

NEHA NEWS

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

VOL XXXIII NO. 1

SPRING ISSUE

APRIL 2007

SPRING CONFERENCE AT SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY in MANCHESTER

Saturday, May 5, 2007
SECOND CALL

The 78th meeting of the Association will be held on May 5 at Southern New Hampshire University in Manchester (800-668-1249). The program is listed on pages 3-5 of this issue and was mailed earlier to all members along with registration, motel and travel instructions.

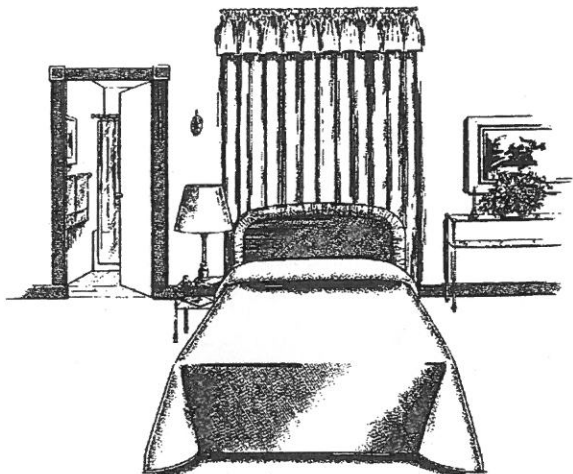
Vice-President **Luci Fortunato** (Bridgewater State College) arranged this superb program. **Mark Cheatham** and the SNHU History Department will make the local arrangements with the customary assistance of Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan**. This is our first meeting in the Granite State in several years, and it should be a popular location. We are very grateful for their hospitable efforts on our behalf. Please see our web pages for other details: <http://www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEHA>.

The Spring conference begins with registration and continental breakfast on Saturday at 8:00 A.M. in the Robert Frost Hall. Members are invited to bring copies of

their own recent publications as well as timely professional literature for display or distribution at the book exhibit.

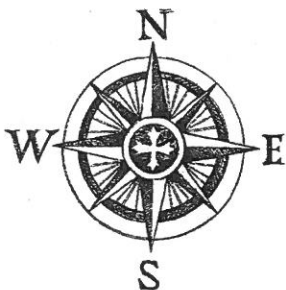
Please note that *registration fee payment is required for everyone on the program* (panelists, chairs and commentators) and all who attend the conference. Pre-registration by mail prior to April 14 is strongly recommended, but registration at the conference is possible. Please feel free to photocopy the conference registration form on the back page when inviting colleagues, graduate students and friends.

Luncheon will be served in Hospitality Building on Saturday at 12:15, but seating is limited. Please reserve your place at lunch when you register by mail. Even if you do not join us in Manchester, please use this form to pay your 2007 membership dues. Lunch will be followed by the annual election of the new Association officers.



OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS

The Association suggests that members make early motel reservations by phone because this will be a busy weekend in the Queen City. Ask for a NEHA or SNHU discount rate when you phone for a reservation by April 15. We recommend the **Radisson Manchester**, 700 Elm Street (603-625-1000) or the **Super 8 Manchester**, 2301 Brown Avenue (603-623-0883).



TRAVEL INFORMATION

Driving from Boston (1 hour) Take I-93 North to Exit 9N onto US 3/RT 28 heading north. At the first intersection. Go left onto West Alice Drive, which becomes Donati Drive at the sharp curve. Follow Donati to the end, and then go right onto Bicentennial Drive. Follow Bicentennial to the stop sign,

and then take a right onto North River Road. The campus is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile down the road on the left. Follow NEHA signs to park and walk to the Robert Frost Hall.

Driving from Hartford (2.5 hours) Take I-84E to I-90E to I-495N to I-93N to Exit 9N. Proceed as above.

Driving from Worcester: (1.25 hours) Take I-290 to I-495N to I-93N. Proceed as above.

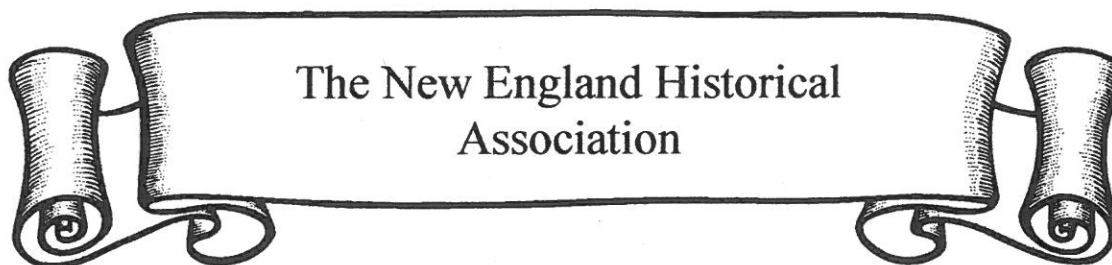
Driving from the North: Take I-93S to Exit 9N. Drive North on US Route 3/Route 28, as above.

Driving from Maine: Take I-95S (Maine Turnpike) to Portsmouth, to Route 101W to I-93N to Exit 9N. Proceed as above.



ADVANCE NOTICE

The Fall meeting will be held at **Worcester Polytechnic Institute** in the Heart of the Commonwealth on October 20, 2007. Our new Vice-President will organize the program. The deadline for submitting proposals (one-page abstract and a brief C.V.) is June 15, 2007. For information about the program or submissions, contact the Association's Executive Secretary, James P. Hanlan, WPI, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609; jphanlan@wpi.edu



The New England Historical Association

The New England Historical Association
A Regional Professional Association for all Historical Specializations since 1965

SATURDAY
May 5, 2007

SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY
MANCHESTER, NH

SPRING CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Registration and Continental Breakfast: 8 – 8:30 a.m. – Robert Frost Hall

MORNING SESSIONS: 8:30-10:30 a.m.

8:30 Session 1: *DISEASE IN HISTORY Law, Health and the City* – Robert Frost Hall 301

Chair and commentator: Jennifer Tebbe Grossman, Mass. College of Pharmacy

1. Charles Vidich, Harvard School of Public Health. "Germs at Bay: Quarantine and the Control of Communicable Diseases in Boston."
2. Patricia Reeve, Suffolk University. "'Hygeia herself is ever the companion of true liberty': Massachusetts Workingmen and the Antebellum Laws of Health"
3. Phil Birge-Liberman, Syracuse University. "From Cesspool to Picturesque Landscape: A Look at Frederick Law Olmsted's Sanitary Engineering in Boston"
4. S.J. Wolfe, American Antiquarian Society and Robert Singerman, University of Florida. Blaming the Mummies: Pestilence and Miasma in New England Papermaking Towns During the Late Nineteenth Century"

8:30 Session 2: *DISEASE IN HISTORY Epidemics: Impacts and Responses* – Frost Hall 302

Chair and commentator: Paul Monod, Middlebury College

1. Richard Oram, University of Stirling (U.K.). "'It cannot be decernit quha are clean and quha are foulle': Plague and its Impact in 16th and 17th Century Scotland"
2. Raman Seylon, Bridgewater State College (MA). "The Treatment of Smallpox in Pre-Colonial India."
3. Elizabeth Pilla, Fontbonne Academy. "Death in the City of Brotherly Love: The 1793 Yellow Fever Epidemic in Philadelphia"

8:30 Session 3: *19th-20th Century Ethnic, National, and Supra-National Identities* – Frost Hall 314

Chair and commentator: Leonid Heretz, Bridgewater State College

1. Kevin J. Callahan, St. Joseph's College, (West Hartford, CT). "Exclusionary Historical Narratives of the German Nation: Construction and Contestation of National Identity(ies) in the *Geschichtsschreibung* of Bismarckian Germany"
2. Irina Mukhina, Boston College. "Identity, Community, Gender: Oral History Projects among ethnic Germans in Post Soviet Countries"
3. Joseph Baratta, Worcester State College (MA). "The Historic World Federalist Movement, 1939-2005: Theses and Accomplishments"

