Berea Historical Society
• Jefferson Historical Society
• Madison Historical Society
• Marion County Historical Society
• Western Reserve Historical Society
• Windsor Historical Society

Oklahoma
• Oklahoma City/County Historical Society
• Tulsa Historical Society

Oregon

Pennsylvania
• Blairsville Historical Society
• Chadds Ford Historical Society
• Chester County Historical Society
• Germantown Historical Society
• Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County
• Historical Society of Berks County
• Historical Society of Frankford
• Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania
• Hummelstown Historical Society
• Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society
• Lawrence County Historical Society
• Lehigh County Historical Society
• Manheim Historical Society
• Mercer County Historical Society
• Muncy Historical Society
• Radnor Historical Society
• Sharon Heritage Society
• Sharpsville Area Historical Society
• Warren County Historical Society

Rhode Island
• Newport Historical Society
• Preservation Society of Newport County
• Tiverton Historical Society

South Carolina
• Beech Island Historical Society
• Parris Island Historical and Museum Society

Tennessee
• East Tennessee Historical Society

Texas
• East Texas Historical Association
• West Texas Historical Association
• Texas Jewish Historical Society

Utah
• Alta Historical Society
• Cache Valley Historical Society
• Delta County Historical Society
• Draper Utah Historical Society
• Fort Harmony Historical Society
• Iron County Historical Society
• Lehi Historical Society and Archives
• Morgan County Historical Society
• Park City Historical Society
• Riverton Historical Society
• Smithfield Historical Society
• Summit County Historical Society
• Tooele County Historical Society
• West Jordan Historical Society
• West Valley Historical Society
• Washington County Historical Society (Utah)

Virginia
• Augusta County Historical Society
• Cape Charles Historical Society
• Colonial Williamsburg
• Eastern Shore of Virginia Historical Society
• Orange County Historical Society

Washington
• Ballard Historical Society
• Seattle Historical Society
• Adams County Historical Society
• Asotin County Historical Society
• Benton County Historical Society
• Chelan County Historical Society
• Clallam County Historical Society
• Clark County Historical Society
• Columbia County Historical Society
• Cowlitz County Historical Society
• Douglas County Historical Society
• Ferry County Historical Society
• Franklin County Historical Society
• Garfield County Historical Society
• Grant County Historical Society
• Grays Harbor County Historical Society
• Island County Historical Society
• Jefferson County Historical Society
• King County Historical Society
• Kitsap County Historical Society
• Kittitas County Historical Society
• Klickitat County Historical Society
• Lewis County Historical Society
• Lincoln County Historical Society
• Mason County Historical Society
• Okanogan County Historical Society
• Pacific County Historical Society
• Pend Oreille County Historical Society
• Pierce County Historical Society
• San Juan County Historical Society
• Skagit County Historical Society
• Skamania County Historical Society
• Snohomish County Historical Society
• Spokane County Historical Society
• Stevens County Historical Society
• Thurston County Historical Society
• Wahkiakum County Historical Society
• Walla Walla County Historical Society
• Whatcom County Historical Society
• Whitman County Historical Society
• Yakima County Historical Society

Wisconsin
• Appleton Historical Society
• Bay View Historical Society
• Beloit Historical Society
• Brown County Historical Society
• Buffalo County Historical Society
• Burlington Historical Society
• Dane County Historical Society
• Freedom Area Historical Society
• Greenfield Historical Society
• Hales Corners Historical Society
• La Crosse County Historical Society
• Marathon County Historical Society
• Menasha Historical Society
• Milton Historical Society
• Milwaukee County Historical Society
• Neenah Historical Society
• Outagamie County Historical Society
• Oak Creek Historical Society
• Pleasant Prairie Historical Society
• Richfield Historical Society
• Rock County Historical Society

• Sheboygan Society of Model Railroad Engineers
• Shorewood Historical Society
• South Milwaukee Historical Society
• Washington County Historical Society
• Wauwatosa Historical Society
• West Allis Historical Society

