

Professional Review Feedback

Dr. Ariela Gross, John B. and Alice R. Sharp Professor of Law and History at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law

Dr. Gross attended Harvard University for her Bachelor of Arts degree in History and Literature and later earned her JD from Stanford Law School as well as a Master's degree and PhD from Stanford University. She is the author of three books: *Double Character: Slavery and Mastery in the Antebellum Southern Courtroom*, *What Blood Won't Tell: A History of Race on Trial in America* and *Becoming Free, Becoming Black: Race, Freedom, and Law in Cuba, Louisiana, and Virginia*. Her second book "What Blood Won't Tell" received the 2009 Lillian Smith Book Award, the James Willard Hurst Jr. Prize, and the American Political Science Association's award for the best book on race, ethnicity, and politics.

See attached letter

Dr. Tonika Orange, Director for the Culture & Equity Project, UCLA Center X

Dr. Tonikiaa Orange serves as the Director for the Culture and Equity Project and as the Assistant Director for the Principal Leadership Institute at UCLA Center X. Her work focuses on providing professional learning opportunities to educators on culturally responsive and sustaining pedagogy and supporting educators in developing the skills necessary to facilitate conversations around culture and race. She is a former math and science teacher and principal of a k-8 school in Los Angeles. She teaches Theories of Curriculum and Instruction and School Leader as Researcher in the Principal Leadership Institute in the Graduate School of Education and Information Science at UCLA. Her commitment to education spans over 25 years.

This is incredible. You all did a wonderful job. It is backed by factual accounts, verified, you all used multiple resources to tell a story, etc. It is very thorough. It should be used in class at school. It is a strong recollection of Bruce Beach. I was captivated by the history.

I don't have anything to add. After you present to the board, can I share your work with our History/Ethnic studies department?

Dr. Gaye Theres Johnson, Associate Professor of Chicanx & Central American Studies Affiliate, African American Studies UCLA

I deeply believe that she claimed and named herself when she signed “Willie,” and that her loved ones called her by the name she claimed when her son called his own mother by the name they knew.

I have several older family members with men’s names. They’re all endearing in the Black community.

*Peace to all of you, sending you big light and gratitude for the work you’re doing,
Gaye*

Daryl Brook, Facilitator & Coach, UCLA Center X Culture & Equity Project

Thanks for reaching out to us. We both really appreciated having the chance to read this exceptionally detailed and thorough account of the history of Bruce's Beach. I found myself compelled to read the whole thing in one sitting. I think you did a great job locating and documenting the facts of the story from a wide variety of sources. As a former middle school teacher I would love to have a document like this a resource for students. I can't say I have any specific recommendations. What a great source to draw from not just to teach history, but also to teach about perspective and bias in reporting.

June 4, 2021

To: Manhattan Beach City Councilmembers
FR: Ariela Gross, JD, PhD
RE: City of Manhattan Beach History Advisory Report

The Manhattan Beach History Advisory Report details the specific history of Bruce's Beach, a resort owned by a Black couple in the early 20th century, providing a recreational haven for Black Angelenos who had few points of access to the public natural resources that make Southern California so special. Bruce's Beach was one of a few, but certainly not the only such enclave of Black landowners in the region. These enclaves became targets for white neighbors' hostility in the aftermath of World War I. The campaign to eject Black beachgoers that culminated in the condemnation and taking of Bruce's Beach was part of a broader campaign of racial cleansing across the United States. In California, that campaign took many forms, from the legal (zoning, racial covenants, and later, "urban renewal") to the extralegal (cross burnings, threats, bombings, and even large-scale massacres). It was precisely in those communities where some Black ownership was briefly allowed to exist – the borderlands between Black and white – such as Manhattan Beach and the San Fernando Valley, where these conflicts occurred. So-called "sundown towns" were not born overnight. Although some towns, like South Pasadena, were founded as sundown towns and succeeded in keeping out Black residents from the start, others, like Manhattan Beach, became white towns by pushing out Black residents who had a foothold there. Indeed, there were several places in the LA area where Black people could own property, even near the beach, where similar condemnations of Black-owned property took place – Santa Monica is another one. This was just one of the legal mechanisms available to those who eschewed the more violent tactics of the Ku Klux Klan.

