

NEHA NEWS

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

VOL. XXV NO. 1

SPRING ISSUE

APRIL 1999

SPRING CONFERENCE IN NASHUA AT RIVIER COLLEGE

Saturday April 17, 1999
SECOND CALL

The 62nd meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday, April 17 at Rivier College in Nashua, New Hampshire (603-888-1311). The program is listed on pages 3-4 of this issue and was mailed earlier to all members along with a map and travel instructions.

Vice-President **Alan Rogers** arranged this excellent program, and **Martin Menke** and the Rivier College Department of History made fine local arrangements with the expert assistance of **James P. Hanlan**. This is the Association's sixth meeting in the Granite State and we are very grateful for the splendid efforts on our behalf.

The conference begins with registration on Saturday morning at 8:00 A.M. in the Education Center building. 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. *Registration is required for*

everyone (all members, non-members, graduate students and panelists) who attends the conference. Pre-registration by mail prior to April 5 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.

After a wine and cheese reception at 12:15, luncheon will be served, but seating is limited. Please purchase your lunch ticket when you register by mail before April 5. Even if you do not join us in Nashua, please use this form to pay your annual membership dues. The election of Association officers will be conducted at the luncheon during the business meeting.

OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATION

Motel rooms at special rates for members have been reserved for those who wish to stay overnight in Nashua. You must reserve your room as early as possible by calling the **Sheraton Nashua**, 11 Tara Boulevard (603-888-9970) but no later than March 17. Ask for the NEHA rate at \$89.00. The motel will provide travel directions when you register.



ADVANCE NOTICE

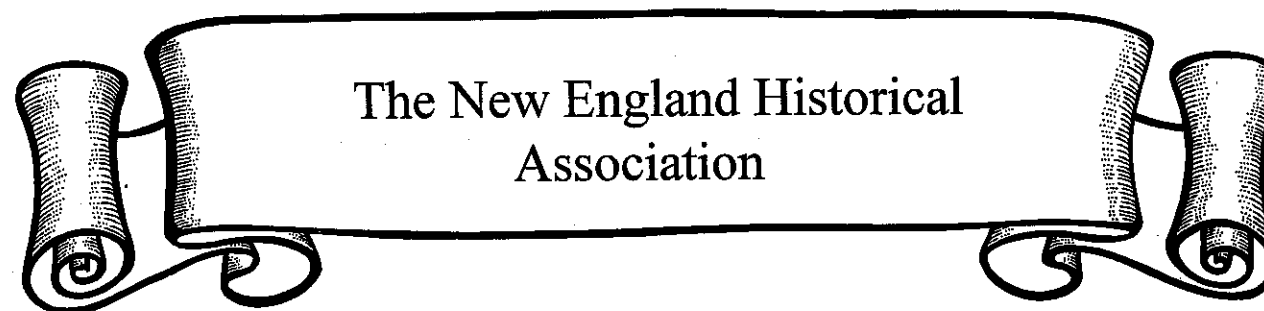
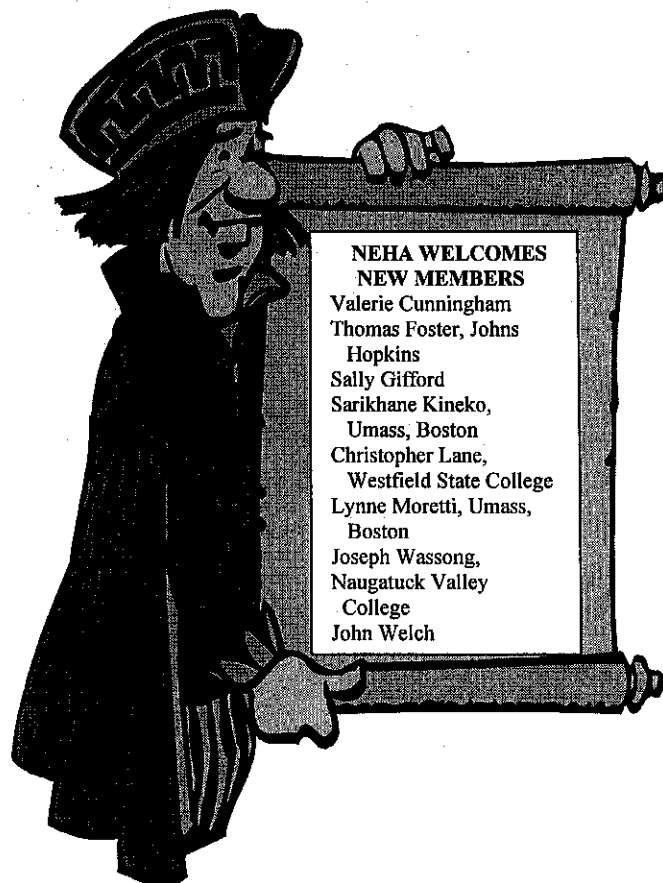
The Fall meeting will be held at **Suffolk University** on historic Beacon Hill in Boston on October 16. Our new Vice-President will be the program chair, and will organize the program. The deadline for submitting proposals (one-page abstract and a brief c.v.) is June 15, 1999. For information about the program or submissions contact **James P. Hanlan**, NEHA Executive Secretary, WPI. 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609-2280; jphanlan@wpi.edu