3.22 Aviation historical societies

3.22.1 United States
• Aircraft Engine Historical Society, Huntsville, Alabama
• American Aviation Historical Society, Santa Ana, California
• B-26 Marauder Historical Society, at Pima Air and Space Museum, Tucson, Arizona
• Colorado Aviation Historical Society, Denver, Colorado
  • Cortez Aviation Heritage Society (Official site), Cortez, Colorado
  • Pueblo Historical Aircraft Society, Pueblo, Colorado
• Florida Aviation Historical Society
• Hawaii Aviation Preservation Society
• Maine Aviation Historical Society
• Massachusetts Aviation Historical Society
• Missouri Aviation Historical Society, St. Louis, Missouri
• New Hampshire Aviation Historical Society
• Oregon Aviation Historical Society
• United States Airways Heritage Association

3.22.2 Other countries
• Air-Britain, United Kingdom
• Aviation Historical Society of Australia, Australia
• Aviation Historical Society of New Zealand, New Zealand
• Tramway Historical Society New Zealand
• Aviation Historical Society of the Northern Territory, Canada
3.23 Denominational societies

- Bodø Aviation Historical Society, Norway
- Canadian Aviation Historical Society, Canada
- Ontario Aviation Historical Society, Canada
- Aviation Archaeology in Greece, Greece
- European Aviation Historical Society
- Historical Aviation Society of Ireland, Ireland
- Civil Aviation Historical Society, Australia (Air Services Australia)
- Swedish Aviation Historical Society, Sweden
- Ulster Aviation Society, Northern Ireland
- West Beach Aviation Group, Australia
- Instituto de Historia y Cultura Aeronáuticas, Spain

3.24 Time-period oriented societies

3.24.1 United States

- American Antiquarian Society
- The Historical Society
- Medieval Academy of America
- Plymouth Antiquarian Society

3.25 Subject matter-based historical societies

3.25.1 Canada

- Miles Canyon Historical Society
- Photographic Historical Society of Canada

3.25.2 India

- Kokborok tei Hukum Mission

3.25.3 United Kingdom

- Historical Diving Society
- Historical Maritime Society
- Jewish Historical Society of England
- Plastics Historical Society
- Nautical Archaeology Society
- Railway and Canal Historical Society

3.25.4 United States

- Anthracite Railroads Historical Society
- Conrail Historical Society
- Cotton Belt Rail Historical Society
- Filipino American National Historical Society
- Great Northern Railway Historical Society
- John Shaw Billings History of Medicine Society
- MCRD Museum Historical Society
- National Railway Historical Society
- North Jersey Electric Railway Historical Society
- Polish Historical Society (United States)
- The Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines Historical Society
- Theatre Historical Society of America
- Ulster & Delaware Railroad Historical Society
- United Railroad Historical Society of New Jersey

3.26 See also

- List of genealogical societies
- List of Antiquarian Societies
- List of halls and walks of fame
- List of Royal Societies
- Text publication society
3.27 References

[1] International Historical Club, IHC, Official web-site in Russian

[2] International Historical Club, IHC, Official web-site in English


[4]

3.28 Further reading


- Whitehill, Walter Muir. *Independent historical societies: an enquiry into their research and publication functions and their financial future* (Harvard Univ Pr, 1962)
Chapter 4

List of history journals

This list of history journals presents representative academic journals pertaining to the field of history and historiography. It includes scholarly journals listed by journal databases and professional associations such as: JSTOR, Project MUSE, the Organization of American Historians, the American Historical Association, Questia and Goedeken (2000), or are published by national or regional historical societies, or by major scholarly publishers (such as Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, the University of Chicago Press and Taylor & Francis). It does not include many of the world’s 5000 journals devoted to local history or highly specialized topics. This list is a compilation and not one based on an exhaustive examination and judgment of quality.

4.1 General history

- The American Historical Review
- Annales. Histoire, Sciences sociales, in French
- Canadian Journal of History/Annales canadiennes d’histoire, all topics except Canada
- The English Historical Review
- The Historian, published for the history honor society, Phi Alpha Theta in the U.S.
- The Historian: the magazine for members of the Historical Association, UK
- The Historical Journal
- Historical Research
- Historische Zeitschrift, German 1859
- History
- History Compass
- History: Reviews of New Books
- History Today, popular
- History Workshop Journal

4.2 By period

- Journal of Interdisciplinary History
- Past & Present
- Radical History Review
- Revue historique, French
- Rivista Storica Italiana

Historische Zeitschrift
first issue 1859
4.2.1 Classical

- Antichthon
- Antiguo Orientle
- Bryn Mawr Classical Review
- The Journal of Hellenic Studies
- New England Classical Journal

