

Contributors

Elizabeth J. Almlie is a graduate of the University of South Carolina with an M.A. in Public History (emphasis in historic preservation) and a Certificate in Historical Archaeology/Cultural Resource Management. Her article is based on her summer 2009 research internship with Congaree National Park and her 2010 M.A. thesis, “Seeing History in a Wilderness Landscape: Valuing Cultural Resources during the Establishment of Congaree National Park, South Carolina.”

Richard A. Baker directed the U.S. Senate Historical Office from its creation in 1975 through his retirement in September 2009. He holds a Ph.D. in history from the University of Maryland and masters degrees from Columbia University and Michigan State University. He taught courses in congressional history for Cornell University and the University of Maryland. Dr. Baker is the author of numerous Congress-related historical articles and several books, including a biography of New Mexico Senator Clinton Anderson, a bicentennial history of the Senate, and *200 Notable Days: Senate Stories, 1787–2002*. He is a former president of the Society for History in the Federal Government and an occasional guest on C-SPAN. In charting a course for the Senate Historical Office, Baker created a variety of archival, oral history, editing, photography, and reference services. An advocate of openness in government, he drafted the Senate’s first rules for access to its records at the National Archives, helped expand that agency’s Center for Legislative Archives, and guided creation of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress. From 2000 to 2008, he served on the exhibition content development team for the Capitol Visitor Center. On his retirement, the Senate unanimously designated Richard A. Baker as its first Historian Emeritus. He is currently completing a one-volume history of the Senate for Oxford University Press.

Eric W. Boyle earned his doctorate in the history of science, technology, and medicine at the University of California-Santa Barbara in 2007. After completing his Ph.D., he served as Visiting Assistant Professor at University of Wisconsin-Madison from 2007 to 2008. He is currently a Stetten Postdoctoral Fellow at the Office of History at the National Institutes of Health where he is examining the role played by the National Institutes of Health in redefining and reshaping the relationship between mainstream medicine and its alternatives. His investigations include the role of government-funded scientific research in evaluating medical therapies and what impact these changes have had on research methodologies and clinical practices. He is also evaluating some of the controversies and strong sentiments that have shaped the early history and evolution of the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine. His forthcoming book with Praeger, *Quack Medicine: A History of Combating Health Fraud in Twentieth-Century America*, tells the story of anti-quackery crusaders who investigated, exposed, and attempted to regulate allegedly fraudulent therapeutic approaches to health and healing under the banner of consumer protection and a commitment to medical science.

David W. Grua is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of History at Texas Christian University, where he is studying Native Americans and the American West. He is in the initial stages of dissertation research on the Wounded Knee Massacre in American memory. He received an M.A. in American history from Brigham Young

University in 2008 and he was a two-time recipient of the History Department's "Best Graduate Paper in Western American History" annual award. He has published articles and reviews in various historical and religious studies journals.

Timothy J. Mucklow is a senior historian at the National Security Agency's Center for Cryptologic History. He received his Ph.D. from West Virginia University in 1982. Following a decade in academia he became an Air Force Historian where he gained experience on the wing, division, and major command levels. He has authored more than a dozen works on air operations and communications systems. For *HAMMER ACE: The Manifestation of a Concept* he received the Secretary of the Air Force's Excellence in Monographs award. His current research focus is the history of information systems security.

Chin Jou is a DeWitt Stetten, Jr. Postdoctoral Fellow in the History of Biomedical Sciences and the Technology of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. She received a Ph.D. in American history from Princeton University in 2009, where she completed a dissertation titled, "Controlling Consumption: The Origins of Modern American Ideas about Food, Eating, and Fat, 1886–1930." She is currently at work on a book highlighting the socioeconomic dimensions of obesity, and the complicated history of the federal government's relationship to the obesity epidemic.

Christopher J. Young is an assistant professor at Indiana University Northwest, where he teaches early American history. His research interests range from the political culture of the American Revolutionary Era to the early Presidency to Chicago history. His published work has covered a variety of topics including Mary K. Goddard, Baltimore's postmistress during the American Revolution (*Maryland Historical Magazine*), Dr. Benjamin Rush's dreams (*Teaching History*), and the clash of subcultures during Disco Demolition Night on Chicago's South Side in 1979 (*Baseball Research Journal*). Professor Young received his B.A. from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, his M.A. from Northern Illinois University, and his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois at Chicago.