***Mary P. Ryan*** joined the faculty of Johns Hopkins in 2002. Since then she completed a synthetic work which tries to capture (and encapsulate in a few chapters covering 500 years) the way women’s and gender analysis has changed the big picture of U.S. history. Her book appeared in November of 2006 under the title Mysteries of Sex: Tracing Women and Men through American History 1500 to 2000. She launched a new stage of work as a 19th-century urban historian focusing on space and place in history - exploring the different ways citizens created and inhabited urban places, about which she has said, “I believe in teaching-in-place, that is, exploring the actual sites where history has been made. Baltimore is a great place to do this. It was ‘erected into a city,’ as its charter phrased it, in 1796 and was built from the ground up after the American Revolution. Baltimore represents a city that was made along with the nation.” She published an article in the Journal of Urban History called Democracy Rising: The Monuments of Baltimore, 1809- 1842 noting “Baltimore is home to many extraordinary monuments that document critical periods in American political development” and spoke about this work at a Baltimore History Evening. Her ongoing research on antebellum Baltimore has taken her into issues of race, slavery, and Civil War. She is the John Martin Vincent Professor of History at Johns Hopkins. She has received a Bancroft Prize and Guggenheim Fellowship, authored Women in Public: Between Banners and Ballots, 1825-1880, Cradle of the Middle Class: The Families of Oneida County New York 1790-1865 and Womanhood in America. Regarding Mysteries of Sex, American Historical Review wrote “from the book’s very title...to its very last pages, Ryan presents her readers with a most generous abundance of information, ideas, and inquiries to reflect upon, impart to our students, incorporate into our scholarship, and argue about,” while History News Network wrote, “a beautifully written and engaging study of how sexual differentiation has driven American history.”