TRAVEL INFORMATION

If you drive from Boston and the East, take Route 3 to exit 4. Then take a right at the light onto East Dunstable Road. Take a right at the second light (about one mile) onto Main Street. Take the first left onto the Rivier College campus. Follow the familiar NEHA signs to the parking lot.

From the North, take Route 3 to Exit 4. Then take a left at the lights onto East Dunstable Road. Then take a right at the third light (about one mile) onto Main Street. Take the first left onto the campus.

Nashua is a one hour drive from Boston and Worcester, and two hours from Providence, Hartford and Portland. Nashua is served by major airlines at the Manchester Airport. Taxi, limo, or car rental from the airport should be made in advance. Bus service to Nashua is by Greyhound (800-231-2222). A map was enclosed in the pre-registration materials mailed a few weeks ago to all members.



SATURDAY
APRIL 17, 1999

RIVIER COLLEGE
NASHUA, NH

SPRING CONFERENCE PROGRAM

8:00-8:45	Registration and Coffee	Education Center Building
8:45-10:15	First Morning Sessions	
8:45	Session One Catholics and Uniates ('Greek Catholics') and the Problems of Church Unity in Imperial Russia Chair/ Comment: James Flynn (College of the Holy Cross) Stanislaw Obirek, S. J. (Jagellonian University, Krakow): "Peter Skarga, the Jesuits, and the Union of Brest (1596)" Barbara Skinner (Georgetown University): "Tsar and the Rule of Law: Conflicting Values in 18 th Century Uniate and Orthodox Catechisms" Jeff Beshoner (Notre Dame University): "Gargarin and Ecumenism in the Russia of Nicholas I"	Room ED 201
8:45	Session Two Identities: Fops, Feminists, and Foreigners Chair/Comment: Altina Waller (University of Connecticut) Thomas Foster (Johns Hopkins University): "Föps in 18th Century Massachusetts: Masculinity and Male Sexuality on Display and in Dispute" Howard Wach (Bronx Community College): "Caroline Dall, Mary Wollstonecraft, and the Path Toward Liberal Feminism" Maureen McCarthy (Saint Anselm College): "Disputing Ethnic Identity in Late 19th Century Boston: The British American Association"	Room ED 303
8:45	Session Three Science and Reform in Early Republican Philadelphia Chair/Comment: Martin Quitt (University of Massachusetts, Boston) Donald Duhadaway (Director of Educational Programs, East Hampton) "Native Americans Through the Eyes of Philadelphians in the Early Republic" Monique Bourque (University of Pennsylvania): "Silkworm and Science: The Promotion of Sericulture and the Development of American Identity" Sean Taylor (Northern Illinois University): "A Social Disease: Yellow Fever in Philadelphia, 1793-1805"	Room ED 307
8:45	Session Four The Political Ideas and Activities of Abolitionist Daughters Chair/ Comment: Melanie Gustafson (University of Vermont) Harriet Alonso (Fitchburg State College): "Lucy McKim (Garrison): A Second Generation Abolitionist Faces the Civil War and Reconstruction" Sibyl Brownlee (Fitchburg State College): "Dedicating the Best Gifts to the Cause of Freedom: Sarah Parker Redmond and Caroline Redmond Putnam, Two Abolitionist Sisters"	Room ED 308
8:45	Session Five John F. Kennedy and the Cold War Chair/Comment: Vincent Lapomarda (College of the Holy Cross) Tom Carty (University of Connecticut): "John F. Kennedy and Catholic Anti-Communism" Gordon Daniels (Mississippi Valley State University): "John F. Kennedy and Cheddi Jagan"	Room ED 310
8:45	Session Six Native American Men and Women Chair/Comment: Emerson Baker (Salem State College) Helen Roos (University of Ottawa): "Women and Wampum in Coastal Algonquin Communities" Todd Romero (Boston College): "John Eliot's Masculinity and the Conversion of the Natick"	Room ED 302