4.2.2 Modern and contemporary

- Eighteenth-Century Studies
- The Historical Journal
- Journal of Contemporary History
- The Journal of Modern History

4.2.3 Comparative and world

- Comparative Civilizations Review
- Comparative Studies in Society and History
- Journal of World History
- World History Bulletin

4.3 By region

4.3.1 Africa

- African Archaeological Review
- African Economic History
- African Historical Review
- Afrique & Histoire
- History in Africa
- International Journal of African Historical Studies
- The Journal of African History
- Journal of Modern African Studies
- Journal of Southern African Studies
- South African Historical Journal

Egypt

- Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt
- Ostracon
- Studien zur Aithypseischen Kultur

4.3.2 Asia

- Asian Survey
- Central Asian Survey
- Iranian Studies (journal)
- Journal of American-East Asian Relations
- Journal of the American Oriental Society
- Journal of Asian Studies
- Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society
- Modern Asian Studies

East Asia

- Central Asian Survey
- Chinese Studies in History
- East Asian History
- Journal of Japanese Studies
- Journal of Modern Chinese History
- Korean Studies
- Late Imperial China
- Modern China: An International Journal of History and Social Science
- Monumenta Nipponica, Japanese studies (in English)
- Sino-Japanese Studies
- Social Science Japan Journal
- T’oung Pao: International Journal of Chinese Studies

South Asia

- Contemporary South Asia
- Indian Economic and Social History Review
- Indian Historical Review
- Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society
- South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies
- South Asia Research
4.3. BY REGION

Southeast Asia
- Brunei Museum Journal
- Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society
- Journal of Southeast Asian Studies
- SOAS Bulletin of Burma Research

4.3.3 Australasia and Oceania
- Australian Cultural History
- Australian Historical Studies
- Australian Journal of Politics and History
- History Australian
- The Journal of Pacific History
- New Zealand Journal of History
- NZ Legacy magazine - the official magazine of the New Zealand Federation of Historical Societies
- Oceania

4.3.4 Europe
- Contemporary European History
- European History Quarterly
- European Review of History: Revue européenne d’histoire
- First World War Studies
- Historical Social Research
- Itinerario
- Journal of Modern European History

Middle Ages
- Bibliothèque de l’École des Chartes
- Early Medieval Europe
- Journal of Medieval History
- The Medieval Review
- Speculum: A Journal of Medieval Studies

British Isles
- Albion
- Anglo-Norman Studies
- Anglo-Saxon England
- Arthuriana
- Britain and the World, formerly British Scholar
- Cambrian Medieval Celtic Studies
- Contemporary British History
- The Irish Sword, formerly Journal of the Military History Society of Ireland
- Journal of British Studies
- Journal of Scottish Historical Studies, formerly Scottish Economic and Social History
- Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland
- The Scottish Historical Review
- Twentieth Century British History
- Studia Hibernica
- Victorian Studies

Regional or local
- Archaeologia Aeliana (Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne)
- Archaeologia Cantiana (Kent Archaeological Society)
- Derbyshire Archaeological Journal (Derbyshire Archaeological Society)
- Lincolnshire History and Archaeology (Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology)
- Midlands History
- Morgannwg (Glamorgan History Society)
- Northern History
- Oroniensia (Oxfordshire Architectural and Historical Society)
- The London Journal
- Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society
- Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society
• Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire
• Transactions of the Thoroton Society (Thoroton Society, Nottinghamshire)
• Surrey Archaeological Collections (Surrey Archaeological Society)

Eastern Europe and Balkans
• Journal of Baltic Studies
• Journal of Modern Greek Studies
• Journal of Modern Russian History and Historiography[32]
• Journal of Slavic Military Studies
• Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History
• Kwartalnik Historyczny
• The Polish Review
• Russian History[33]
• The Russian Review
• Russian Studies in History[34]

Nordic Europe
• Historisk Tidskrift (Sweden)
• Historisk Tidsskrift (Denmark)
• Historisk Tidsskrift (Norway)
• Nordic Historical Review
• Scandinavian Journal of History