8:30 Session 4: Literature, Architecture and Place in the 19th and 20th Centuries – Frost Hall 320

Chair and commentator: Tona Hangen, Brandeis University

1. Sandra Wilson Perot, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. "The Angle of Landscape": Locating Place in the Memory of Emily Dickinson"
2. Marilyn C. Solvay, Lesley University. "From the Gardens to the Literary Circles: An Exploration of the Chronicles of Annie Adams Fields, Sarah Parker Rice Goodwin, and Celia Loughton Thaxter"
3. Francisco Gonzalez de Canales, University of Seville (Spain)/Harvard University. "Housing Poetic Transgressions: Pablo Neruda and the Transculturation of GATCPAC Architecture"

8:30 Session 5: Social-Economic and Ecological Aspects of Colonial New England – Frost 321

Chair and commentator: Cynthia Van Zandt, University of New Hampshire

1. Jennifer Turner, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. "To Supply in Present Strait and in Future": Public Poor Relief in 17th-Century Colonial Massachusetts and England"
2. Serena L. Newman, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. "They Came Here to Fish . . ."
3. Jason Arenstein, St. John's University (NY). "The Problematics of Plantation: Degeneration Theory and the Way to Salem; or, A Brief Ecological History of the Puritan Errand"

8:30 Session 6: Dance, Music and Collective Identity – Robert Frost Hall 331

Chair and commentator: Jane Viemeister, So. Shore Music Conservatory & Bridgewater SC

1. Dianne McMullen, Union College, "Congregational Singing at the Time of Johann Sebastian Bach"
2. Anusa Daimon, University of Zimbabwe. "Migrant Chewa Identities and their Construction through Gule Wamkulu dances in Zimbabwe"
3. Kathryn A. Black, Boston College. "Art Bowed to Patriotism: The Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Nationalistic Elite"

8:30: Session 6a: War and Politics: Mobilization and Commemoration Frost Hall 332

Chair and Commentator: TBA

1. John Resch, University of New Hampshire – Manchester, "Home Rule and Mobilization: New Hampshire Towns in the Revolution"
2. Robert E. Cray, Jr., Montclair State University, "'Weltering in their Own Blood:' Puritan Casualties in King Philip's War"
3. Walter Sargent, University of Maine – Farmington, "Henry Sewall's Revolutionary War: the Making of an American"

COFFEE BREAK AND BOOK EXHIBIT: 10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: 11:00 a.m.-NOON Walker Auditorium--Robert Frost Hall

**Dr. Michael Mc Cormick, Francis Goelet Professor of Medieval History, Harvard University:
"Disease, Health and History. Molecular Perspectives on the Middle Ages"**

**LUNCHEON AND BUSINESS MEETING: 12:15 p.m.-1:30 p.m. Salons A, B, C--Hospitality Building
George Dameron, St Michael's College and President, New England Historical Association. "The Future of the Past at NEHA".**

AFTERNOON PANELS: 1:30p.m. -3:00 p.m.

1:30 Session 7: DISEASE IN HISTORY Ravages of War: Disease and Disability – Frost Hall 301

Chair and commentator: Andrew Holman, Bridgewater State College, MA

1. Ann M. Becker, State University of New York, Long Island. "The Canadian Campaign: An Army 'Ruined with Smallpox'"
2. Gail Fowler Mohanty, University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth. "A View From the Front: Clara Barton's Wartime Diary"

3. D. Jeannine Cole, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. "Prostitution, Venereal Disease, and the Union Army, 1861-1865."

1:30 Session 8: DISEASE IN HISTORY Medical Bureaucracy and Approaches to Medical Care – Robert Frost Hall 302

Chair and commentator: Thomas Turner, Bridgewater State College

1. Richard W. Evans, University of Texas at Austin. "Disability: Personal, Medical, Administrative."
2. Amy Dahlberg Chu, Brandeis University. "Patient Privacy or Public Protection? Medico-Social Record-Keeping and Reporting in Progressive Era Boston."
3. Anne Taylor Kirschmann, University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth. "Eighteenth-Century Thinking in a Twentieth-Century World: The Homeopathic Medical Practice of Julia Minerva Green, M.D. (1871-1963)"

1:30 Session 9: Equal Rights and Criminal Justice in Early Republican Massachusetts – Frost 314

Chair: Alan Rogers, Boston College

Commentator: Ruth Wallis Herndon, University of Toledo (Ohio)

1. John Bowman, Independent scholar. "Memories of Anti-Catholicism: A New England City Adopts a 200-Year-Old Crime"
2. Richard D. Brown, University of Connecticut, Storrs. "'No Harm to Kill Indians': Equal Rights during the War of 1812"

1:30 Session 10: Succor and Rejection: Two Faces of 19th-Century America's Response to the Plight of the Irish– Robert Frost Hall 320

Chair and commentator: John Tully, Central Connecticut State University

1. Harvey Strum, Sage College (Albany, NY). "A Jersey Ship for Ireland"
2. Hidetaka Hirota, Boston College. "'An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure': The Removal of Foreign Paupers and Anti-Irish Nativism in Massachusetts, 1848-1863"

1:30 Session 11: Potpourri of Research in U.S. History– Robert Frost Hall 321

Chair and commentator: Beth Salerno, St. Anselm College

1. Anders Greenspan, Wake Forest University. "Continuity and Change at Colonial Williamsburg"
2. Sarah Doyle, Independent Scholar. "The Dispute Over Priority of Discovery of Dinosaur Footprints in the Connecticut River Valley, 1835"
3. Bruce H. Kalk, Southern Connecticut State University. "Tomatoes, Peaches, and Pears, oh my!: Truck Farming in Kent County, Maryland and the Rise of the Canning Industry"

1:30 Session 12: Mediated History: Newspapers' Imaging of Events and Groups in U.S. History– Robert Frost Hall 331

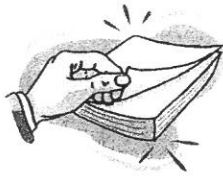
Chair and commentator: David Rawson, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

1. Bonnie M. Miller, University of Massachusetts, Boston. "Remember the Maine" of 1898: The Making of a Modern Media Spectacle in Late-Nineteenth-Century Popular Culture"
2. Gail J. Drakes, New York University. "'Soldiers of the Soil': Connecticut's Caribbean Migrant Workers in the Media, 1943-1945"

1:30 Session 13: Sin and Scandal in New England: Colonial and Contemporary Cases – Frost 332

Chair and commentator: Robert Imholt, Albertus Magnus College

1. Abby Chandler, University of Maine, Orono. "By Violence Abused' or an 'Act of Uncleaness': The Fornication Trial of Elizabeth Sossions and Joseph Chandler"
2. Douglas Slawson, National University, San Diego. "Outrage in Boston Then and Now: A Comparative Study of the Scandals of the Regimes of Cardinals William O'Connell and Bernard Law"



REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee met briefly at UMass-Dartmouth at the conclusion of the October 14 meeting. The annual meeting was held at WPI on December 2, 2006. The agenda included reports on the treasury, membership, newsletter, website, Nominating Committee, selection of future meeting sites, conference programs, NEHA Fund contributions, NEHA Book Award, NEHA Prize, planning the Spring conference, as well as NEHA panels at the AHA and OAH.

President Dameron presented a calendar timeline and check list for use by future officers, revisions of the constitution to be submitted for approval by the membership, and an increase in annual dues, and discussed thematic programs and publication of proceedings. Association members may submit a question or agenda item for the next Executive Committee meeting by writing to the Executive Secretary.