The Manhattan Beach History Committee, composed of laypeople interested in excavating this history, have done a tremendous job within the constraints of a pandemic. They were able to build on the definitive history by Alison Rose Jefferson (UCSB PhD, 2015), *Living the California Dream: African American Leisure Sites During the Jim Crow Era*, winner of the **Los Angeles City Historical Society's Miriam Matthews Ethnic History Award** for exceptional contributions to the greater understanding and awareness of Los Angeles history. In addition, they relied on interviews and research conducted by Robert L. Brigham in his Master's thesis, "Land Ownership and Occupancy by Negroes in Manhattan Beach, California." However, the Committee went far beyond reliance on the secondary sources, scouring newspapers, census records, titles and deeds, court records, manuscript paper collections, and all other available primary sources to corroborate the oral histories. In the majority of cases, they were able to find evidence to corroborate these sources; in cases where they were not, they were always careful to make clear which aspects of the story depend on a single witness. This is precisely the way historians use such sources, and their



use of evidence accords with the standards of the field. The history they have written is not only careful and judicious, but it tracks closely with everything we know about the history of Black landownership and Jim Crow in Southern California.

I am well qualified to judge the merits of this history. I am trained as a historian and a lawyer, with a PhD and JD from Stanford University, and I have been teaching the legal history of the United States, as well as the history of race and the law, for 25 years as the John D. and Alice R. Sharp Professor of Law and History at the University of Southern California. I have written three well-received books on the history of race and the law, including *What Blood Won't Tell: A History of Race on Trial in America*, winner of multiple awards. I have also researched and written several essays on the history of race in Los Angeles County, including battles over housing and civil rights. I have attached my cv as well.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any further questions.

Best regards,



Ariela J. Gross

More historical context would be useful, and preferably not in an addendum at the end. Ideally, you could integrate more context into the “timeline” itself. This is, after all, far more than a timeline, it is your telling of the story. This is especially important because the gist of the criticism from the (I assume) conservative critics is that you’ve taken this history out of context, and the specific context is that MB might have been bad, but other cities were worse! This hardly seems like a defense one wants to ride a lot on, but why not go ahead and tell (or summarize) that story? Briefly sketch the state of Black life in LA County in the early 20th century. Probably the two most useful books for you would be Richard Rothstein’s *The Color of Law*, and Josh Sides’ *LA City Limits*, the first couple of chapters. Rothstein summarizes all the legal mechanisms for keeping Black people from homeownership – the earliest two being zoning and racial covenants, both of which came into play here.

The text is somewhat inconsistent about capitalizing “Black,” and also uses “Blacks” as a noun, which I would discourage. I would change those to “Black people” and regularize the capital letter.

Although the *Birth of A Nation* may have been one of the inspirations for the second Ku Klux Klan in Atlanta in 1915, I don’t think that’s the entire explanation for its rise in the 1920s. It doesn’t seem necessary to attribute direct causation, and given the focus of your story here, *Birth of A Nation* seems like a distraction. I would talk more about broader trends. The 1920s were the beginning of the Great Migration, and the era of race massacres like Tulsa and Rosewood, and the passage of the 1924 Immigration Act.

Ariela Gross | USC Gould School of Law

John B. and Alice R. Sharp Professor of Law and History

University of Southern California | 699 Exposition Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0071

Tel: 213-740-4793 | Fax: 213-740-5502 | agross@law.usc.edu | www.arielagross.com

ARIELA JULIE GROSS
Gould School of Law, University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0071
agross@usc.law.edu www.arielagross.com

FACULTY APPOINTMENTS:

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA –

John B. and Alice R. Sharp Professor of Law and History, 2007-present.
Co-Director, Center for Law, History, and Culture, 2004-present.
Prof. of Law & History, 2001-07; Assoc. Prof., 1998-2001; Asst. Prof., 1996-98.

