Guidelines for Contributors

Radical History Review seeks to further political debate among historians, to explore radical interpretations of the past, and to stimulate cooperation and interaction among all progressive academics and activists.

Radical History Review is organized exclusively around theme-specific issues (i.e., world history, the Americas, empire, transnational labor movements, and so forth). The journal welcomes submissions of articles and essays that correspond with the issues being planned and with currently posted calls for papers. Submissions that are unrelated to these themes will not be considered. We urge readers to check the RHR website regularly for updates on future issues.

Submit all manuscripts by email as Microsoft Word or rich text file attachments to the Managing Editor at contactrhr@gmail.com. Contributions should not exceed 35–40 pages. Radical History Review reserves the right to copyedit manuscripts to conform to the journal’s style, which follows The Chicago Manual of Style, 17th edition. Spelling will be edited to conform to American English. Pieces that are substantially edited will be sent to the authors for review before publication.

Submission of an article implies that it has not been simultaneously submitted or previously published elsewhere. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish any material under copyright. Contributors will be asked to assign their copyright, under certain conditions, to MARHO: The Radical Historians’ Organization, Inc.
IN THIS ISSUE

The AIDS Crisis Is Not Over
This issue of Radical History Review traces histories from around the globe and examines how HIV/AIDS has been shaped by the political economies of neoliberalism and state violence.

Teaching Radical History  Robert Franco illustrates how to teach a global history of AIDS.

Features  Laura Frances Goffman examines the temporality of AIDS in Kuwait. Joseph E. Hower analyzes how the public sector union AFSCME moved from anti-discrimination to carceral unionism in responding to AIDS. Salonee Bhaman illustrates the contradictions of housing advocacy for people with HIV/AIDS in 1980s New York City. René Esparza shows how Latinx radicals across the Puerto Rican diaspora forged queer and feminist decolonial AIDS activism.

Interventions  Jih-Fei Cheng considers the legacies of medical apartheid in the global blood biotechnology of HIV in China and the United States. Sayan Bhattacharya renarrates transfemininity and public sex through HIV prevention in West Bengal. Devon Betts critiques how #TruvadaWhore discourse fails to address myths of Black hypersexuality.

HIV and the Carceral State  Jan Huebenthal shows how the trial of Linwood Boyette mobilized German fears of AIDS as a racialized threat from the United States. Jessica Ordaz bears witness to the complicity of the US immigration regime in the death of migrants with HIV/AIDS. Laura McTighe records the confluence of AIDS and prison abolition through activism in Philadelphia.

AIDS, Archives, and Memory  Tamar W. Carroll considers the place of AIDS history in the creation of local queer history in Rochester, New York. Tamara de Szegheo Lang analyzes how artists draw on the archive of AIDS activist video to make ongoing meaning of the pandemic. Monica B. Pearl situates her accounting of ACT UP in a multivocal narrative of activism.