10:15-10:45 Coffee Break and Book Exhibit

10:45-12:15 Morning Session II

10:45 Session Seven Court and Piety in 11th Century England

Chair/Comment: Katherine French (SUNY, New Paltz)
Mary Frances Smith (Eastern Connecticut State University): "The Piety of the Bishops"
Robin Fleming (Boston College): "The Piety of the Earls"
Patricia Halpin (Boston College): "The Piety of the Noble Women"

Room ED 201

10:45 Session Eight Cosmopolitan Domesticity: Colonial Revival, Porches, and Parlors

Chair/Comment: Martha McNamara (University of Maine)
Nanette Thrush (Indiana University): "Evaluating the Social Agenda of the Colonial Revival"
Kathleen McQueen (New York University): "Neutral Ground in Ideological Territory: The Front Porch of the Family Photograph Album"
Kristin Hoganson (Harvard University): "The Paradox of Cosmopolitan Domesticity: The New Woman and the World"

Room ED 307

10:45 Session Nine Anglo-American Sailors

Chair/Comment: William M. Fowler, Jr. (Massachusetts Historical Society)
Joseph Goldenberg (Virginia State University): "Farm Boys, Foreigners, and Fools: The Origins of American Sailors in Legend and Life"
Mary Conley (Boston College): "Boys of the Bulldog Breed: Images of British Naval Seamen in Late Victorian and Edwardian Popular Culture"

Room ED 308

10:45 Session Ten Public Intellectuals in 19th and 20th Century Europe

Chair/and Comment: Peter Bergmann (University of Connecticut)
Michael Sullivan (Boston College): "Christianity, History and Fraternity: Pierre Leroux's Socialism and the Romantic Image of the Moyen Age"
Lawrence Davis (University of Connecticut): "Georges Lefebvre and the Defense of the Republic, 1934-1939"
Christopher Mauriello (Salem State College): "Constructing the Public Intellectual Identity: L. T. Hobhouse and the Nation Group, 1906-1914"

Room ED 310

10:45 Session Eleven U.S. Courts and Politics

Chair/Comment: Alan Rogers (Boston College)
Alan Golden (Lock Haven University): "Virginians Respond to McCulloch v Maryland"
Tim Magna (Bradley University): "Ronald Reagan and Restitution to Japanese Internees, 1981-1988"

Room ED 302

10:45 Session Twelve Rethinking Renaissance Representations of Women

Chair/Comment: Jennifer Selwyn (University of New Hampshire)
Brian Ogilvie (University of Massachusetts, Amherst): "Weak Women? Contradictory Ideals of Femininity in Leon Battista Alberti's Della Famiglia"
Lara Brindle (University of Alberta): "Gendering Witches: Ambiguities and Complexities in the Malleus Maleficarum"

Room ED 303

12:15-12:45 Wine and Cheese Reception

12:45-2:00 Luncheon & Business Meeting

2:00-3:30 Session Thirteen Film in the Classroom: Every Picture Tells a Story, But Is It Historically Accurate?

Chair: TBA
Robert Hall (Northeastern University): "Amistad"
Marc Stern (Bentley College): "To Live"
Comment: The Audience

3:30 Adjournment



REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

James O'Toole, chair of the Nominating Committee, announced the following candidates will be presented for election on April 17 at Rivier College:

President

Alan Rogers (Boston College)

Vice-President

Joanne Schneider (Rhode Island College)

Treasurer:

Robert Imhold (Albertus Magnus College)

Executive Committee:

David Balfour (St. Joseph's College)

Theresa McBride (Holy Cross College)

Thomas McMullin (University of Massachusetts-Boston)

Frederick Paxton (Connecticut College)

Public History Seat:

John Warner (Massachusetts State Archives)

Nominating Committee:

Ballard Campbell (Northeastern University)

Anne Clark (University of Vermont)

Patrick Hutton (University of Vermont)

Robert Weir (Bay Path College)

We thank those members who stand for election and all those who made nominations. Any member may nominate himself or herself or another member for election to any Association office by writing to the chair of the Nominating Committee chair, **James O'Toole** (Boston College), or

to the Executive Secretary. All dues-paying members are eligible to vote in person at the annual business meeting in April. Self-nominations are encouraged. Write-in candidates are permitted for any position on the slate.



REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee held a brief meeting on October 17 at Connecticut College. The work consisted of planning the agenda for the annual Executive Committee meeting at WPI on December 5. The agenda items at the December 5 annual meeting of the Executive Committee included reports on the treasure, membership, nominating committee, book award and media committees, the newsletter, the website, AHA affiliation, selection of meeting sites, and IRS status for the Association.