STANFORD LAW SCHOOL - Visiting Professor of Law, 2014-15; Acting Assistant Professor of Law, 1996.

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS II, Faculty of the History of Law – Professeur Invité, March 2019.

ÉCOLE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES – Directrice d'Études Invitée, March 2008, March 2012, March 2013, March 2015.

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS VIII, Political Science Dept. - Professeur Invité, March 2011.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY – Visiting Professor of Law, December 2006.

EDUCATION:

STANFORD UNIVERSITY - Ph.D., History, 1996; Masters, 1991.

STANFORD LAW SCHOOL - J.D., 1994. Order of the Coif. Law Review Editor.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY - B.A. *magna cum laude* in History and Literature, France & America.

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS:

Harvard Radcliffe Institute Fellowship, 2021-22.

American Council for Learned Societies Collaborative Research Fellowship, 2017-18.

Stanford Center for the Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences Fellowship, 2017-18.

USC Advancing Scholarship in the Humanities and Social Sciences Sabbatical, 2017-18.

Princeton Law and Public Affairs Fellowship, 2017-18 (declined).
William A. Rutter Distinguished Teaching Award, USC Law, 2017.
Organization of American Historians Distinguished Lecturer, 2010-present.
USC Mellon Mentoring Award, 2011.
Organization of American Historians/Japan Association of American Studies 2-Week Residency, Kyoto University, 2010.
Choice Outstanding Academic Title, 2009.
American Political Science Association, Best Book on Race, Ethnicity & Politics, 2009.
Lillian Smith Book Award (for best book on the U.S. South), Southern Regional Council & Univ. of Georgia, 2009.
J. Willard Hurst Prize (co-winner, for best book in sociolegal history), Law and Society Association, 2009.
USC Phi Kappa Phi Faculty Award, 2009 and 2002.
USC CIUT Teaching and Innovation Fund Grant, 2007-08.
Guggenheim Fellowship, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 2003-04.
Frederick J. Burkhardt Fellowship, American Council of Learned Societies, 2003-04.
Huntington Library Long-Term Fellowship, National Endowment for the Humanities 2003-04.
USC James H. Zumberge Faculty Research and Innovation Fund Grant, 1997-98.
Stanford Humanities Center Fellowship, 1993-94.
Stanford Center for Research on Legal Institutions Grant, 1993-94.
Littleton-Griswold Research Grant, Amer. Hist. Ass'n., 1993.
Foreign Language Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship, U.S. Dept. Educ., 1993.
Centennial Teaching Award, Stanford University, 1991.

BOOKS:

Becoming Free, Becoming Black: Race, Freedom, and Law in The Americas,
with Alejandro de la Fuente (Cambridge University Press, 2020).

What Blood Won't Tell: A History of Race on Trial in America (Harvard Univ. Press, 2008;
ppb. 2010).

Double Character: Slavery and Mastery in the Antebellum Southern Courtroom
(Princeton University Press, 2000; ppb. Univ. of Ga. Press, 2006).

ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS:

“The Precarious Status of Free People of Color on the Move in Antebellum Virginia,” in

The Experience of Mobility” (with Alejandro de la Fuente), Claudia Moatti and Emmanuelle Chevreau, eds. (Éditions Ausonius, Paris, 2021).

“**Archives of the Dispossessed: Mourning, Memory, and Metahistory,**” English Language Notes 59:1 (April 2021), 219-21.

“**Introduction: Celebrating Bob Gordon’s *Taming the Past*,**” with Susanna L. Blumenthal, 70 Stan. L. Rev. 1623 (May 2018).

“**Bob Gordon’s Critical Historicism and The Pursuit of Justice,**” 70 Stan. L. Rev. 1633 (May 2018).

“**A Grassroots History of Colorblind Conservative Constitutionalism,**” Law & Social Inquiry (Jan. 2018).

Editor, Symposium: “**A Crime Against Humanity’: Slavery and The Boundaries of Legality, Past and Present,**” 35 Law & History Rev. 1 (Feb. 2017).