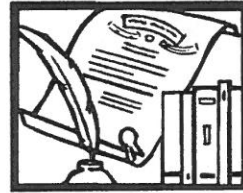


THE NEHA PRIZE

At the October meeting, we presented the annual NEHA Prize for the most outstanding paper presented at a recent conference. The winner was **Eric Kimball** (University of

Pittsburgh) for his outstanding paper *Measuring Portsmouth's Atlantic Trade, 1768-1775* which was presented at our April 2006 meeting.

Each session chair may nominate one paper for this prize and a committee of three members appointed by the president judges all nominations. The criteria are scholarship, presentation and originality. This year the committee members are; **Daniel C. Williamson** (University of Hartford), chair; **Sean Field** (University of Vermont); and **Susan Ouellette** (St. Michael's College). The prize is intended to encourage and recognize outstanding research papers by graduate students at our conferences. Session chairs are invited to recommend papers presented by a graduate student at the Spring or Fall meetings. Contact the Executive Secretary for details.



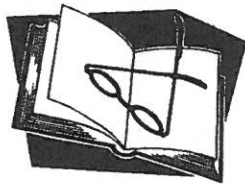
NEHA BOOK AWARD COMMITTEE

On October 14 **Sean Perrone** (Saint Anselm's College), chair of the NEHA Book Award Committee, presented the 2006 NEHA Book Award. The winner was **Meg Jacobs** (MIT) for her outstanding book *Pocketbook Politics: Economic Citizenship in Twentieth-Century America* (Princeton University Press).

Any publisher may nominate one book each year by writing to Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan**, WPI, Department of Humanities, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609-2280 or email him at jphanlan@wpi.edu by June 1, 2007.

Monographs on any historical topic, time or place published in 2006, written by an author who lives or works in New England (or has done so in the past two years), are eligible for the annual NEHA Book Award presented at the October 2007 conference. The nominated book should represent the best historical writing and scholarship in any era or field of history. The award certificate and \$200.00 stipend are presented to the winner at the conference each Fall.

The members of the NEHA Book Award Committee for 2007 are: **Kathryn Tomasek**, chair (Wheaton College); **Jacqueline Carr** (University of Vermont); **Michael Gesin** (Worcester State College); **Robert W. Smith** (Bridgewater State College); and **Aldo Garcia Guevara** (Worcester State College).



CONFERENCE REPORT

The 77th meeting of the Association at UMass-Dartmouth on October 14 was well attended with 90 historians registered for 15 sessions with 40 papers. We were pleased to join 80 members for lunch on a beautiful Fall afternoon. Association President George Dameron conducted a brief business meeting after lunch.

This meeting was made possible by the outstanding efforts on our behalf by the program chair, Vice-President **Luci Fortunato** (Bridgewater State College), Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan** (Worcester Polytechnic Institute), and the local arrangements committee headed by **Gerard Koot**.



Welcome

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Toby Anita Appel
 Brooke Barbier, Boston College
 Christopher Bencke, Bentley College
 Lori Gemeiner Bihler, Albertus Magnus College
 Joseph Cullon, Dartmouth College
 Carol S. Grigas, Mississippi University for Women
 Aldo Garcia Guervara, Worcester State College
 Venetia M. Guerrasio, University of New Hampshire
 Polly Kienle
 Anne Kirschmann, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
 Gerald M. Koot, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
 Cristina Mehrrens, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
 Joanne Pope Melish, University of Kentucky
 Barbara E. Moss
 Amber Moulton-Wiseman, Harvard University
 Susan Ouellette, St. Michael's College
 Elizabeth Pilla, Fontbonne Academy
 Emil Pocock
 Dale Potts, University of Maine-Orono
 Melissa Renn, Boston University
 Laurie Robertson-Lorant, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
 Sally Sapienza
 Philip T. Silva, Bridgewater State College
 Amy Van Natter
 Eileen Warburton
 Mary Weikum, SUNY

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The slate of candidates for the May 5 election of NEHA officers is available at: www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEHA



NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Ronald Dufour (Rhode Island College) was appointed Mary Tucker Thorp Professor for 2006-2007.

Kenneth F. Lewalski (Rhode Island College), one of the founders of this Association and former president (1973-74), died on October 18, 2006.

Ridgeway F. Shinn (Rhode Island College), another of the founders of this Association and a former president (1985-86), died on December 14, 2006.

Bruce J. Schulman (Boston University) won the 2007 AHA's 15th annual Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award which is named in memory of **Nancy Lyman Roelker** (Boston University), a longtime NEHA member.

Amos St. Germain (Wentworth Institute of Technology) was elected president of the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) in October and he received the Popular Culture Association's Presidential Award in April for his distinguished service to the PCA.

BOOK NEWS

Robert J. Allison (Suffolk University) published *Stephen Decatur: American Naval Hero, 1779-1820* (University of Massachusetts Press).

David Armitage (Harvard University) published *The Declaration of Independence: A Global History* (Harvard University Press).

Wallace D. Best (Harvard University) published *Passionately Human, No Less Divine: Religion and Culture in Black Chicago, 1915-1952* (Princeton University Press).

Edyta Bojanowska (Harvard University) published *Nikolai Gogol: Between Ukrainian and Russian Nationalism* (Harvard University Press).

Robert M. Fogelson (MIT) published *Bourgeois Nightmares: Suburbia, 1870-1930* (Yale University Press), which won honorable mention in the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association's Peter C. Rollins annual book award competition.

David Frankfurter (University of New Hampshire) published *Evil Incarnate: Rumors of Demonic Conspiracy and Satanic Abuse in History* (Princeton University Press).

Michael Gesin (Worcester State College) published *Destruction of Ukrainian Jewry During World War II* (Mellen Press).

Cheryl Lynn Greenberg (Trinity College) published *Troubling Waters: Black-Jewish Relations in the American Century* (Princeton University Press).

James McCann (Boston University) published *Maize and Grace: Africa's Encounter with a New World Crop, 1500-2000* (Harvard University Press), which won the George Perkins Marsh Prize as the best book in environmental history by the American Society for Environmental History.

Yitzhak Nakash (Brandeis University) published *Reaching for Power: The Shi'a in the Modern Arab World* (Princeton University Press).

Charles O'Brien (Western Illinois University) published *Fatal Carnival* (Severn House), the fifth in his historical mystery series set in France on the eve of the Revolution.

Thomas H. O'Connor (Boston College) published *The Athens of America, Boston 1825-1845* (University of Massachusetts Press).

Jeffrey Quilter (Harvard University) and **Mary Miller** (Yale University) published *A Pre-Columbian World* (Harvard University Press).

Rachel Rubin (University of Massachusetts-Boston) and **Jeffrey Melnick** (Babson College) published *Immigration and American Popular Culture* (New York University Press).

Nancy S. Seasholes (Boston University) published *Walking Tours of Boston's Made Land* (MIT Press).

Robert O. Self (Brown University) published *American Babylon: Race and the Struggle for Postwar Oakland* (Princeton University Press).

Franziska Seraphim (Boston College) published *War Memory and Social Politics in Japan, 1945-2005* (Harvard University Press).

Naoko Shibusawa (Brown University) published *America's Geisha Ally: Reimagining the Japanese Enemy* (Harvard University Press).

Mary C. Waters (Harvard University), **Reed Ueda** (Tufts University) and **Helen B. Marrow** (Harvard University) published *The New Americans: A Guide to Immigration Since 1965* (Harvard University Press).

Alan Wolfe (Boston College) published *Return to Greatness: How America Lost Its Sense of Purpose and What It Needs to Do to Recover It* (Princeton University Press).



