

APR 23 1979

# NEHA News

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

April 1, 1979

Vol. VI, No. 1

<u>Meeting Dates</u>	April 21, 1979 Boston College Chestnut Hill, Mass.	October 13, 1979 Colby-Sawyer College New London, New Hampshire
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If you are not a member of the Association, you will not receive notification of these meetings unless you write the Secretary, Professor Jonathan J. Liebowitz, Department of History-North, University of Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854.

Program for the Spring Meeting  
April 21, 1979  
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

### MORNING SESSIONS (10:00-11:30)

#### I. Second-Rate Imperialism and Its Enemies

The Rise of Italian Anti-colonial Sentiment, 1882-1896  
Armand Patrucco, Rhode Island College

Anti-imperialist Sentiment in Portugal  
Douglas Wheeler, University of New Hampshire

The PSOE's Anti-colonial Campaign  
Shannon Fleming

#### II. Two Views of Revolutionary America

Chair and Comment  
Richard Ryerson, University of Texas and Charles Warren Center, Harvard University

The German Mercenaries and Their Image of America  
Elliott Hoffman, Sleepy Hollow Restoration

We, Forty-three of the People: the New Hampshire Committees of Safety and Revolutionary Republicanism  
Ronald Lettieri, University of New Hampshire

### AFTERNOON SESSION (2:00-3:30)

After lunch and the business meeting, the Association will dissolve into a Town Meeting to exchange in a relaxed and informal manner ideas on the following two subjects:

I. Whither the New England Historical Association? The results of the recent membership survey. Discussion led by Gordon Jensen, President of NEHA.

II. Experiments and Innovations in Teaching History. Neil Stout, NEHA Vice-President will start things off by discussing the use of a skills approach in a U.S. history survey. Members are encouraged to present their own experiments.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The New England American Studies Association is planning a spring meeting at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts, on Saturday, May 12. The title of the meeting is "Archival Research in New England: Beyond Boston." Individuals desiring further information should contact Eugene E. Leach, Director, American Studies Program, Trinity College, Hartford, CT 06106.

The Quincy Historical Society announces the publication of the Calendar of the Papers of General Joseph Palmer, 1716-1788, edited by James R. Cameron. Copies may be obtained by sending a check for \$10.00 plus \$.75 postage and handling to Quincy Historical Society, Adams Academy Building, 8 Adams Street, Quincy, MA 02169.

The Association for Gravestone Studies announces its 1979 Annual Conference to be held at Newport, Rhode Island, July 7-8, 1979. Individuals interested in giving papers or exhibiting materials should contact Mrs. Joanne Baker, Conference Director, Association for Gravestone Studies, 64 North Main Street, Concord, NH 03301.

In 1976-1977, the Harvard-Danforth Center for Teaching and Learning held a series of meetings called "Experiments in Teaching History" which brought together several history teachers to discuss new techniques and methods of history teaching. These "experiments" are now available in print for \$4.75 from Langdon Associates, Inc., 41 Langdon Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife with the co-operation of the Currier Gallery of Art will present a conference and exhibition on New England Meeting House and Church, 1630-1850. The conference will be held at the Dublin School, Dublin, New Hampshire, June 23-24, 1979.

The exhibition will be at the Currier Gallery of Art, Manchester, New Hampshire, May 19 through July 15, 1979. For further information write Peter Benes, Director, Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife, Dublin, NH 03444.

A new audio-visual program and coordinated booklet entitled An Author's Guide to Academic Publishing have been produced by the College Division of the Association of American Publishers. It offers suggestions for selecting and contacting publishers, negotiating a contract, and developing a manuscript into a finished book. First-time authors will find in the Author's Guide suggestions for preparing a prospectus, and details about what to include in the covering letter to the acquisitions editor. The eighteen-minute slide and narration program is available on loan to faculty associations and groups. For information, or for free single copies of the companion booklet, contact Parker B. Ladd, College Division Staff Director, Association of American Publishers, One Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

The Vermont-New Hampshire Labor History Society, formed in June 1977, has as its purpose the preservation and dissemination of the history of working people--both organized and unorganized--in Vermont and New Hampshire. The collection of oral histories will be a specific role that the new society plans to play in the preservation of the history of labor in northern New England. Inquiries concerning the society may be addressed to the Vermont-New Hampshire Labor History Society, Dr. Joan Smith, Secretary, Box 47, Hartland Four Corners, VT 05047.