“**Introduction: ‘A Crime Against Humanity’: Slavery and The Boundaries of Legality, Past and Present,**” 35 Law & History Rev. 1 (Feb. 2017).

“**The New Abolitionism, International Law, and The Memory of Slavery**” with Chantal Thomas, 35 Law & History Rev. (Feb. 2017), reprinted in *A Stain on Our Past: Slavery And Memory*, Johann Michel & Abdoulaye Gueye, eds. (Africa World Press, 2018).

“**Boundary Crossings: Slavery and Freedom, Legality and Illegality, Past and Present,**” with Alejandro de la Fuente, 35 Law & History Rev. (Feb. 2017).

“**Go Set a Watchman and the Limits of White Liberalism,**” 47 Cumberland L. Rev. 57 (2016-17) (symposium).

“**Article IV, Section 2,**” with David R. Upham, in *The Interactive Constitution*, National Constitution Center, at constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution (2016).

“**Laws of Blood: The Invisible Common Sense of Race in U.S. Courtrooms,**” in *Dismantling the Race Myth* 1: 139-161 (Tokyo Univ. Press, 2016).

“**On Race and Law,**” in *Printed Matter: Online Journal of the Centro Primo Levi* (May, 2015).

“**Manumission and Freedom in the Americas: Cuba, Louisiana, Virginia, 1500s-1700s**” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *Quaderni Storici* (Jan. 2015), pp. 15-48.

- “Never Forget? Jewish Identity, History, Memory, Slavery, and The Constitution,”** in *Symposium: People of the Book*, 16 Rutgers J. of Law & Religion 294 (2015).
- “Slaves, Free Blacks and Race in the Legal Regimes of Cuba, Louisiana, and Virginia: A Comparison,”** with Alejandro de la Fuente, in *Symposium on Race Trials*, 91 N.C. L. Rev. 1700 (2013).
- “All Born to Freedom: Comparing the Law and Politics of Race and the Memory of Slavery in the U.S. and France Today,”** 21 So. Cal. Interdisciplinary L. J. 522 (2012).
- “From the Streets to the Courts: Doing Grass-Roots Legal History of the Civil Rights Era: A Review of Tomiko Brown-Nagin, ‘Courage to Dissent,’”** 90 Texas L. Rev. 1233 (2012).
- “Teaching Humanities Softly: Bringing A Critical Approach to the First-Year Contracts Class through Trial and Error,”** in *Symposium on Law and Humanities in the Law School Curriculum*, California L. Rev. Circuit (2012).
- “Unsex Parenting, or, What’s So Bad About the 1970s: A Comment on Darren Rosenblum, Unsex Mothering,”** in *Harvard J. L. & Gender*, online (2012).
- “Essay: Race, Law, and Comparative History,”** 29 Law & History Rev. 549 (2011).
- “Comparative Studies of Law, Slavery and Race in the Americas,”** with Alejandro de la Fuente, 6 Annual Review of Law & Soc. Sci. 469 (2010).
- Author’s Reply to Book Review Symposium, *What Blood Won’t Tell*,** 83 So. Cal. L. Rev. 495 (2010).
- “The Constitution of History and Memory,”** in Austin Sarat et al., eds., *Law and the Humanities: An Introduction* (Cambridge University Press, 2009).
- “When Is the Time of Slavery? The History of Slavery in Contemporary Legal and Political Argument,”** 96 Calif. L. Rev. 283 (2008).
- “Slavery, Antislavery, and the Coming of the Civil War,”** in *The Cambridge History of Law in America*, Christopher Tomlins & Michael Grossberg, eds. (Cambridge University Press, 2008).
- “Of Portuguese Origin”: Litigating Identity and Citizenship among The “Little Races” in**

Nineteenth Century America, 25 *Law & History Rev.* 467 (2007).

“The Caucasian Cloak’: Mexican Americans and The Politics of Whiteness in The Twentieth Century Southwest,” 95 *Georgetown L. J.* 337 (2007) (reprinted in *Critical Race Theory: The Cutting Edge* [3rd ed.]).

