Stephanie Jones-Rogers, Ph.D.

Harrington Faculty Fellow, 2018-2019
Department of History
University of Texas, Austin
Assistant Professor of History
University of California, Berkeley

Monday, March 4, 2019
Graduate Workshop & Luncheon:
12:30 - 2 p.m.
Evening Book Talk:
5 - 7 p.m.
Van Dyck Hall, 301

RSVP
The History Department is excited to welcome Professor Jones-Rogers back to Rutgers. We look forward to an afternoon and evening of lively dialogue with graduate students, faculty, and our distinguished guest. Graduate students interested in attending the afternoon luncheon and workshop should RSVP by emailing:
Ian Gavigan at ing10@history.rutgers.edu or
Joseph Kaplan at joseph.kaplan@rutgers.edu

ABOUT THE SPEAKER
Stephanie Jones-Rogers is an Assistant Professor of History at the University of California, Berkeley where she specializes in African-American history, women’s and gender history, and the history of American slavery. She is equally fascinated with colonial and 19th century legal and economic history, especially as it pertains to women, systems of bondage, and the domestic slave trade.

Her new book, They Were Her Property: White Women as Slave Owners in the American South, set for release with Yale University Press on February 19, 2019, is based on her revised dissertation which she wrote under the direction of Professor Deborah Gray White. In 2013, it won the Organization of American Historians’ Lerner-Scott Prize for the best doctoral dissertation in U.S. women’s history. Her work has appeared in Slavery and Abolition, Women’s America: Refocusing the Past, and the recently published anthology, Sexuality and Slavery: Reclaiming Intimate Histories in the Americas. She is currently at work on two new projects. Her first, entitled “She had…a Womb Subjected to Bondage”: The Afro-Atlantic Origins of British Colonial Descent Law, examines the ways that West African customs and laws influenced English thinking about matrilineal descent and may have influenced their decisions to implement matrilineal descent laws in their North American colonies. Her second project, “A Country so dreadfull for a White Woman” reconstructs the lives of nearly 300 British women who travelled to the African littoral on Royal African Company slave ships and settled in the company’s forts and castles before 1750. Research fellowships and awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Ford Foundation, and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation are supporting this work.