The Vice-President-elect, Fred Cazal, urges that all members who are interested in presenting papers at the fall 1979 meeting should communicate with him at the Department of History, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268. He is particularly interested in receiving proposals for integrated

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sessions. Any proposals that cannot be included in the fall meeting will automatically be considered for the spring 1980 meeting.

NEHA News is a newsletter of the New England Historical Association. It appears twice a year, in April and September. The deadline for the April issue is January 1; the deadline for the September issue is June 15. Contributions and suggestions are welcome and should be sent to Robert J. Imholt, Editor, NEHA News, Albertus Magnus College, 700 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511.

The officers of the New England Historical Association for the 1978-1979 academic year are as follows:

President: Gordon Jensen, University of Hartford

Vice-President: Neil Stout, University of Vermont

Secretary: Jonathan Liebowitz, University of Lowell

Treasurer: Armand Patrucco, Rhode Island College

Executive Committee:

- Albert Ganley, Phillips Exeter Academy
- Paul Tedesco, Northeastern University
- Ann Beck, University of Hartford
- John Sutherland, Manchester (Ct.) Community College
- Robert Lougee, University of Connecticut
- Giles Constable, Harvard University

Nominating Committee:

- Kenneth Lewalski, University of Rhode Island
- Emiliana Noether, University of Connecticut
- Richard Brown, University of Connecticut
- Sherrin Wyntjes, University of Massachusetts, Boston
- David Grayson Allen, Massachusetts Historical Society
- Thomas Leavett, Merrimack Valley Textile Museum

SESSION SUMMARY: FAMILY LIFE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY: FACT AND FICTION  
FALL, 1978

This was a lively and well-attended session featuring discussion of the life of an actual nineteenth century woman and her family by Debbie Clifford of Middlebury, Vermont; and discussion of fictional treatments of female roles and family life by Barbara Welter of Hunter College. Both speakers derived their presentations from forthcoming books, and both displayed considerable imagination and wit.

Debbie Clifford's talk, "Keeping a Perfect Balance: Julia Ward Howe's Family Life," was drawn from her biography of Julia Howe published by Atlantic Monthly Press as Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory (January, 1979). Her focus was on the struggle of Julia to achieve balance between her perceived domestic obligations and her personal pursuits. Juggling a literary career and duties as wife and mother, Julia maintained her sanity and individuality during a stormy marriage to an authoritarian man some twenty years her senior. While receiving acclaim as a writer during her husband's lifetime, she blossomed most fully as a reformer and public speaker after his death, but continued to have strong ties to her children and grandchildren. While she saw childbearing and motherhood as the natural destiny of women, Julia was portrayed as a woman rebelling against male insistence that women confine themselves exclusively to family life.

Barbara Welter presented "The Family in Popular Literature" focusing on male-female relationships as portrayed in nineteenth century popular literature for children. Her work is appearing as Masks Outrageous and Obscure from the University of Pennsylvania Press (April, 1979). Source material was provided by the many volumes written by four American women authors, Martha Finley, Louisa May Alcott, Sarah Woolsey ("Susan Coolidge"), and Harriet Lothrop ("Margaret Sidney"), all born between 1828 and 1844. Analysis of the lives, choices and roles of these authors' heroines and their families revealed several major patterns. Among the most clear of these patterns was the primacy of devotion to parents, and the extensive discussion and praise of love between child and a parent rather than that between man and wife. Another was the frequent absence of two parent families as a setting for action.

Spirited questioning followed the two presentations and could easily have continued far longer than the allotted time.

Jennie V. Stoler  
University of Vermont

SESSION SUMMARY: ARTIFACTS AS HISTORY: TWO CASE STUDIES  
FALL, 1978

Robert Blair St. George of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts spoke on "Joinery in Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts, 1635-1685." He argued that previous scholars in the field of seventeenth-century material culture have concentrated their efforts on describing the broad relationships among objects produced in geographical areas currently recognized to be distinct cultural pockets in New

England: the Connecticut shore, the Connecticut River Valley, Essex County, Middlesex County, and Boston. One of the results of these initial attempts at classification was the postulation of "regional styles" based on precise ethnographic data. In all cases, these artifact studies used joined furniture as a database because of its relatively high survival rate, the high degree of objects with histories of ownership or location, and the variations in form and decoration which evinced the presence of many craftsmen rather than just one.