The "Report of the Media Awards Ad Hoc Committee" focused on the difficulties of administering the Media Award. The film prize has not had the same problems as the exhibit prize. There was some discussion about eliminating the Media Awards.

Any member may send a question or agenda item for the next Executive Committee meeting at Nashua on April 17 by writing to the Executive Secretary.



NEHA BOOK AWARD COMMITTEE

The Book Award Committee presented the NEHA Book Award on October 17 to the winner, **Charles S. Maier** (Harvard University), for his outstanding book, *Dissolution: The Crisis of Communism and the End of East Germany* (Princeton University Press). The committee members were **Joseph Conforti** (University of Southern Maine); **Miriam Levy** (University of Hartford); **Douglas J. Little** (Clark University); **Paul Monod** (Middlebury College); and **Peter C. Holloran**, (Bentley College), chair.

President **Borden Painter** announced the 1999 NEPCA Book Award committee members, who are **James E. Weland** (Bentley College); **Julie Winch** (University of Massachusetts-Boston); **Seth Widgerson** (University of Maine-Augusta); **George Dameron** (St. Michael's College) and **Peter C. Holloran** (Bentley College), chair.

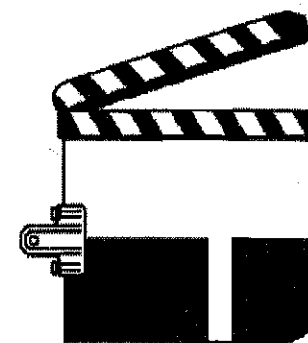
Any publisher may nominate one book each year by writing to Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan** by June 1. Monographs on any historical time, topic or place published in 1998, written by an author who lives or works in New England (or has done so in the past two years), are eligible for the 1998 NEHA Book Award to be presented at the October 1999 conference. The nominated book should represent the best historical writing and research in any field of history. The award certificate and \$200.00 stipend is presented to the winner at the conference each Fall.

AT THE SESSIONS

The 61st meeting of the Association at Connecticut College on October 17 was very well-attended with 115 historians registered for 15 sessions with 37 papers. At the luncheon on a warm and sunny Connecticut Saturday afternoon, we were joined by 80 members in the impressive Blaustein Center building overlooking the campus in autumnal colors. Following the introduction of new Association officers, President **Borden Painter** held a brief business meeting and the Book Award was presented to **Charles S. Maier** (Harvard University), for *Dissolution: The Crisis of Communism and the End of East Germany*. Professor Maier accepted the award with some eloquent remarks on the origin and scope of his research and the opportunities available for research by young scholars in recently opened East German archives.

This 61st meeting of the Association was made possible by the splendid efforts on our behalf by the program chair, Vice-President **Alan Rogers** (Boston College), Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan** (Worcester Polytechnic Institute), and an industrious local arrangements committee headed by **Lisa Wilson** and the Connecticut College History Department chair.

The final two sessions were a revival of a NEHA tradition, the Roundtable discussion: in this case, a lively and well attended session on *The Profession and Part-Time or Adjunct Faculty* and another entitled *A Seamless Web: Researching and Teaching History in Cyberspace*. Both roundtable sessions were quite popular and successful, and Association members may look forward to others at future meetings. Suggestions on roundtable topics and panelists are invited.



NEHA MEDIA AWARD COMMITTEE

The Association's Media Award Committee has been subject to review and reconsideration by an ad hoc committee: **Robert E. Weir** (Bay Path College), chair; **Bruce Cohen** (Worcester State College); and **Patrick Leehey** (Paul Revere House). This committee reported on suggested changes to the Executive Committee in April. After much discussion, Association President **Borden Painter** made the following report:

At the Executive Committee meeting of December 5 we decided to make a change in the nature of the Media Awards Committee. Our main conclusion was that the pitfalls, problems and purposes of the annual awards for exhibitions and films suggest that it is time to abolish the committee. We came to this conclusion based on the discussion both at this meeting and at the meeting last April at the University of Vermont, both discussions largely devoted to reviewing the issues as presented in the "Report of the Media Awards Ad Hoc Committee."

The gist of our recommendation is to establish a new committee to deal with films, videos and exhibitions. This committee would have the responsibility of

recognizing noteworthy films and videos that it wishes to bring to the attention of the NEHA membership and historians generally. It will also have the charge of bringing to the membership's attention exhibitions in New England historical societies and museums. In some cases the committee may wish to recommend that NEHA publicly recognize films, videos and exhibitions by formal citations to be awarded at one of the semi-annual NEHA meetings.