CONFERENCES MEETING

The **New England Archivists** hold their Spring meeting on March 30-31, 2007 at the Radisson Hotel in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Two workshops are included in the program. For more information go to: www.newenglandarchivists.org/activities/meetings/index.html

Entrepreneurial Communities is the theme of the Business History Conference on June 1-2, 2007 at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Contact the BHC at rh@udel.edu

The **Northeast American Society for 18th Century Studies** meets at Dartmouth College on October 25-28, 2007 on the theme *Transatlantic Destinies: Connections and Disconnections Across the Atlantic Seaboard in the 18th Century*. Contact Peter Cosgrove, English Department, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755; Peter.Cosgrove@dartmouth.edu; www.dartmouth.edu/neasec07/

The 2007 **Popular Culture/American Culture Association** national conference will meet on April 4-7 in Boston. For information about the program, contact Michael Schoenecke, PCA/ACA Secretary-Treasurer, Box 43901, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-3091; MKSchoene@aol.com or see www.popularculture.org

Fields of Vision: The Material and Visual Culture of New England, 1600-1830 is a conference sponsored by the **Colonial Society of Massachusetts** on November 9-10, 2007 at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester. Contact Georgia B. Barnhill, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609; (508) 471-2173; gbarnhill@mwa.org or see www.americanantiquarian.org/fieldsofvision

The **Society for American City and Regional Planning History (SACRPH)** holds its 12th national conference in Portland, Maine on October 25-28, 2007. Contact the program chair Alison Isenberg at aei@rci.utgers.edu

The **9th New England Regional Genealogical Conference** meets in Hartford on April 26-29, 2007. For more information contact Mary Choppa, NERGC, 131 Concord Street, Nashua, NH 03064 or go to www.NERGC.org

The **Northeast Conference on British Studies** holds its 2007 annual meeting on October 12-13 at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia on the theme *Union and Disunion*. Contact Joyce Malcolm, NECBS Program Chair, George Mason University, 1301 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201; jmalcolm@gmu.edu

SHEAR, the Society for Historians of the Early Republic, holds its annual conference in Worcester, Massachusetts at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Worcester and will be hosted by the American Antiquarian Society. For more information, contact Craig Thompson Fried, North Carolina State University, Department of History, Raleigh, NC 27695-81801; ctfriend@chass.ncsu.edu

The **New England American Studies Association (NEASA)** meets at Brown University in Providence on November 3-4, 2007 on the theme *Sex Changes: Historical Transformation of Sex, Gender, and Sexuality*. For more information, email: neasacouncil@gmail.com

The **American Conference for Irish Studies (ACIS)** holds its 45th annual conference on April 18-21, 2007 in New York City at the CUNY Graduate Center on the theme *Ireland and the Americas*. For information go to: www.acisweb.com

The **Society of Early Americanists** meets at the **American Literature Association 2007** conference in Boston on May 24-27, 2007.

Contact Thomas W. Krise, Department of English, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816-1346; tkrise@mail.ucf.edu

Contact **The Conference on New York State History** meets at Cooperstown on June 7-9, 2007, sponsored by the New York State Historical Association. Contact Conference on New York State History, Box 215, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-0215; conference@nyhistory.net



CALLS FOR CONFERENCE PAPERS

Mysteries of Northern New England is the theme of this year's **Norlands Conference** on June 14-16, 2007 in Livermore, Maine. The site is the Washburn-Norlands Living History Center, a 445 acre farm and the 1867 Washburn mansion in rural Maine. Contact Billie Gammon, 42 Hathaway Hill Road, Livermore, ME 04253; (207) 897-2236; egammon@exploremaine.com; or Rob Lively, lively@maine.edu

The 14th **Berkshire Conference on the History of Women** meets at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis on June 12-15, 2008. For more information see: <http://www.umass.edu/history/berks/berks.htm>

The **Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA)** holds its 30th annual conference at Clark University in Worcester on October 26-27, 2007. Contact the NEPCA program chair, Tim Shary, Clark University, 950 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01610; tshary@clarku.edu. For more information, see the NEPCA website: www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEPCA.html

The **Association for the Study of Connecticut History (ASCH)** holds a one-day conference on Connecticut constitutional and legal history (1662-1965) on November 3, 2007 at Storrs. Proposals may be submitted by May 15. Contact Bruce P. Stark, Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106; bstark@cslib.org

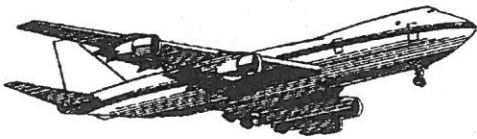
The **11th Annual Salve Regina University Conference on Cultural and Historic Preservation** meets on October 18-20, 2007 in Newport on the theme *Leisure, Tourism, and the Nineteenth-Century Resort*. Contact Catherine Zipf, Salve Regina University, 100 Ochre Point Avenue, Newport, RI 02840; Catherine.Zipf@salve.edu

The **Northeast Historic Film Summer Symposium, Time Out: Images of Play and Leisure**, meets on July 19-21, 2007. Contact Eric Schaefer, Program Chair, Emerson College, 120 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02116; email: eric_schafer@emerson.edu

The **Literature/Film Association Conference** meets at the University of Kansas in Lawrence on October 11-14, 2007 on the theme *Adaptations of Theatre into Film and Television*. Proposals may be submitted by August 15 to John C. Tibbetts, University of Kansas, Department of Theatre and Film, Lawrence, KS 66045; tibbetts@ku.edu

The 16th Annual World History Association Conference meets in Milwaukee on June 28-July 1, 2007 on the theme *Expanding Horizons, Collapsing Frontiers*. Proposals may be submitted by the website www.thewha.org

The Central Eurasian Studies Society holds its 8th annual conference on October 18-21, 2007 in Seattle. Proposals may be submitted to John Schoeberlein, 1730 Cambridge Street, Room S-327, Cambridge, MA 02138; CESSconf@fas.harvard.edu



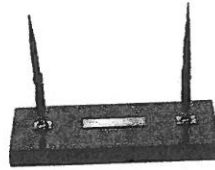
CONFERENCES MEETING ABROAD

The Society for Seventeenth-Century French Studies holds its thirteenth annual meeting at the University of Liverpool on September 6-8, 2007. The conference theme is early modern French voyages, and topics may include hospitality, maps, discovery, orientalism, trade, cannibalism, ethnography, invasion, pilgrimage, pirates, slavery or music. Contact Richard Maber, r.g.maber@durham.ac.uk

Free At Last? An Interdisciplinary Conference to Commemorate the Bicentennial Anniversary of the End of the British Atlantic Slave Trade meets on July 11-13, 2007 at the University of Warwick. Contact Marjorie Davies, Centre for Caribbean Studies, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK; M.Davies@warwick.ac.uk

The European Society for Environmental History Fourth Conference meets on June

5-9, 2007 in Amsterdam. For more information, contact the ESEH website at www.let.vu.nl/conference/eseh/index.html

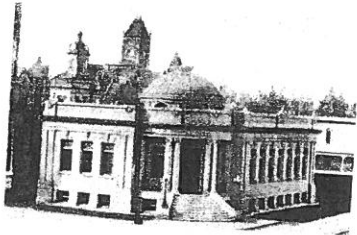


AUTHORS WANTED

The Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) offers its annual *Peter C. Rollins Book Award* for the best book on any American culture or pop culture topic published in 2006 by an author in New England or New York. Publishers may nominate one book by June 1, 2007. The award certificate and \$200 prize will be presented to the winner in October 2007 at the annual NEPCA conference. Contact the NEPCA Executive Secretary: **Robert E. Weir**, NEPCA, 15 Woods Road, Florence, MA 01062; weir.r@comcast.net

Historic Winslow House Association offers a \$250 prize for the best book published in 2006 on the interaction of early New England (1620-1820) with the wider Atlantic world. Contact Robert W. Smith, Historic Winslow House Association, 634 Careswell Street, Marshfield, MA 02050; proconsul1@juno.com; or see www.winslowhouse.org

The Journal of American Culture, a scholarly journal published since 1975 by the American Culture Association, seeks contributions (articles, book reviews and essays). For more information, contact the editor: Kathy Merlock Jackson, Virginia Wesleyan College, 1584 Wesleyan Drive, Norfolk, VA 23502-5599; kmjackson@vwc.edu



GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The **Urban Archives at Temple University** invites applications for the McDowell Fellowships for researchers using its archives and the George D. McDowell *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* Collection of clippings and photographs from 1890 to 1981. Contact Urban Archives, Temple University Library, 1210 W. Berks Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122: urban@library.temple.edu

The **Friends of Longfellow House** offer research fellowships (\$1200) for scholars using the National Park Service collections at the Longfellow House in Cambridge or related archives in the area. Contact Robert Cameron Mitchell, Fellowships Committee, 26 Farrar Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 661-9697; rmitchell@clarku.edu or see the website:

www.longfellowfriends.org/Fellowships/announcement.php

The **American Antiquarian Society** offers the John B. Hench post-Dissertation Fellowship honoring the recently retired director, John B. Hench. It is tenable for a minimum of twelve months. For information contact academicfellowship@mws.org

The Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies announce the 2007 competition of the **International Dissertation Research Fellowship** program to support fifty distinguished graduate students in the

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The **Massachusetts Historical Society** offers long-term MHS-NEH awards each year. Each grant provides a \$40,000 stipend for six to twelve months of research plus a housing allowance of \$500 per month to applicants who have completed their academic training. For information about this or other **MHS Fellowships**, contact by January 15, 2007 Cherylinne Pina at Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02215; cpina@masshist.org; or www.masshist.org/fellowships.html



CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEHA FUND

The **Association Fund** was created many years ago to support some of the Association's activities not related directly to the annual conference, newsletter, mailings or other routine expenses. It has supported the annual NEHA book award and the NEHA Prize, and to subsidize graduate students presenting a paper, and costs associated with our joint sessions at the AHA. This modest fund is supported by the generosity of our members. Please consider making a donation, mail your check payable to NEHA to James P. Hanlan, the Executive Secretary, or add a contribution when you pay your annual dues or conference registration payment. Thank you for your generous support. Donations are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law.

BOOK REVIEWS



François Furstenberg. *In the Name of the Father: Washington's Legacy, and the Making of a Nation.* New York: Penguin Press, 2006.

In his first book, *In the Name of the Father*, François Furstenberg, who teaches at the University of Montreal, seeks to explain how a nation based on freedom and equality could also enslave people. Contemporaries often ignored this paradox but it continues to intrigue historians. Furstenberg contributes to the historiography by examining George Washington's legacy and its relation to print culture. He argues that civic texts, a term he uses to describe the popular documents that bound people to the nation, helped unify Americans and build nationalism in the early Republic. The texts promoted religion, obedience, and moral autonomy in Americans, as well as an unwavering allegiance, almost reverence, for George Washington, the father of the nation. Examples of these civic texts included Washington's Farewell Address, his will, and the biography by Mason Locke Weems, the creator of the cherry tree story. They brought Americans together under Washington's noble, pious, and unpartisan character. Civic texts portrayed the image of the nation as a unified family with Washington as the patriarch. Both Washington's family and the national family included slaves, and civic texts tried to explain how both could fit in to the nation.

The Revolution revolved around

people consenting to be governed, but after the war, slavery threatened this meaning of consent. Civic texts portrayed the Revolution as a "heroic act of Resistance" in which virtuous people aggressively fought against their enslavers. By this theory, the civic texts shamelessly placed responsibility for slavery on those in bondage. Furstenberg explains, "By holding individuals responsible for resisting their oppression, civic texts shifted the moral burden of slavery onto slaves. They reduced slavery to a simple choice—active resistance or passive acceptance" (22-23). Because Americans had fought for their independence against a government they did not consent to, they believed that slaves should also fight for their freedom. Because the authors of the civic texts did not often see the slaves violently oppose their masters, despite their resistance in other passive ways, Americans believed that slaves did not possess the necessary virtues or morals to resist; consequently, they deserved to be enslaved.

This book begins as a study of George Washington and how his national identity, both created and real, helped unify a nation that had geographic and political factions. Furstenberg persuasively argues for Washington's importance to an emerging nationalism, and print culture's vital role in its development. With the exception of the epilogue, however, the central focus on Washington declines in the last two chapters of the book. This does not detract from the very important points of these chapters where Furstenberg's argument about consent and resistance is persuasive and original. This book would be appropriate for graduate level students and specialists for its contribution to the debate about slavery in a young nation committed to freedom.

Brooke Barbier
Boston College

Puerto Rico

Rosa Carrasquillo. *Our Landless Patria: Marginal Citizenship and Race in Caguas, Puerto Rico, 1880-1910*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2006.

Since the arrival of Europeans in Latin America, two interrelated issues have been at the center of virtually every major political, economic and socio-cultural phenomenon: who *owns* the land? and who *toils* the land? Not coincidentally, to this day the former has been the argument constructed by European and Creole oligarchic forces in order to legitimize their power, whereas the latter became the banner of millions of marginalized Indians and people of color who have given their lives to the soil. From the rich valleys of Puerto Rico or Central Mexico down to Bolivia and the vast pampas of the South, the conquerors supplemented the indiscriminate use of physical violence with panoply of disciplinary social practices purportedly aimed at civilizing rural populations. In turn, the responses of the dispossessed became as ingenious as, alas, potentially perilous. The recent conviction of the murderer of Sister Dorothy Stang, the septuagenarian American missionary defending rural workers in Brazil, reminds us of how burning this issue remains even at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

In *Our Landless Patria*, Carrasquillo has produced a solid case study in cultural history centering on a period of crucial importance for Puerto Rico: the end of the Spanish presence and the arrival of the Americans. In this particular conjuncture the complex relation between land, community, race and gender

becomes crucial to understanding Puerto Rican history at both the local and the national levels. As in other scenarios in Latin America, the abolition of slavery in 1873 prompted landowners to foster a society that would effectively bar former slaves and people of color in general from owning the land. The process entailed the consolidation of a body of laws that, not surprisingly, favored titles of ownership rather than the rule of natural law for claims made on land. Property titles would belong to those who could afford paying for them, not to those who had worked and lived on the land for generations. The Mortgage Law of 1880 ratified at the juridical level what was only logical to landowners and the *Fin de Siècle* ideology: a white, educated minority should guide the nation and, in the process, compel the majority of the population to conform to that version of modernity. Disproportionate land taxes for the poor, costly identity cards, the suffrage restricted to literate men of means, and the consecration of a conservative model of the family became some of the choice instruments to naturalize this process. Thus, what emerged as an unfair policy by the end of the Spanish empire was further aggravated by the ideology of a new colonial power on the island, the Americans, thoroughly convinced of the racial inferiority of Puerto Ricans.

Rosa Carrasquillo's notion of "marginal citizenship" could hardly be more effective to study race and gender in rural Puerto Rico at the time. Through a rigorous discussion of empirical data and an intelligent use of cultural analysis, the author does a very convincing job of both portraying forms of contestation in the (colored) majority of the population and assessing some of their ensuing achievements and limitations. As she points out, not paying taxes, running away from the authorities, subverting production, or women resourcefully using the system to their advantage crafted an

irreducible form of alternative citizenship in Caguas. Because of its perceptive analysis of the articulations between natural resources, social discipline, race, and gender in a colonial setting this excellent book should be read widely beyond Pan American and Latino Studies.

Juan Orbe

Worcester State College



Robert J. Allison. *Stephen Decatur: American Naval Hero, 1779-1820*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2005.