“Reflections on Law, Culture, and Slavery,” in *Slavery and the American South* (Winthrop D. Jordan, ed., Univ. of Mississippi Press, 2003).

“Texas Mexicans and The Politics of Whiteness,” 21 *Law & History Rev.* 195 (2003).

“Beyond Black and White: Cultural Approaches to Race and Slavery,”
101 *Columbia L. Rev.* 640 (2001).

“The Law and The Culture of Slavery: Natchez, Mississippi,” in *Local Matters: Race, Crime and Justice in the Nineteenth-Century South* (Donald Nieman & Christopher Waldrep, eds., Univ. of Georgia Press, 2001).

“Litigating Whiteness: Trials of Racial Determination in the Nineteenth-Century South,”
108 *Yale L. J.* 109 (1998) (excerpted in Kevin R. Johnson, ed., *Mixed Race America and the Law: A Reader* (NYU Press, 2003).

“Like Master, Like Man’: Constructing Whiteness in the Commercial Law of Slavery, 1800-1861,” Symposium: Bondage, Freedom and the Constitution, 18 *Cardozo L. Rev.* 263 (1996).

“Pandora's Box: Slave Character on Trial in the Antebellum Deep South,” 7 *Yale Journal of Law & the Humanities* 267 (Summer, 1995); reprinted in *Slavery and the Law* 291 (Paul Finkelman, ed., Madison House, 1997).

TEXTBOOKS:

American Stories, with H.W. Brands & Timothy Breen, 4th ed. (Pearson, Longman, 2017).

America Past & Present, and *The American Story*, with Divine, Brands, Breen, Fredrickson, & Williams, 10th ed. (Pearson, Longman, 2013).

BOOK REVIEWS:

Book Review: Neither Fugitive nor Free: Atlantic Slavery, Freedom Suits, and the Legal Culture of Travel, *Slavery and Abolition* (2010).

“History, Race, and Prediction,” in Review Symposium: Bernard Harcourt, **Against Prediction,** 33 *Law & Social Inquiry* 233 (2008).

Book Review: White Women, Black Men: Illicit Sex in the Nineteenth-Century South, by Martha Hodes. 18 *Law and History Review* 685-86 (Fall 2000).

“The Contraction of Freedom,” review of **From Bondage to Contract,** by Amy Dru Stanley. *Reviews in American History* 28 (2000) 255-62.

Book Review: Slave Laws in Virginia, by Philip Schwarz. *Amer. J. of Legal History* 42:97-98 (1998).

RECENT LECTURES, TALKS & WORKSHOPS (2018-21):

Becoming Free, Becoming Black: The Law of Race and Freedom in Cuba, Louisiana, and Virginia, 1500-1860, at

Symposium on *Becoming Free, Becoming Black,* Tel Aviv University Faculty of Law, Berg Institute for Legal History and Minerva Institute for Human Rights, June 1, 2021;

Author Meets Reader Panel, *Becoming Free, Becoming Black,* Law and Society Association Annual Meeting (Zoom), May 28, 2021;

Northwestern School of Law Faculty Workshop (Zoom), April 26, 2021;

Georgetown Law Center (Zoom), Feb. 25, 2021;

Public Lecture, “Becoming Black and The Laws of Blood,” Susquehanna University (Zoom), Feb. 23, 2021;

Fiftieth Anniversary William L. Davis Lecture, Gonzaga University (Zoom), Feb. 17, 2021;

Northwestern School of Law, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Book Talk (Zoom), Feb. 10, 2021;

Stanford Center for Law and History (Zoom), Feb. 9, 2021;

New York University Law School, BLSA & LLSA Book Talk (Zoom), Nov. 19, 2020;

National Association of Women Judges Panel on Racial Justice (Zoom), Nov. 10, 2020;

Los Angeles Times Book Festival (Zoom), Nov. 10, 2020;

Gilder Lehrman Center Annual Conference on Cuban Slavery, Plenary Panel (Zoom), Nov. 7, 2020;

Triangle Legal History Workshop, Duke History Dept. and Princeton University History Dept. (Zoom), Oct. 21, 2020;