This recommendation is consistent with both the letter and the spirit of the report of the ad hoc committee. Indeed the report proposes changing the name of the committee to the New England Historical Association Public History and Media Awards Committee. The major change now recommended by the Executive Committee is that NEHA get out of the business of soliciting annual submissions for annual awards and instead concentrate on informing the membership and recommending public citations whenever moved to do so by the new committee.

I hope there will be both volunteers and suggested names for the new committee from Executive Committee members. I suggest we begin work on compiling a list of potential committee members now with the intention of announcing the new committee at the April meeting.

--**Borden Painter**, NEHA President

Members who have comments or suggestions about how NEHA honors films, videos or museum exhibitions are invited to contact the Executive Secretary or any Association officer.

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Regina Blaszczyk (Boston University) was awarded a fellowship from the Harvard University Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History.

William Collins (Harvard University) won the 1998 Allan Nevins Prize of the Economic History Association for the best dissertation in U.S. or Canadian History, "Labor Mobility in American and Indian Economic History."

Robin Fleming (Boston College), a specialist in medieval history, was promoted to professor of history.

James P. Hanlan (WPI) was elected to the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) Executive Council in November.

Donald Kagan (Yale University) is the recipient of the Harwood F. Byrnes/Richard B. Sewall Teaching Prize.

Marianne LaFrance (Boston College) is the first professor to hold a tenured position in the Yale University Women's and Gender Studies Program.

Howard R. Lamar (Yale University), the dean of American frontier historians, received the William Clyde DeVane Medal for distinguished scholarship and teaching.

Joseph M. McCarthy (Suffolk University) is the new president of the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA).

Heather Munro Prescott (Central Connecticut State University) received a

Schlesinger Library honorary visiting scholar award to study "Student Bodies: A History of College and University Health."

Jennifer D. Selwyn and **Cynthia Van Zandt** are new members of the Department of History at the University of New Hampshire, not at the University of Connecticut as misstated in the last issue.

Hans P. Vought (University of Connecticut) received a fellowship from the Herbert Hoover Presidential library for dissertation research.



BOOK NEWS

Michael Burns (Mount Holyoke College) published *France and the Dreyfus Affair: A Documentary History* (St. Martin's Press).

Colin G. Calloway (Dartmouth College) published *First Peoples: A Documentary Survey of American Indian History* (St. Martin's Press).

Joseph J. Ellis (Mount Holyoke College) published *What Did the Declaration Declare?* (St. Martin's Press).

Robin Fleming (Boston College) published

Domesday Book and the Law: Society and Legal Custom in Early Medieval England (Cambridge University Press).

William M. Fowler (Massachusetts Historical Society) published *Samuel Adams: Radical Puritan* (Longman).

David Fromkin (Boston University) published *The Way of the World: From the Dawn of Civilizations to the Eve of the Twenty-First Century* (Knopf).

Gerald Gamm (University of Rochester) published *Urban Exodus: Why the Jews Left Boston and the Catholics Stayed* (Harvard University Press).

Mark I. Gelfand (Boston College) published *Trustee for a City: Ralph Lowell of Boston* (Northeastern University Press).

Daniel Horowitz (Smith College) published *Betty Friedan and the Making of The Feminine Mystique: The American Left, the Cold War & Modern Feminism* (University of Massachusetts Press).

Paula E. Hyman (Yale University) and **Deborah Dash Moore** (Vassar College) published *Jewish Women in America: An Historical Encyclopedia* (Routledge) which won the American Library Association's Dartmouth Medal.

Akira Iriye (Harvard University) published *Pearl Harbor and the Coming of the Pacific War* (St. Martin's Press).

Patricia Johnston (Salem State College), who published *Real Fantasies: Edward Streichen's Advertising Photography* (University of California Press), won the 1998 award for best communication history

book from the History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Communication. She will also be an NEH fellow this year.

Vera Kreilkamp (Pine Manor College) published *The Anglo-Irish Novel and the Big House* (Syracuse University Press).

Felix V. Matos-Rodriguez (Northeastern University) and **Linda C. Delgado** published *Puerto Rican Women's History: New Perspectives* (M.E. Sharpe).

David Mayers (Boston University) published *Wars and Peace: The Future Americans Envisioned, 1861-1991* (St. Martin's Press).

Paul C. Mishler (SUNY Empire) published *Raising Reds: The Young Pioneers, Radical Summer Camps, and Communist Political Culture in the United States* (Columbia University Press).



Anthony N. Penna (Northeastern University) published *Nature's Bounty: Historical and Modern Environmental Perspectives* (M.E. Sharpe).