In this slim volume, Robert J. Allison successfully conveys the heroic life of Stephen Decatur (1779-1820) to the modern reader. He captures the reader's attention in the prologue where he describes Decatur's tragic death after a duel in 1820, and how the nation mourned this favorite son. Within seven pages, the reader knows that Decatur is a towering, if somewhat flawed, hero, and he wants to know more about him and what led to his untimely demise. In 23 concise chapters and an afterword, Allison skillfully narrates Decatur's life, covering his family's arrival in the United States, his early life and education in Philadelphia, his daring feats in the U. S. Navy, his marriage, and his death. Allison is a master storyteller. He takes well-known events from Decatur's life, such as the burning of the *Philadelphia* in the harbor of Tripoli (1804), and makes them exciting and suspenseful even for the reader who knows the outcome. His judicious use of quotations from dignitaries, officers, and sailors also makes for a vivid and enthralling account. One can almost hear the roar of cannons and the groans of sailors as Allison describes the engagement

between the USS *President* and the HMS *Endymion* (1815). More importantly, the same short excerpts from sailors' accounts that make the description of battles so lively --for example, the gallantry of a lieutenant rallying his men moments before a cannonball "cut him in pieces" -- also provide glimpses into the men themselves.

Decatur's biography, however, is more than just the story of a man. It is also the story of a nation in its formative years. The same wars that won Decatur fame and fortune threatened to tear the Union apart. In the War of 1812, for example, Decatur was lauded at banquets in New York and elsewhere for capturing the HMS *Macedonia*. Yet, in New London, Connecticut, where his squadron was subsequently confined for a year, he discovered that the locals resented him and even connived to supply the British forces blockading the city. Moreover, the Connecticut militia commander reluctantly coordinated New London's defenses with him and immediately exchanged flags of truce with the British fleet when Decatur briefly left the city. The antagonism between Decatur and the population of New London was a microcosm of larger political antagonism over war policy that threatened the Union during the

War of 1812, and Allison effectively moves from the narrow story of Decatur to a wider discussion of the war and its political ramifications without ever losing sight of his protagonist.

Allison also uses Decatur's life to examine the formation of the navy, the political obstacles to its creation, and the need of commissioned officers, such as Decatur, to create a naval ethos consistent with a republic. This biography of Decatur will be a good starting place for anyone interested in the early history of the United States Navy.

This is an exceptional biography, providing fresh insights into a great American hero and his social and political milieu. It will be ideal for courses on naval history, Atlantic world, and the early American republic.

Sean T. Perrone

Saint Anselm College



Kenneth Osgood. *Total Cold War: Eisenhower's Secret Propaganda Battle at Home and Abroad.* Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 2006.

Kenneth Osgood, who teaches History at Florida Atlantic University, has written a study on a neglected aspect of the Cold War—President Dwight D. Eisenhower's secret propaganda battle at home and abroad. During the Cold War, Gallup polls showed 70 percent of Americans expected to see another world war in their lifetime. In an apparent contradiction, most Americans did not identify the Cold War primarily as a military conflict. It was defined as a war of nerves, a war of words, a war of ideas, and a war of propaganda. There was enormous emphasis on ideological and symbolic factors.

This study begins as a limited inquiry into psychological warfare programs. During the early days of the Cold War, this type of warfare went beyond the Iron Curtain to win the hearts and minds of people throughout the world. It is often overlooked that the Cold War coincided with a moment in world history when media technologies and information resources expanded everywhere.

In this context, American policy makers decided that communication techniques, and propaganda, public relations, and media manipulation would serve U.S. interests. Psychological warfare experts developed a camouflage approach to propaganda that used news media, non-governmental organizations, and private individuals to convey propaganda.

Psychological warfare planners enlisted the services of ordinary citizens, civic organizations, women's groups, and labor organizations.

President Eisenhower believed psychological warfare was a potent weapon in the American Cold War arsenal. Osgood argues this has received little in-depth analysis. Eisenhower believed deeply in the importance of psychological warfare and encouraged his advisers to consider psychological forces in policy making. Eisenhower was surprisingly involved in shaping U.S. propaganda strategy. Largely as a result of his personal leadership, psychological warfare assumed a place of prominence during the 1950s. However, this study does not assess the effectiveness of psychological warfare efforts. As the author makes clear, it is difficult to ascertain with any certainty the effectiveness of advertising, public relations and propaganda campaigns.

In the beginning of the 1950's the Cold War was fixed primarily on military dimensions, i.e., nuclear arms race, war in Korea. Propaganda on both sides was angry and strident. After 1953, the climate of fear and suspicion subsided. The rhetoric became less violent and focused more on change, i.e., cease-fire in Korea, Indochina. An Austrian peace treaty was signed, and at the Geneva summit in 1955 the heads of state met for the first time. Person-to-person contacts, travel and trade between countries took place.

However, by 1958, some national security experts, newspaper columnists and pollsters asked if the USSR was winning the Cold War, not in military or economic terms but because world public opinion shifted in favor of the Communist bloc. As a result of this development a new form of public diplomacy emerged. In 1959, Vice President Richard M. Nixon traveled to the USSR to open a western exhibit in Moscow. While

standing in the middle of a typical American kitchen, Nixon extolled the advantages of the capitalist system and engaged in a one-on-one TV debate with Khrushchev. According to most American accounts, Nixon won the so-called "kitchen debate" yet Khrushchev's performance was more striking. Khrushchev helped his country by not appearing menacing.

Following this debate, Khrushchev pressed Eisenhower for an invitation to visit the U.S. When Khrushchev received an unconventional invitation from a Department of State official, Eisenhower was furious but the damage had been done. The Khrushchev visit is one of the highlights of the book. The entire visit was a bizarre propaganda ploy, part ideological and part comedy. Americans played their own part in the propaganda war.

On one of Khrushchev's travel routes, an advance car showed a sign instructing people "no applause, no welcome signs" for Khrushchev. Bystanders heckled him, labor leaders confronted him with defenses of capitalism. Eisenhower thought to steal the spotlight by embarking on an international trip of his own as an opportunity to win hearts and minds. He indicated that the U.S. was not an aggressive power, but searching for peace. He portrayed this trip as an effort to win world public opinion.

Eisenhower and his advisers portrayed the Cold War as a psychological contest, a battle of ideologies. He stressed covert propaganda strategies, in which private individuals and members of the business community played an important role. Eisenhower shifted the emphasis of American propaganda from anti-Communism to promotion of positive themes about the U.S. For him psychological forces were important tools for inducing the collapse of the Soviet regime.

Osgood has written a very lucid

study of Cold War facets not previously explored and utilized archival sources and important holdings of the Eisenhower library. It would have been more interesting if he had touched upon some of the controversial aspects of U.S. – Soviet relations, i.e., the Hungarian uprising, the Sputnik scare, the Berlin deadline issue and the U-2 affair. Nevertheless, this is a welcome addition to Cold War literature and specialists, students and the general reader should benefit from it.

Emmett A. Shea

Worcester State College



Henry Wiencek. An Imperfect God: George Washington, His Slaves, and the Creation of America. New York: Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 2003.

Journalist Henry Wiencek, while not an academic historian, has won several awards for his historical studies. Most notable are *The Hairstons: An American Family in Black and White*, winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award, and *An Imperfect God: George Washington, His Slaves, and the Creation of America*, winner of the *Los Angeles Times* Book Award for history.

An Imperfect God re-examines past studies of George Washington's life and reviews primary sources extensively to revise generally accepted views of Washington's relationship to the institution of slavery. Wiencek's revision has important implications for the reader's understanding of the founding of the republic. The analysis begins with the distortions that writers such

as Parson Weems created in the public understanding of Washington, hence, the notion that Washington was a "god." Wiencek then provides a more detailed, nuanced and accurate picture of this pivotal figure in U.S. history.

Using considerable archival primary materials and asking questions that have not been explored adequately, Wiencek offers significant new insights into Washington and his views and actions relative to slavery. Given Washington's enormous influence on his times and the numerous precedents he established in American life, his relationship to slavery is a very important topic to explore. Many will find his conclusions surprising.