Western Europe
• Belgisch tijdschrift voor nieuwste geschiedenis-Revue belge d'histoire contemporaine (BTNG-RBHC)
• BMGN: Low Countries Historical Review
• Central European History
• Deutsche Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaft[35][36]
• Dutch Crossing: Journal of Low Countries Studies
• French Colonial History[37]
• French Historical Studies
• French History

• French Studies: A Quarterly Review
• German History
• German Studies Review
• Historische Zeitschrift

4.3.5 Latin America and the Caribbean
• The Americas: A Quarterly Review of Latin American History[38]
• Anuario Colombiano de Historia Social y de la Cultura
• Colonial Latin American Review[39]
• Hispanic American Historical Review
• Historia
• Journal of Latin American Studies
• Mexican Studies/Estudios Mexicanos[40]
• Revista Complutense de Historia de América

4.3.6 Middle East
• Arabic Sciences and Philosophy
• Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
• Iranian Studies Journal
• Jerusalem Quarterly
• Journal of Israeli History: Politics, Society, Culture[41]
• Journal of Near Eastern Studies
• Journal of Palestine Studies
• Palestine Exploration Quarterly

4.3.7 United States and Canada
• American Nineteenth Century History[42]
• American Quarterly
• American Review of Canadian Studies[43][44]
• Canada’s History, Formerly The Beaver (1920 – 2010)
• Canadian Historical Review, the major scholarly journal
• Civil War History[45]
4.4. BY TOPIC

- The Journal of American History (formerly Mississippi Valley Historical Review)
- Journal of American Studies
- Journal of the Early Republic
- Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era
- Pacific Historical Review
- Reviews in American History
- William and Mary Quarterly, pre-1815

Regions, states and provinces

- Acadensis, covers Atlantic Canada
- Alberta history[46]
- Arkansas Historical Quarterly
- Atlanta History: A Journal of Georgia and the South, 1927 to 2006
- California History, formerly California Historical Quarterly and California Historical Society Quarterly[47]
- Chicago History[48]
- The Chronicles of Oklahoma
- Florida Historical Quarterly
- Georgia Historical Quarterly
- Historical Journal of Massachusetts[49][50]
- Journal of Illinois History[51]
- Indiana Magazine of History
- Journal of Southern History
- Journal of the Southwest
- Journal of the West
- The Kansas Historical Quarterly
- Manitoba History[52]
- Michigan Historical Review
- Middle West Review[53]
- Minnesota History
- Missouri Historical Review
- Montana: The Magazine of Western History[54]
- The New England Quarterly
- North Carolina Historical Review[55][56]
- Northwest Ohio History
- Ohio History
- Ontario History[57]
- Oregon Historical Quarterly
- Pacific Northwest Quarterly
- Pennsylvania History: A Journal of Mid-Atlantic Studies
- Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography
- Register of the Kentucky Historical Society
- Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française focus on Quebec[58]
- Saskatchewan History
- Southwestern Historical Quarterly
- Virginia Magazine of History and Biography
- Western Historical Quarterly[59]
- Wisconsin Magazine of History[60]

4.4 By topic

4.4.1 Archives

- American Archivist
- Archives

4.4.2 Business, labor and economics

- African Economic History
- Agricultural History
- Agricultural History Review
- Business History
- Business History Review
- Communisme
- Economic History Review
- Enterprise and Society
- European Review of Economic History
- Financial History Review
- International Labor and Working Class History
- Journal of Economic History
- Labor History
4.4.3 Demography and family

- Continuity and Change: A Journal of Social Structure, Law and Demography in Past Societies
- The History of the Family
- Journal of Family History: Studies in Family, Kinship and Demography
- Journal of the History of Childhood and Youth

4.4.4 Education

- History of Education: Journal of the History of Education Society
- History of Education Quarterly
- Paedagogica Historica: International Journal of the History of Education

4.4.5 Ethnic and racial studies

- Amerasia Journal: The National Interdisciplinary Journal of Scholarship, Criticism, and Literature on Asian and Pacific Americans
- American Jewish History
- Immigrants & Minorities: Historical Studies in Ethnicity, Migration and Diaspora
- Jewish Culture and History
- Journal of American Ethnic History
- Journal of Asian American Studies

4.4.6 Genocide

- Holocaust and Genocide Studies
- Holocaust Studies: A Journal of Culture and History
- Journal of Genocide Research