Yet because of the complexities inherent in calculating the varying aspects of acculturative process on members of distinct English regional sub-cultures when they arrived in culturally pluralist New England, the concept of "regional style" in the artifactual language of seventeenth-century life may place cultural mechanisms on a needlessly broad scale. The number of regional styles active among first-generation craftsmen was by definition as limitless as their places of English origin. As mobility increased and craftsmen's shops grew in the second generation, interaction may have afforded the development of a New England style. Yet in certain cases, research argues that the base unit of New England cultural life was not the region, but rather, the town. This confirms the findings of recent historians who have been more keenly interested in family life, such as Greven, Demos, and Lockridge. In towns whose family life was insular and tightly ordered, artifact production would be similarly constrained by rigid rules for apprenticeship and genealogical connections binding one shop to every other. In addition, some towns remained so tightly cohesive that the town style persisted at least through the second generation. Such was the case with the early wood-working trades in the towns of Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts, two villages whose rigidly defined and vigorously perpetuated common cultural heritage changed little between 1635 and 1685.

The paper examined the joinery of Dedham and Medfield as communicative behavior between maker and user. Recent publications in communications folklore-- notably by Dell Hymes (sociolinguistics) and Dan Ben-Amos (in definition of genre)--and the work in dialectal linguistics by Hans Kurath have been used in attempting to explain the function and meaning of the Dedham and Medfield artifacts in context.

Finally, it should be pointed out that at the core of this paper lay a previously unproven, but logical, assumption: the verbal and visual expressions of a discrete sociolinguistic sub-culture will display eccentricities in form and function that vary in direct and parallel correspondence. Moreover, these variations will exhibit analogous dialectal drift over time if left undisturbed by outsiders. Because the study of both English and New England dialects has gone so far beyond the creeping pace of artifact analysis, much theoretical knowledge may be gleaned in the future by historians of New England culture from linguists. This paper attempted to begin a bridging of that methodological gap.

Robert F. Trent also of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts spoke on "Hearts & Crowns: The Profile of Provincial Identity in Eighteenth-Century Coastal Connecticut." The "Heart-and-Crown" chair is a provincial turned chair form which was made along the Connecticut Coast between Norwalk and Guilford. Introduced by Thomas Salmon, a joiner from Wiltshire about 1725, the chair form was characterized by a complex crest incorporating a scrolled pediment and heart-shaped cutout.

Salmon's apprentices and emulators made this chair from a distinctive regional form. As the Queen Anne, Chippendale, and Federal styles were transmitted to Connecticut through importation of cheap, popularizing forms of chairs manufactured in New York City and in Boston, local chairmakers incorporated the more significant elements of each successive style of their old designs. This extreme conservatism and unwillingness to abandon forms which had been identified with the regional culture is a sensitive index of exactly how insular local New England towns were, even on the coasts.

Donald R. Friary  
Historic Deerfield

BOOK REVIEW: Historical Editing for Undergraduates. By Ross W. Beales, Jr., and Randall K. Burkett. Worcester, Mass.: College of the Holy Cross, 1977, 38 pp.

This pamphlet, written by practiced editors as well as college teachers, contains both a brief summary of professional historical editing since 1950 and a suggestive proposal on how the methods of that field can be taught to, and complement the studies of, undergraduate history students. While I agree with Beales and Burkett that documentary editing can develop "respect for sources...disciplined inquiry...and effective writing" (p. 20), I am less optimistic than the authors that teachers inexperienced in editing will succeed in making it an effective classroom tool.

Although the field of historical editing has brought about, in one historian's estimation, "no less than a bloodless revolution in American history" (p. 1) in recent years, it is difficult to find a straightforward, succinct introduction to the problems and potentialities of that somewhat mysterious pursuit. Beales and Burkett begin to provide that service, but their text stops critically short of the elusive ideal. Of great value, nonetheless, is their extensive 13-page bibliography, which even includes G. Thomas Tanselle's very recent and highly provocative "Editing of Historical Documents" (Studies in Bibliography, XXX (1978), 1-56).