A central piece of evidence that Wiencek examines is Washington's last will and testament. He places this important document in historical and cultural context to analyze it and its meaning as fully as possible. Further, he places it within the context of Washington's life to allow the reader to appreciate its implications. In the end, he argues persuasively that Washington was an opponent of slavery who was hemmed in by many considerations, not the least of which was his concern about holding the new republic together. Washington also had Martha Washington's interests and her support of slavery to contend with. Wiencek puts the reader in Washington's shoes as he assumes office as the first President – and a slave owner. Was there anything he could do to end slavery? Free his slaves to set a precedent and whittle away at the institution? Promote legislation of various kinds to hasten its demise? Ultimately, Washington believed his hands were tied and he could not take any dramatic steps toward abolition. Nevertheless, he did take actions, like freeing his slaves in his will, to assuage his guilt and act on his aversion to slavery.

Wiencek does an excellent job of using primary sources, which he quotes at length, to describe the culture of this period. For example, his description of life in colonial Williamsburg affords valuable insights into Washington's social, political and cultural milieu. Later, these insights clarify the reasons for Washington's changing views on slavery.

This is an excellent book for any reader of serious nonfiction; it is readable, inherently relevant and clear. Wiencek makes bold assertions, but guides the reader, like an historical detective through the process he followed to draw his conclusions. His historiography is transparent and very logical and he is also clear about using the contingency theory of history. For those reasons, this book would serve as an excellent addition to the reading list of mid- or upper-level undergraduates.

Dan Russell
Springfield College

Mark M. Smith. *How Race is Made: Slavery, Segregation, and the Senses.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2006.

Mark Smith explores how whites in the United States, especially in the South, constructed race from the eighteenth century through the aftermath of the U.S. Supreme Court's 1954 decision in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*. The analysis encompasses slavery and Reconstruction, the rise of segregation, and whites' reactions to the *Brown* case. Smith shows that the non-visual senses were instrumental in the construction and justification of both slavery and segregation, comforted whites by eliminating the necessity to think about race, and played a significant role in whites' strong resistance to the *Brown* decision.

By the eighteenth century, whites in the English North American colonies justified their enslavement of supposedly inferior Africans by crafting non-visual "sensory stereotypes" (12) that helped construct "black" people as opposed to "white" people. The senses of touch and smell were especially important in this regard. African slaves, whites insisted, possessed relatively thick, insensitive skin which suited them to manual labor, and which enabled them to withstand (and necessitated) severe physical punishment. Also, whites maintained that slaves gave off a disagreeable odor. For whites, non-visual sensory stereotypes further enhanced "associations between blackness, inferiority, and slavery," (16) and became especially important during the late antebellum period, when increasing numbers of mulattoes rendered blackness less visible.

Following slavery's demise, segregation proposed the existence of distinct, identifiable races it claimed to keep apart. Light-skinned blacks continued to render race less discernible to the eye alone and so revealed the illogic and absurdity of segregation. Yet segregation flourished because late nineteenth-century whites, like their predecessors during slavery, used non-visual sensory stereotypes like touch and smell (and so jettisoned rational thought) to attribute blackness they could not always see. African-Americans rejected stereotypes about blackness (and so critiqued segregation itself) by passing as white when they were able and wished to do so, and by pointing out that any whites who labored and sweated in the manner they did would emit an unpleasant odor, supposedly a marker of blackness. In any event, regular black-white interaction in a supposedly segregated society occurred on whites' terms. Whites employed African-Americans as domestic

servants, for example, but would not allow African-Americans to sit beside them on a bus, and bristled at the thought of African-American men brushing up against, or otherwise touching, white women. Sensory stereotypes which supported segregation inhibited thinking which might have raised the question of whether race was real, and was segregation, therefore, an illogical system. Ultimately, Southern whites' emotional opposition to school integration as mandated by the *Brown* decision in 1954 was largely sensory-based, and devoid of rational thought. School integration appeared to white Southerners as federally-coerced touching, smelling, and subjection to other forms of sensory contact with African-Americans, but on African-Americans' terms. Because the senses sustained whites' pro-segregation/anti-*Brown* views, theirs was a position they did not know *why* they held, other than that "they simply 'felt' it was right [and therefore] feeling, not thinking, was segregation's best friend." (115)

Smith makes a valuable contribution to our understanding of Southern race relations from colonial times through the segregation period, and demonstrates that sensory history is indispensable for understanding some of the most fundamental problems of our past, and of our own time. Although belief in racism rests upon irrational sensory stereotypes, it has edified the view that some people are inferior to others, and it has served as the ideological soil in which both slavery and segregation took root, thrived, and refused to be pulled up easily. Rational thought, Smith shows, must overcome emotional, irrational beliefs in order to conquer both racism, and the oppressive structures built upon it.

John J. Zaborney

University of Maine at Presque Isle



In Memoriam

Kenneth F. Lewalski

Ken Lewalski, 80, Providence, Rhode Island, Professor Emeritus of History at Rhode Island College, passed away on October 18, 2006. A founding member of NEHA, Lewalski served as its President (1973-1974), Executive Secretary and Editor of this newsletter.

A Detroit native, Lewalski earned his A.M. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. Before assuming his position at Rhode Island College, he had taught at MIT, Brown University and the Beijing Foreign Studies University. His scholarly publications focused on the French Revolution of 1789 and the European Revolutions of 1830, Polish history and culture, and historiography.

During his thirty-year career at Rhode Island College, in addition to teaching courses in European history, Lewalski served as the department chair. In 1983, he received the Paul Maixner Excellence in Teaching Award. The accompanying citation noted Lewalski's commitment to civil liberties at home and abroad. In the early 1960s, he and other Rhode Island College faculty challenged the state's loyalty oath required for teacher certification. He supported a successful student-generated suit to have the oath declared unconstitutional. He was an

early and committed supporter of the Solidarity trade union in Poland. The Maixner citation also lauded Lewalski's ongoing efforts to "find ways to organize materials so that students may gain insight and be able to master the work. There is no teaching device, technique, or idea which he has not carefully considered, tested, and then retained, modified, or discarded."

Lewalski maintained an active commitment to various historical associations in addition to NEHA. He was the past president of the New England Slavic Association and an officer and executive board member of the Rhode Island College chapter of the American Association of University Professors. He was a member of the Society for French Historical Studies, the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the editorial board of the *Polish Review*. He also supported community organizations and served on various boards, including the New Music Ensemble, the Music Festival of Rhode Island, the Polish Cultural Foundation, and the Polonia Coordinating Committee of Rhode Island. Lewalski served in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

Professor Lewalski loved the arts, especially music, and world travel. He remained constantly committed to issues related to education and politics. Lewalski is survived by his wife of fifty years, Barbara Kiefer Lewalski, a son David, and his wife Laurence Reviere Lewalski. Memorial contributions may be made in his name to the Rhode Island Philharmonic or the Ridgway F. Shinn Study Abroad Fund at Rhode Island College.



In Memoriam

Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr.

Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr., 84, Johnston, Rhode Island, Professor Emeritus of History at Rhode Island College, died on December 14, 2006. An active member of NEHA, he served on its Executive Committee, as its Vice President and Program Chair, as its President (1985-1986), and Executive Secretary between 1978 and 1987.

Shinn received his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia University. His scholarly and teaching interests focused on Britain and the British Empire and Commonwealth. He published numerous articles, studies, and book reviews and a biography *Arthur Berridale Keith, 1879-1944: The Chief Ornament of Scottish Learning* (1990), which explores the life of the world authority on Sanskrit, oriental studies, and the constitution of the British Empire.

Shinn began his career at Rhode Island College in 1958. In addition to teaching responsibilities, he served as the first chairman of the newly constituted Department of History, the first Dean of Arts and Sciences, and as Vice President for Academic Affairs. In 1981, he was named Distinguished Service Professor of the College. Upon his retirement in 1987, he and his wife inaugurated the Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr. Study Abroad Fund dedicated to helping Rhode Island College undergraduates study abroad. To date, the private fund, under the auspices of the Rhode Island College Foundation, has helped 44 undergraduates

study abroad, in Chile, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Australia and various European nations.