4.4.7 Ideas and historiography

Main article: List of historiography journals

- Historical Methods: A Journal of Quantitative and Interdisciplinary History
- History and Theory
- Intellectual History Review
- Journal of the History of Ideas
- Social Science History

4.4.8 Legal

- American Journal of Legal History
- Comparative Legal History (since 2013)
- Journal of Legal History
- Quaderni fiorentini per la storia del pensiero giuridico moderno (since 1972)
- Rechtsgeschichte - Legal History (journal of the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History, since 2002)
- Revista Chilena de Historia del Derecho
- Tijdschrift voor Rechtsgeschiedenis / Revue d'Histoire du Droit / The Legal History Review (since 1918)
- Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte (since 1815/1880)

4.4.9 Maritime

- American Neptune
- International Journal of Maritime History
- Journal for Maritime Research
- Mariner’s Mirror
- Northern Mariner

4.4.10 Media and books

- American Journalism: A Journal of Media History
- American Literary History
- Book History
- Film & History
- The Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television
• Huntington Library Quarterly

4.4.11 Military and diplomatic
• Air Power History\[^{81}\]
• Diplomatic History
• The International History Review\[^{82}\]
• Journal of American-East Asian Relations
• Journal of Cold War Studies
• Journal of Conflict Resolution
• Journal of Medieval Military History\[^{83}\]
• Journal of Military History
• Journal of Peace Research
• The Journal of Slavic Military Studies

4.4.12 Politics and public policy
• American Communist History
• Congress and the Presidency\[^{84}\]
• The Journal of Legislative Studies
• Journal of Policy History
• Presidential Studies Quarterly
• The Public Historian

4.4.13 Religion
• American Jewish History
• Anglican & Episcopal History
• Anuario de Historia de la Iglesia, in Spanish
• Baptist History & Heritage Journal\[^{85}\]
• British Catholic History
• The Catholic Historical Review
• Church History
• History of Religions
• John Whitmer Historical Association Journal, on Mormons
• Journal of Ecclesiastical History
• Journal of Mormon History
• Journal of Religious History
• The Mennonite Quarterly Review
• Methodist History Journal\[^{86}\]
• Mormon Historical Studies
• Namen
• Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, published in English, French, and German

4.4.14 Science and technology
• Ambix
• Annals of Science
• The British Journal for the History of Science
• Bulletin of the History of Medicine
• Centaurus
• Early Science and Medicine\[^{87}\]
• Historical Studies in the Natural Sciences
• History and Technology
• IEEE Annals of the History of Computing
• Isis
• Journal for the History of Astronomy
• Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences
• Notes and Records of the Royal Society
• Nursing History Review\[^{88}\]
• Osiris
• Quest: The History of Spaceflight
• The Rutherford Journal\[^{89}\]
• Technology and Culture

4.4.15 Social
• Histoire sociale / Social History, Bilingual journal (English and French) based in Canada\[^{90}\]
• Historical Social Research
• History of Intellectual Culture
• History Workshop Journal
• Journal of Social History
• Social Science History
4.4.16 Teaching and methods

- The History Teacher
- The Oral History Review,
- Teaching History: A Journal of Methods

4.4.17 Urban

- Journal of Planning History
- Journal of Urban History
- Urban History
- Urban History Review - Revue d'histoire urbaine, focus on Canada

4.4.18 Women and gender studies

- Aspasia
- Feminist Studies
- Gender & History
- Journal of the History of Sexuality
- Journal of Women's History

4.5 See also

- Historian
- History journal
- Historiography
- List of historical societies, most of which have journals or popular magazines
- List of scientific journals

4.6 References

[3] see Homepage
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4.7 Further reading


- Henson, Kenneth T. “Writing for professional journals.” Phi Delta Kappan 80.10 (1999): 780+. online


• Kitchens, Joel D. “Clio on the Web: An Annotated Bibliography of Select E-Journals for History” Perspectives on History (Feb 2000) online


• Stankus, Tony, and Edward A. Goedeken. “Journals of the Century in Modern History” in Journals of the Century (Haworth Press, 2002) excerpt

• Stieg, Margaret F. The origin and development of scholarly historical periodicals (University Alabama Press, 1986)

4.8 External links

• The History Journals Guide

• The History Cooperative Journals Online

• Full text of 300 history journals at JSTOR

• Full text of journals at Project MUSE