A 13-page bibliography in a pamphlet this small is indicative of the problems with Historical Editing for Undergraduates. An overview of past and present trends in historical editing alone would require a substantially larger essay, but the authors have chosen to divide their attention between historiography and the equally taxing question of editorial methodology. Because the pamphlet is bifocal in orientation, therefore, it comes as no surprise that its perspective would be myopic. Nine pages of text hardly do justice to the evolution of historical editing in the United States, and shortage of funds can be the only acceptable excuse for not expanding this section of the pamphlet, especially considering, as the authors well know, that a shadow of academic illegitimacy still hangs over the historical editor. In comparison, Beales and Burkett devote eleven pages to teaching historical editing, which I feel will fail to convince the average college instructor of the validity or the practicability of introducing that methodology to students. The authors are asking the uninitiated to take a leap on faith alone, since they have built a methodological castle on historiographical sand.

Comparing commissions to omissions, the authors have tried to make their brief introduction to historical editing comprehensive by including information on the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), press subventions, alternatives to letterpress publication, and the perennial, inter-necine controversy over annotation and selectivity that professional editors engage in. I question the value of such specialized information for the stated audience and believe these subjects would be better explained in a definitive handbook on editorial problems and procedures, which this pamphlet, unfortunately, is not.

If Beales and Burkett were to address themselves to the real needs of the academic community--including historical editors seeking recognition as well as noneditors seeking enlightenment--they would produce such a comprehensive handbook, giving it a lengthy, substantive introduction that synthesizes opinions and perspectives now only represented by a bibliographical listing; providing examples of "light" versus "heavy" annotation, editorial apparatus, etc.; and including sample worksheets to promote insight through practice. If college teachers are to be truly "converted" and convinced of the educational value of offering courses in historical editing, such a publication, designed to answer countless questions and to remove serious doubts, is definitely needed. Reading about historical editing will not an editor make; neither will an aimless and unguided tour along methodological highways and byways.

Essentially, then, Historical Editing for Undergraduates remains a not-altogether-valueless curiosity--an introductory pamphlet with a pointed message about the importance of the editor's task that does little to shed light on the procedural trade secrets of the editorial fraternity. Neither amateur nor professional editor will be satisfied with this pamphlet, and Beales and Burkett have unwittingly stumbled into the editor's most-feared purgatory--the caverns of compromise and indecision reserved for those who produce the right work for the wrong audience or the wrong work for the right audience.

J. Frederick Fausz  
St. Mary's College of Maryland

#### PROMOTING HISTORY

During the latter half of 1978, the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History has continued its efforts to promote a better understanding of the past through greater utilization of the special perspective and skills of the historian. At the November meeting of the Southern Historical Association in St. Louis, a program entitled "Widening the Scope of the Profession" was presented. The papers are published in the January, 1979, issue of the OAH Newsletter. Sessions presented at the December AHA meeting examining the role of the federal historian and the teaching of public and applied history were the subject of a cover story in a recent issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education. (See "Where Are the Jobs? Outside Academe, More and More Historians Find," by Ellen K. Coughlin, Chronicle of Higher Education, January 8, 1979.)

The Federal Government Resource Group has appointed a subcommittee to examine the U.S. Civil Service Commission's qualifications for the Historian Series, as well as those other series for which historians might be eligible. Currently a draft revision is being circulated among the community of federal historians and other interested persons, preparatory to making specific proposals to the Civil Service Commission. A copy of the draft revision is available from the Historians Office, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585.

The Washington Business Resource Group has completed two new publications. A one-page brochure on "Business and History" is designed to advertise historians' research, or cultural resource management. Opportunities for cooperation between corporate leaders, history departments, and NCC resource groups are also described. The History Advisory Council: Guidelines for Organization and Administration is a how-to-do-it pamphlet providing ideas and advice on recruiting knowledgeable members of the community to advise, on a regular basis, regarding programs, to expand the awareness of history students to career possibilities. Among the topics considered are the appropriateness of a department's curriculum as applied to students considering public history careers; and career development techniques, including the use of the university's job placement services, career assessment, resume preparation, and job seeking techniques.