Claire Bond Potter (Wesleyan University) published *War on Crime: Bandits, G-Men, and the Politics of Mass Culture* (Rutgers University Press).

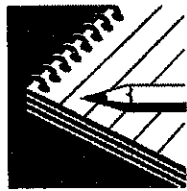
Eric C. Schneider (University of Pennsylvania) published *Vampires, Dragons, and Egyptian Kings: Youth Gangs in Postwar New York* (Princeton University Press).

Bruce M. Stave (University of Connecticut) and **Michele Palmer** published *Witnesses to Nuremberg: An Oral History of American Participants at the War Crimes Trials* (Twayne).

Bruce M. Stave (University of Connecticut) and **John Sutherland** published a new paperback edition of *From the Old Country: An Oral History of European Migration to America* (University Press of New England).

David Wagner (University of Southern Maine) won the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) 1998 book award for *The New Temperance: The American Obsession with Sin and Vice* (Westview Press).

K. Scott Wong (Williams College) and **Sucheng Chan** published *Claiming America: Constructing Chinese American Identities During the Exclusion Era* (Temple University Press).



CALL FOR PAPERS

The **Ninth Annual Women's Studies Conference** meets in New Haven on October 1-2 on the theme "Global Justice/Women's Rights." Proposals may be submitted by June 4 to **June Dunn**, Women's Studies, MO B10, Southern

Connecticut State University, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven, CT 06515; email: womenstudies@scsu.ctstateu.edu.

The Norlands Living History Center and the University of Maine invite proposals for the annual **Norlands Conference on New England in the Nineteenth Century** at Livermore, Maine in July 1999. Contact **Billie Gammon**, Norlands Living History Center, Box 3395, Livermore, ME 04254; (207) 897-2236.

The **23rd Annual NEASECS Conference** will meet at the University of New Hampshire on December 9-12 on the theme "Projects and Projectors: Inventions of the Enlightenment." Submit proposals to **Edward T. Larkin**, Department of Languages, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824; (603) 862-3549; etl@christa.unh.edu.

The **New York State Association of European Historians** holds its annual meeting on September 17-18 at SUNY Cortland. Proposed papers may be submitted by April 15 to **James S. Valone**, Canisius College, 2001 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14208-1098; valone@canisius.edu.

The **Eighth Annual World History Association International Conference** meets at the University of Victoria in British Columbia on June 24-27 on "Colonialism, its Impact and Legacies." Contact **Ralph Crozier**, History Department, University of Victoria, PO Box 3045, Victoria, BC V8W 3P4; phone 250-721-7404; fax: 250-721-8772; email: whaconf@uvic.ca.

The **American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies** (ASECS) holds its annual meeting in Philadelphia on April 12-16,

2000 on the interdisciplinary theme "The 18th Century Seen Around the World." For further information, see the ASECS web site: <http://calliope.jhu.edu/associations/asecs> or email the program committee at asecs.wfu.edu.



CONFERENCES TO MEET

"**There's No Place Like Home: Public and Private Life in America's Places**" is the Second Annual Graduate Student Conference sponsored by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and the Boston University American Studies Program in Boston on April 9-10, 1999. Contact **Carolyn Wahto**, Harrison Gray Otis House, SPNEA, 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02108; (617) 227-3957; amnesgsc@bu.edu.

The **Historical Society** holds its national convention at Boston University on May 27-29. For information contact The Historical Society, 656 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02215-2010; Historic@bu.edu.

The **North American Conference on British Studies** (NACBS) will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Northeast Conference on British Studies (NECBS) in Boston on November 19-21, 1999. Contact **Chris**

Waters, Williams College, Department of History, Williamstown, MA 01267; christopher.m.waters@williams.edu; (413) 597-2524.

The **Center for Millennial Studies** will hold an interdisciplinary conference at Boston University on November 7-9 on the theme "New World Orders: Millennialism in the Western Hemisphere." Contact **Beth Forrest**, Center for Millennial Studies, Boston University, 704 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215; (617) 358-0226; cms@mille.org or see the web site: <http://www.mille.org>.

The **Melville Society** holds a special conference on "Melville and the Sea" at Mystic Seaport on June 17-19. Contact **Mary K. Bercaw Edwards**, PO Box 367, Mystic, CT 06355; maryk@mystic.org.

The **25th New Hampshire Symposium** meets in Conway on June 23-30 on the theme "From Unification to Unity? East Germany Ten Years after the Fall of the Wall." Contact **W. Christopher Schmauch**, World Fellowship Center, Conway, NH 03818; (603) 356-5208.