Shinn was an active member of many professional organizations including the American Historical Association, the North American Conference on British Studies, the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Rhode Island Social Studies Association (President, 1961-1964). He actively served the Rhode Island community, for example, the Governing Board of the Rhode Island State Council of Churches, the Board of Directors of the American Heart Association, Rhode Island Affiliate and the Cub Scouts, among others.

Shinn and his wife traveled extensively and introduced their large family to the joys of the road in a cross country trip of the United States in a VW bus in 1960. They have been on the go ever since, often times visiting Shinn scholarship recipients while they were studying abroad. Shinn was an accomplished organist and pianist and he served as an organist for many churches across the country, most recently the Mathewson Street United Methodist Church in Providence.

Professor Shinn is survived by his wife of 62 years, Clarice Wagner Shinn and five children, Jennifer (Shinn) and Russell Tait, Ridgway Shinn III and Lynne Pledger, Craig and Kathy Shinn, Jeremy and Carolynne Shinn and Beth Shinn, eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Memorial contributions may be made in his name to the Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr. Study Abroad Fund at Rhode Island College or the Mathewson Street United Methodist Church of Providence, Rhode Island.



PLAN AHEAD

American Historical Association

- 2008 * Washington * 3-6 January
- 2009 * New York City * 2-5 January
- 2010 * San Diego * 7-10 January
- 2011 * Boston * 6-9 January
- 2012 * Chicago * 5-8 January
- 2013 * New Orleans * 3-6 January

Organization of American Historians

- 2008 * New York * 28-31 March
- 2009 * Seattle * 26-29 March
- 2010 * Washington * 7-10 April
- 2011 * Houston * 17-20 March
- 2012 * Milwaukee * 19-22 April
- 2013 * San Francisco * 11-14 April
- 2014 * Washington * 2-5 April

American Studies Association

- 2007 * Philadelphia * 11-14 October
- 2008 * Albuquerque * 16-19 October
- 2009 * Washington, DC * 5-8 November

American Conference for Irish Studies

- 2007 * New York City * 18-21 April

Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association

- 2007 * Boston * 4-7 April
- 2008 * San Francisco * April

Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association

- 2007 * Clark University * 26-27 October

Oral History Association

- 2007 * Oakland * 24-28 October

National Conference on Public History

- 2007 * Santa Fe * 11-15 April

North American Conference on British Studies

- 2007 * San Francisco * 9-11 November
- 2008 * Cincinnati * 3-5 October

Social Science History Association

- 2007 * Chicago * 15-18 November
- 2008 * Miami * 23-26 October
- 2009 * Long Beach * 12-15 November
- 2010 * Chicago * 18-21 November

Society of Historians of the Early American Republic

- 2008 * Philadelphia * July

Southern Historical Association

- 2007 * Richmond * 31 October--3 November



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2006-2007	George Dameron, St. Michael's College
2007-2008	Luci Fortunato, Bridgewater State College

Amendments or Revisions to the NEHA Constitution: General Rationale
Executive Committee (George Dameron, President), 2006-2007

At its annual meeting on December 2, 2006, at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the Executive Committee of the New England Historical Association approved the following changes to the NEHA Constitution, which it submits to the membership for approval at the spring 2007 meeting on May 6, 2007. According to our Constitution (Article VIII), approval of these changes requires a two-thirds vote of the members voting, with the proposed changes having been submitted to the membership at least a month in advance of the meeting.

The reasons (rationale) for these changes are the following:

- To bring the Constitution up-to-date with current practice,
- To clarify that the President is the person who appoints the members of the two awards committees,
- To eliminate an anachronism,
- And to improve upon the language used in the text.

The changes proposed here do not constitute major revisions in the text, and, if approved, nothing will change in the operation of the Association as a result of them.

MEMO TO: THE NEHA MEMBERSHIP
FROM: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NEHA
RE: NEHA DUES INCREASE RATIONALE (MARCH 15 2007)
DATE: MARCH 15, 2007

The Executive Committee recommends to the membership that we raise Annual Dues from \$15 to \$20 for regular members and from \$7.50 to \$10.00 for graduate and undergraduate students, contingent faculty, and retired persons. If the Membership votes to approve this increase, the new rates for Annual Dues would become effective in calendar year 2008.

We make this recommendation for three reasons:

1. Although we are very pleased that NEHA is on a sound financial footing, our revenues over the past several years have remained the same, without significant decreases but also without significant increases, despite the fact that inflation and the cost of living have increased. A modest increase in the Annual Dues will help us to keep up with inflation.
2. We would like to expand the venues where we hold our conferences to include more research 1 universities and venues with higher costs for conferences. We think this is a worthwhile investment as a way to continue to draw in more of our colleagues in all fields, to continue to offer strong and varied conference programs, and as a way to offer us more choices for conference venues. A modest increase in the Annual Dues will allow us to pay for somewhat more expensive venues without dipping too deeply into our reserve funds.
3. We have increased the amounts of the Book Award and of the NEHA Prize for the Best Graduate Student Paper, each awarded annually. The amounts of the prizes have remained the same since their inception, and we thought it was an appropriate time at this point to raise the amounts to levels that were more commensurate with the prestige of the prizes. These increases will not have a negative impact on our reserve funds.

Respectfully submitted,
George Dameron
President, NEHA, 2006-2007
January 16, 2007

NEHA SPRING CONFERENCE
MAY 5, 2007

SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY
MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NAME.....PHONE.....
AFFILIATION.....FIELD.....
MAILING ADDRESS.....
.....
ZIP CODE.....EMAIL.....

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-Registration, Members	\$25.00 by mail	\$.....
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-Registration, Non-Members	\$35.00	\$.....
<input type="checkbox"/>	Luncheon	\$13.00	\$.....
<input type="checkbox"/>	2007 dues	\$15.00	\$.....
<input type="checkbox"/>	2007 dues	\$7.50 (student, emeritus, adjunct)	\$.....
<input type="checkbox"/>	Association Fund Donation		\$.....
Total (US. Funds)			\$.....

Please do not mail after April 14. Registration will be available at the conference. Use this form to pay your 2007 annual dues, even if you do not attend the Fall meeting. NEHA does not bill for dues. Membership expiration date is noted next to the letters "ex" on your mailing label. Membership is for the calendar year. Note on this form on which committee you would like to serve.

Make checks payable to NEHA in US funds and return by April 14 to:

**James P. Hanlan, NEHA Executive Secretary, WPI, 100 Institute Road,
Worcester, MA 01609-2280; jphanlan@wpi.edu**

NEHA NEWS

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

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Luci Fortunato	(Bridgewater State College)	Vice President
Bruce S. Cohen	(Worcester State College)	Treasurer
Peter C. Holloran	(Worcester State College)	Secretary

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David Balfour	(College of St. Joseph)
Ronald Dufour	(Rhode Island College)
Jane Lancaster	(Brown University)
Jack Larkin	(Old Sturbridge Village)
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Gayle V. Fischer	(Salem State College)
Martin Menke	(Rivier College)
Sean Perrone	(St. Anselm College)
Laura Prieto	(Simmons College)
David Rawson	(Worcester Polytechnic Institute)
Evelyn Sterne	(University of Rhode Island)

The New England Historical Association is a comprehensive organization for professional and avocational historians in all disciplines and fields. Membership is open to all persons or organizations interested in studying, teaching or writing history. It is *not restricted* to New England history or American Studies. The Association is affiliated with the **American Historical Association**.

Annual dues (calendar year) for regular members are \$15.00, or \$7.50 for graduate students and adjunct or retired faculty members. Life membership for individuals or organizations is \$150. An Association Fund assists in supporting the work of the Association. All dues and contributions to the Association Fund are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law. Please address all correspondence to the Executive Secretary.

CALENDAR



Spring Meeting
Southern New Hampshire
University
May 5, 2007

Fall Meeting
WPI
October 20, 2007