The NCC has also continued to issue a series of Supplements on topics of interest to historians and available by writing the Washington NCC office at 400 A Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003. Recent additions to the supplement series include:

Teaching Resources for Historians: A Catalog of Organizations and Publications  
--described programs and activities of the AHA Teaching Division, the Committee on History in the Classroom, the Organization of American Historians History Education Center, and the Society for History Education. Collected by NCC's Teaching Resource Group; NCC Supplement #19. \$.50.

Cooperative Education Program: National Park Service-Sul Ross State University  
--James Hindman describes a program by which undergraduate history majors can combine work experience in the federal government with academic requirements. Upon graduation and successful completion of the cooperative program at Ft. Davis National Historic Site, students are considered for Civil Service employment without having to compete with applicants from the PACE exam. NCC Supplement #20. \$.50.

Reflections on Relevance: The History Department in the Urban University  
--Louis A. Perez, Jr. describes the response of the University of Tampa's history department to its institution's growing emphasis on applied programs and the concomitant premium placed on successful grantsmanship. NCC Supplement #21. \$.50.

Lab Work for History Students--Marilyn Weigold at the College of White Plains of Pace University has written a discussion of her experiences in creating and teaching courses in the area of museum work where field work is an integral part of the learning experience. NCC Supplement #22. \$.50.

Any inquiries concerning the role and function of the NCC should be addressed to Staff Associate Arnita Jones at the NCC headquarters in Washington. If anyone wishes to contribute financially to the support of NCC activities, they may submit their contributions to Armand Patrucco, Treasurer, New England Historical Association, 151 Borden Avenue, Johnston, Rhode Island 02919.

ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS

The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to arrange, describe and publish a guide to the Codman Family Archives, at present located in the Society's Codman House in Lincoln, Mass. The major record group include papers relating to the architecture of the Codman House attributed to Bulfinch, mercantile records, 1781-1803, Revolutionary War correspondence and family papers relating to the Franco-Prussian War and Paris Commune of 1871. Great francophiles, the Codman family Archives is rich in things French, and has been estimated to contain nearly 20,000 photographic images, maps and architectural drawings exclusive of the estimated 150 linear feet of manuscripts. The papers will be microfilmed and kept at SPNEA headquarters, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02114.

A collection of the correspondence addressed to Henry W. Blair (1834-1920) of Plymouth, New Hampshire, who was U.S. Representative (1875-1879) and Senator (1879-1891), has been purchased by the New Hampshire Historical Society. The newly acquired collection described with period pungence the vernacular side of party politics in the 19th century. The bulk of the material in the Blair collection is correspondence from Blair's district during the 1876-1877 campaign. Materials deal primarily with the organization of the Republican Party in New Hampshire; in general, national issues are alluded to only as they affect projection of how the electorate will vote.

The Connecticut Historical Society has announced its acquisition by purchase of the journal of George Howard (1787-1851) of Windsor, CT. The journal covers the period 1787-1844 and includes an account of his experiences in the war of 1812.

The Schlesinger Library of Radcliffe College has recently acquired the older records of the Home for Aged Women founded in Boston in 1849.

The Rhode Island Historical Society has announced receipt by bequest of the papers of Elisha Potter and Elisha Potter, Jr., patrician scholars who enriched the cause of Rhode Island history.

The New Hampshire State Library has recently placed on microfilm the "New Hampshire Town Plans-1805" from which Phillip Carrigan compiled his 1816 map of the state. Information about the film may be had from Avis M. Duckworth, State Librarian, 20 Park Street, Concord, NH 03301.

THE HISTORICAL PROFESSION IN NEW ENGLAND

In order to aid communication and develop professional camaraderie among members of the Association, the NEHA News will publish a list of the current research and teaching interests of historians in New England. For inclusion in this section, please complete the form on the last page of the newsletter.