American Society for Comparative Law Annual Meeting (Zoom), Oct. 15, 2020;
Columbia University Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity (Zoom), Oct. 8, 2020;
USC Center for Law, History, and Culture Book Panel, Sept. 25, 2020;
Yale Legal History Forum (Zoom), Sept. 15, 2020;
Cambridge University Press Book Festival (Zoom), August 10, 2020;
Public Seminar, New School (Zoom), July 1, 2020;
Harvard Law School Alumni Association- Washington, DC (Zoom), June 14, 2020;
Talking Legal History (podcast), June, 2020;
New Books in African American History (podcast), May, 2020;
Good Law, Bad Law (podcast), April, 2020;
Ipse Dixit (podcast), March, 2020;
Fifteen Eighty-Four (podcast), May, 2020;
UC Davis History Dept & School of Law, February 26, 2020;
UC Hastings School of Law, February 27, 2020;
Washington University School of Law, 400 Years of Blacks in America, September 19, 2019;
Plenary Lecture, Conference on Comparative Studies of Race and Slavery in the Atlantic World, Instituto de Historia, Madrid, Spain, June 17, 2019;
École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, March 8, 2019;
Université de Paris 2, March 7, 2019;
Plenary Lecture, American Society for Legal History Annual Meeting, Houston, Texas, November 8, 2018.

Comment on Panel: “Legal Knowledge and Claims-Making among Enslaved and Freedpeople,” American Society for Legal History Annual Meeting, Boston, MA, November 23, 2019.

Comment on Adriana Chira, *Becoming Free of Color*, Emory University, September 25, 2019.

“The Precarious Status of Free People of Color on the Move in Antebellum Virginia,” at Conference on Mobility: In-Between Peoples, Université de Paris 8 and 2, Panthéon-Assas, June 22, 2019.

“Of Sexual Assault, Consent, and ‘Concubines,’” at the Celia Project Workshop, Yale University, November 1, 2018.

“Bob Gordon’s Critical Historicism and the Pursuit of Justice,” at Symposium: Celebrating Gordon’s *Taming the Past*, Stanford Law School, January 13, 2018.

“Manumission, Freedom and Race in the Americas: Cuba, Louisiana & Virginia in the Age of Revolution,” at University of Connecticut Draper Workshop on Slavery and Law, April 19, 2018;

Harvard University Legal History Workshop, March 1, 2018;
American Bar Foundation Seminar, Feb. 28, 2018;
Chicago-Kent Law Faculty Workshop, Feb. 27, 2018;
UC Santa Barbara History Dept. Workshop, Feb. 12, 2018;
Stanford Center for Law and History Colloquium, Feb. 1, 2018.

“The Memory of Slavery and The New Abolitionism,” at
Reinventing the Social: Movements and Narratives of Resistance, Dissension, and Reconciliation in the Americas, University of Coimbra, Portugal, March 24, 2018.

SELECTED RECENT ESSAYS AND OP-EDS:

“Los Esclavos que Compraban su Proprio Libertad,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *El País*, July 26, 2020.

“Slaves who bought their freedom,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *Yucatan Times*, July 26, 2020.

“Why Monuments Matter,” Fifteen Eighty-Four Blog, June, 2020.

“The ‘Ferociously Contested’ Story of How Blackness Became a Legal Identity,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, Zócalo Public Square, June 2020.

“Becoming Black and Christian in Virginia,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *Canopy Forum: On the Interactions of Law & Religion*, March 20, 2020.

“The History of Slavery Remains With Us Today,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *The Washington Post*, March 9, 2020.

“Inventing Freedom: Blackness & Enslavement in Cuba, Louisiana, and Virginia,” *Lapham’s Quarterly*, January, 2020.

“How President Trump’s Hostility Could Boost Cuban Nationalism,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *The Washington Post*, October 22, 2019.

“Citizenship Once Meant Whiteness; Here’s How That Changed,” with Alejandro de la Fuente, *The Washington Post*, July 18, 2019.

TEACHING: Constitutional Law – Rights; Contracts; History of American Law; Race & Gender in the Law; Law, Slavery, and Race (undergraduate).

PROFESSIONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE:

USC Law School:

Chair, Subcommittee on Sexual Assault and Misconduct (2020-21).

Co-Chair, Subcommittee on Law and Race Curriculum (2020-21).

Co-Director, USC Center for Law, History and Culture (2004-present),
Steering Committee & founder (2000-04).

Co-Founder & Director, Legal Assistance Program, Care for the Caregivers, USC Keck
School of Medicine (2020-21).

Chair, Entry-Level Appointments Committee/Subcommittee (2008-09, 2018-19);
Appointments Committee (2001-02, 2004-05, 2006-08, 2010-11, 2013-14, 2016-17, 2019-20).
Workshop Coordinator (2001).

Academic Affairs Committee (1996-98, 2005-06, 2007-08, 2012-13). **Chair, Academic Affairs**
Committee (2010-11).

Tenure and Promotion Subcommittees, 2013-14, 2015-16; Chair, 2018-19.

University and College:

University History Committee, 2020-21.

Co-Director, Undergraduate Program in Law, History, and Culture, 2013-14, 2015-17.

Senate Task Force on Shared Governance, 2018-20.

University Committee on Mentorship, 2012-13.

University Committee on Promoting Diversity in Hiring, 2008-09.

University Committee for Appointments, Promotion and Tenure, 2006-08.

College American Studies Departmentalization Committee, 2006-07.

Serve on graduate examination and dissertation committees for Comparative Literature,
American Studies, Cinema, Classics, and History, 2005-present.

Professional Organizations:

Fellow, Society of American Historians, 2020- (elected).

Editorial board, *Slavery and Abolition*, 2021-.

Chair, Legal History Section, American Association of Law Schools, 2020; Secretary, 2019;
Treasurer, 2018.

American Society of Legal History: Board of Directors, 2020-23, 2001-03 (elected position);

Nominating Committee, 2013-16 (elected position); Chair, Program Committee, 2003;

Executive Committee, 2020-23, 2001-03; Committee on Future Projects, 2001-06; Chair,
Subcommittee on Graduate Students, 2001; Program Committee, 1998, 2011.

American Historical Association: Littleton-Griswold Fellowship Committee, 2021-23; Prize
Committee, 2006-08. Chair, 2008.

Co-organizer, “Celebrating Bob Gordon’s Taming The Past,” Jan. 12-13, 2018 at Stanford Law School.

Co-organizer, Equality Law: Comparison, History and Critique Conference, March 17-18, 2016 at Sciences Po, Paris, France (co-sponsored by France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies).

Co-organizer, “A Crime Against Humanity: Slavery and International Law, Past and Present,” May 15-16, 2015, at Stanford Law School.

Co-Convener, Columbia, USC, UCLA and Georgetown Law & Humanities Interdisciplinary Junior Scholar Workshop, 2002-present.

Law and Society Association: Willard Hurst Prize Committee, 1999. Program Committee, 2010. **Chair, Willard Hurst Prize Committee, 2013.**

Co-Organizer, “White Supremacy, Black Liberation: A Conference in Honor of George Fredrickson,” Stanford University, Nov. 2-3, 2001.

Referee for manuscripts for Law & Hist. Review, Law & Society Review, Law & Social Inquiry, William & Mary Quarterly, J. of Amer. History, Amer. Hist. Review, J. of Law, Culture & the Humanities, Univ. of Michigan Press, Oxford Univ. Press, Harvard Univ. Press, NYU Press, Israeli Science Foundation, National Science Foundation, Slavery & Abolition, Journal of Policy History, American Political Science Review, American Journal of Political Science.

Advisory Board Member, Law & History Review, 2005-2017.

Editorial Board Member, American Journal of Legal History, 2012-16.

Juror, Frederick Douglass Book Prize, Gilder Lehrman Center, Yale University (2002-03).

Advisory Council Member, Lincoln Prize, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (2002-10).

Member, California Bar, since July 1995.

Dissertation committees at NYU, Princeton University, USC History, Classics, and American Studies Depts.