"**Art and Life in America: A Celebration of the Legacy of Oliver Larkin and American Art at Smith College**" is a symposium to be held on October 16 at Smith College. For registration information visit the Museum website at www.smith.edu/artmuseum/ or contact **Maureen McKenna**, Smith College, Museum of Art, Northampton, MA 01063; (413) 585-2770. SHEAR, the **Society for Historians of the Early American Republic**, holds its 21st annual meeting on July 15-18, 1999 in Lexington, Kentucky on the theme

"Expanding Boundaries of the Early Republic." Contact **Stephen Aron**, UCLA, Department of History, 6265 Bunche, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1473; (310) 268-1208; saron@ucla.edu.



CONFERENCES MEETING ABROAD

On June 23-25, 1999 a conference on "**David Herligny e la storia della Toscana del tardo medioevo e rinascimento: ricordo di uno storico e prospettive di ricerca**" meets in Italy. It is sponsored by the Fondazione centro studi sulla civiltà del tardo medioevo San Miniato. For further information contact George Dameron, Department of History, St. Michael's College, 1 Winooski Park, Colchester, VT 05461; fax: 802-654-2630; gdameron@smvt.edu.

The **Third European Social Science History Conference** meets in Amsterdam on April 12-15, 2000. Contact the Conference Secretariat ESSHC 2000, c/o International Institute of Social History, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Netherlands; email: ESSHC@iisq.nl.

The **British Association for American Studies 1999 Conference** meets at the University of Glasgow on March 26-29. Proposed papers may be submitted to the conference secretary, **Simon P. Newman**, Department of History, 2 University Gardens, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ UK;

S.Newman@modhist.arts.gla.ac.uk.

The **18th International Conference on the History of Cartography** meets in Athens on July 11-16, 1999. For further information, contact the National Hellenic Research Foundation, 48 Vassileos Konstantinou Avenue, GR-116 35, Athens, Greece; phone: +301 721 0554; fax: +301 724 6212; email: George Toliás at gtoliás@eie.gr.

"**The Irish in the Atlantic World**" is the theme of the tenth annual meeting of the Southern Regional ACIS on February 4-7, 2000. This interdisciplinary conference will take place on a cruise ship departing from Miami to Nassau and back. Contact **Mary Donnelly**, Department of English, University of Miami, PO Box 248145, Coral Gables, FL 33124; (305) 284-2182.

AUTHORS WANTED

The **Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA)** announces its annual book award competition for the best book on any pop or American culture topic published in 1998 by a regional (New England and New York) scholar. Publishers may nominate one book by June 1. The award certificate and \$200 prize will be presented to the winner at the November 1999 NEPCA conference in Portland. Contact the Executive Secretary: **Peter Holloran**, 41 Linnaean Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; pch@world.std.com; (617) 876-6635.

The **European Studies Journal** is a refereed publication devoted to research by scholars on all aspects of European social, political and cultural life in the past and present. Manuscripts may be submitted to

the **European Studies Journal**, Iowa State University, 300 Pearson Hall, Ames, IA 50011; (515) 294-8749; mmattson@iastate.edu.

The Colonial Society of Massachusetts offers the **Walter Muir Whitehill Prize in Colonial History**, an annual prize of \$1,000 established in memory of Walter Muir Whitehill, for many years Editor of *Publications for the Colonial Society* and a moving force behind the organization. Any distinguished essay on colonial history, not previously published, with preference given to New England subjects, may be nominated. The winning essay may be published in the *New England Quarterly*. For further information, write to the Whitehill Prize Committee, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, MA 02108.

The **John Ben Snow Foundation Prize** is an annual \$1,000 award for the best book by a North American scholar in any field of British studies dealing with the period from the Middle Ages through the eighteenth century. Contact **Kathleen Wilson**, SUNY Stony Brook, Department of History, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4348.



GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships in Italian Historical Studies at the University of Connecticut are available. The James Bozzuto Fellowship in modern Italian history since 1750 and the Aldo De Dominicis Fellowship in Italian American history are both attached to the **Emiliana Pasca Noether** (a former NEHA president) Chair in Modern Italian History. Fellows

will be doctoral students at UConn supervised by **John A. Davis**. Contact the Graduate History Office, 241 Glenbrook Road, Storrs, CT 06269-2103; jdavis@uconnvm.uconn.edu.

The **Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History** invites applications for post-doctoral fellowships for scholars using materials in the Gilder Lehrman Collection at the Pierpont Morgan Library, the Columbia University Rare Book and Manuscript Collection, and the Library of the New York Historical Society. Maximum stipends are \$2,500 per month for three months. Contact the Fellowship Program, Gilder Lehrman Institute, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

The **Friends of the Princeton University Library** recently announced a new fellowship program in the Rare Books and Special Collections Department. For information contact **John Delaney**, Firestone Library, 1 Washington Road, Princeton, NY 08544; delaney@princeton.edu or see the web site: www.princeton.edu/~rbsc/fellows.html.