Beck, Ann, University of Hartford, West Hartford, CT  
Research: Medicine and Social Policy in Eastern Africa  
Teaching: Patterns of European Imperialism

Bishop, Russell K., Gordon College, Wenham, MA  
Research: Secularization in Early Modern Europe; Scottish Reformation  
Teaching: Tudor-Stuart England; Early Modern Europe

Brown, H. Haines, Central Connecticut State, New Britain, CT  
Research: Marxist Philosophy  
Teaching: Early Medieval Europe; World History

Butler, Martin J., Southeastern Massachusetts University, No. Dartmouth, MA  
Research: New England Maritime History  
Teaching: Local History; Oral History

Carden, Robert W., Curry College, Milton, MA  
Research: Origins of Cold War; British Occupation Policy in Germany, 1945-1948  
Teaching: Twentieth-Century Britain and Europe

Clifford, Deborah P., RFD #2, Middlebury, VT  
Research: Julia Ward Howe; Lydia Maria Child

Greenberg, Allan C., Curry College, Milton, MA  
Research: Artists and Society in Germany; Comparative National Liberation Movements  
Teaching: Cultural and Intellectual History of Europe; Comparative

Howell, Roger, Jr., Bowdoin College, Brunswick, ME  
Research: Oliver Cromwell; English Revolution  
Teaching: Tudor-Stuart England

Jackson, Susan, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT  
Research: U.S. Antebellum Demography  
Teaching: 19th Century U.S.; Social History

Klein, Randolph, Connecticut College, New London, CT  
Research: Huntington Family in Colonial Connecticut; social structure of colonial New London  
Teaching: Colonial and Revolutionary America; American Family

Laska, Vera, Regis College, Weston, MA  
Research: Abigail Adams  
Teaching: Immigration; Women

Law, Ernest M., Boston University, Boston, MA  
Research: American Agricultural Experiment Stations  
Teaching: U.S. Diplomatic; U.S. Agrarian Movements

Mattheisen, Donald J., University of Lowell, Lowell, MA  
Research: German Revolution of 1848  
Teaching: Modern Germany; History of Socialism

O'Brien, Vincent P., Noble and Greenough School, Dedham, MA  
Research: British Policy in the Danubian Principalities, 1806-1812  
Teaching: 19th-century Europe

Roberts, Gwilyn R., University of Maine, Farmington, ME  
Research: Welsh migration  
Teaching: Recent America; Jefferson to Jackson

Senning, Calvin F., Nasson College, Springvale, ME  
Research: 17th-century English and Spanish diplomacy  
Teaching: Early Modern Europe; British History

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS: Business Meeting Minutes, University of Lowell, Lowell, MA, 14 October 1978

President Gorden Jensen convened the meeting after lunch at the University of Lowell.

The minutes of the Spring 1978 meeting, printed in the Fall 1978 NEHA News were accepted.

Treasurer Armand Patrucco gave the treasurer's report, which was accepted. He also discussed a new account being established from contributions of sponsors. He urged that all history departments contribute \$25 or more to this fund. When tax-exempt status is obtained, contributions will be sought from corporations as well.

Sherrin Wyntjes presented the report of the Nominating Committee, including the list of candidates in the Fall 1978 NEHA News. The following officers were elected to terms beginning after the Spring 1979 meeting:

- Vice-President: Fred Cazal, University of Connecticut
- Executive Committee: Miriam Chrisman, University of Mass/Amherst  
Ridgway Shinn, Jr., Rhode Island College
- Nominating Committee: Alice McGinty, Bentley College  
James Patterson, Brown University

President Jensen then spoke about some of his ideas for the future of the Association. He would like a review of plans for NEHA. The executive committee will meet several times before the spring meeting to prepare a report which will be discussed at that time. Some topics to be considered:

1. A membership drive;
2. The News--should it be developed into a full-fledged journal?
3. Meetings--more or fewer? 2-day meetings? What kinds of programs? Research papers or reviews of scholarship.
4. Publicity and visibility.

The following suggestions and comments were made by members in attendance:

To encourage interest, have one contact at each institution.  
 Try to attract more faculty from junior colleges.  
 Distribute a broadside to each department.  
 Publish papers of sessions as some other associations do.  
 Attract amateur historians.  
 Develop a list of historical resources in the area.  
 Emphasize local history as a means of attracting non-academic historians.  
 Disseminate propaganda for history in connection with local historical groups.  
 Create a planning committee in addition to the executive committee.  
 Determine what resources departments already possess that might be used in NEHA projects.  
 Sell bibliographies, lists of resources, etc.

Robert Imholt, Editor of the News, requested that articles, especially bibliographical articles, be submitted to him. Graduate students should be encouraged to submit their work.

The business meeting adjourned at 1:45.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan J. Liebowitz

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, University of Lowell, 14 October 1978

The committee met on October 14, 1978, at the University of Lowell, following the Social hour. Present were members, G. Jensen, A. Patrucco, N. Stout, R. Imholt, A. Beck, J. Liebowitz. Also attending were member-elect F. Cazal and A. McGinty.

Gorden Jensen brought up a request from the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History for a contribution of \$200 (approximately \$.50 per member). After some discussion, in which the small amount of NEHA dues was an important argument, a motion was made that NEHA agree to contribute \$100 and try to raise the other \$100. The motion passed, 5-1.

On request of the NCC, Robert Imholt was named the Association's coordinator to the NCC.

Neil Stout brought up several suggestions for sites for our meetings in Fall 1979 and Spring 1980. Old Sturbridge Village has written that they would

be happy to be hosts for one of our meetings. The committee voted to ask Stout to explore the idea further with them. Colby-Sawyer College has also expressed interest in being a site.

To work on the ideas for the future of NEHA that Jensen proposed at the Business Meeting, it was agreed to hold two additional meetings of the executive committee, one November 11, 1978, one in February 1979. In between, a questionnaire will be sent to the membership to solicit their ideas.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan J. Liebowitz, Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, Bentley College, 11 November 1978

The meeting convened at 12:00 at Bentley College. Present were: G. Jensen, N. Stout, J. Liebowitz, A. Patrucco, P. Tedesco, A. Beck, J. Sutherland, R. Lougee, F. Cazal, R. Shinn, A. McGinty.

Minutes of the fall Business Meeting were read and minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting were read and approved.

J. Liebowitz read a letter from Albert Ganley who wished to resign from the Executive Committee since he is teaching in California this year. P. Tedesco moved that the Committee invite another preparatory school teacher to join the Committee. The motion was voted.

J. Liebowitz raised the question of publishing a list of NEHA members, as several members had requested. P. Tedesco suggested that we should give a membership list to other organizations free of charge, but not to individuals. N. Stout suggested giving it to those institutions which contribute \$25 to the Association. P. Tedesco moved to give one copy of the membership list free to any professional association requesting it. More than one copy would be charged for. The motion was passed. P. Tedesco moved that dues-paying members be given the membership list on request at a cost to be determined by the Secretary. The motion passed. R. Lougee moved that non-members who would like a copy of the Association's membership list should make a written request to the Secretary, who will then refer the request to the next meeting of the Executive Committee, which will decide on whether to comply with the request and, if so, at what cost. The motion passed.

A. Patrucco reported on NEHA's request for non-profit status. The Internal Revenue Service told him that the Association was granted this status in December. The Treasurer has not received a letter from IRS officially stating this. He will request such a letter.

G. Jensen reported that the AHA will set aside exhibit space for Affiliated Societies at their annual meetings. Since the 1978 meeting was to be held in San Francisco, it was not thought worthwhile to participate this year. NEHA would intend to participate next year when the meeting will be in New York. The Committee agreed to ask Ken Lewalski, former NEHA President, to represent the Association at any meetings in San Francisco since none of the current members intended to be present.

The remainder of the meeting was taken up with a discussion of President Jensen's draft of a questionnaire on the future of the Association, to be distributed to the membership during the winter.

The meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
Jonathan J. Liebowitz, Secretary

ANNUAL DUES . . . . . \$4.00

STUDENT DUES . . . \$2.00

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Home \_\_\_\_\_

Office \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to the New England Historical Association and made to Armond Patrucco, Treasurer, New England Historical Association, 151 Borden Avenue, Johnston, Rhode Island 02919.

In order to aid communication and develop professional camaraderie among members of the Association, the NEHA News would like to publish a list of the current research and teaching interests of historians in New England. Please complete the following form and forward to Professor Robert Imholt, Editor, NEHA News, Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, CT 06511.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_

RESEARCH INTEREST \_\_\_\_\_

Book \_\_\_\_\_

Article \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHING INTEREST \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_