The **Hagley Winterthur Fellowships** in Arts and Industries provide scholars, writers, curators, archivists, faculty members and graduate students with one to six month research opportunities (with housing and \$1200 per month stipends) in the rich collections of the Hagley Museum and Library and the Winterthur Museum. For further information, contact **Carol Ressler Lockman**, Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum, PO Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807; crl@udel.edu.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL RECORDS FORUM

The second annual forum on Massachusetts Historical Records will be held at the Worcester Centrum Center on May 11 from 9:00 to 4:00. This event is sponsored by the Massachusetts Historical Records Advisory Board in collaboration with a wide variety of historical and educational organizations and professionals, including the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Massachusetts State Archives.

The theme for this public meeting is "Building Alliances: The Second Annual Community Forum on Massachusetts Historical Records." Anyone interested in state history and the preservation and use of historical records and archives is invited to attend. The agenda will include a keynote address and the opportunity to participate in one of five working discussion groups. Each of the session members will be invited to assist in formulating solutions to the challenges and opportunities of the theme of the sessions.

The agenda is designed to build alliances by meeting new friends and colleagues who are concerned with the present issues facing the historical records community. Tables will be provided for cosponsors and vendors. The complete agenda and registration information is available on the MHRAB web site at <http://www.state.ma.us/sec/arc/arcaac/aacint.ro.htm>

For further information, contact **Angela Reddin**, Commonwealth of Massachusetts Archives Division, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125; (617) 727-2816; Areddin@sec.state.ma.us



PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

1966-1967	Frank Friedel, Harvard University
1967-1968	Reinhold Dorwart, University of Connecticut
1968-1969	Louis Morton, Dartmouth College
1969-1970	Daniel Thomas, University of Rhode Island
1970-1971	J. H. Hexter, Yale University
1971-1972	Helen Mulvey, Connecticut College
1972-1973	Sidney A. Burrell, Boston University
1973-1974	Kenneth F. Lewalski, Rhode Island College
1974-1975	John G. Gagliardo, Boston University
1975-1976	Jane Pease, University of Maine
1976-1977	Robert Lougee, University of Connecticut
1977-1978	Giles Constable, Harvard University
1978-1979	Gordon Jensen, University of Hartford
1979-1980	Neil Stout, University of Vermont
1980-1981	Fred A. Cazel, Jr., University of Connecticut
1981-1982	Darrett Rutman, University of New Hampshire
1982-1983	John Voll, University of New Hampshire
1983-1984	Emiliana P. Noether, University of Connecticut
1984-1985	Ronald P. Formisano, Clark University
1985-1986	Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr., Rhode Island College
1986-1987	Catherine M. Prelinger, Yale University
1987-1988	Paul A. Fideler, Lesley College
1988-1989	Roger Howell, Jr., Bowdoin College
1989-1990	Barbara Solow, Harvard University
1990-1991	Richard D. Brown, University of Connecticut
1991-1992	Alan J. Reinerman, Boston College
1992-1993	Richard Buel, Wesleyan University
1993-1994	Neal R. Shipley, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
1994-1995	Bruce M. Stave, University of Connecticut
1995-1996	Patricia Herlihy, Brown University
1996-1997	Roland Sarti, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
1997-1998	James S. Leamon, Bates College
1998-1999	Borden W. Painter, Jr., Trinity College

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION: AS WE WERE, AS WE ARE--AND SO WHAT?

This "farewell address" delivered by President James S. Leamon at the University of Vermont conference luncheon on April 18, 1998 is reprinted here at the request of several members and for those who missed the occasion.

As your out-going president, I feel some obligation to mark the event with a few comments--if only to justify my position as President of NEHA. This has not been an onerous position--indeed--it is something of a sinecure. The presidency of NEHA is really a reward for having served as VICE president during the preceding year, and that IS an onerous position.

The vice president serves not only as Chair of the Program Committee, the vice president IS the Program Committee. This means setting up fourteen or fifteen separate sessions, all with three to four participants each. It means corresponding with each of these forty to fifty individuals, as well as with those who did not make the cut, finding chair persons and commentators for each session, and replacing those who back out at the last minute. And NEHA now has TWO, not one, meetings a year. No sooner is one complete than the program chair must start anew for the next. Come to think of it, being president of NEHA isn't payment enough for the pain and suffering of being vice president and program chair.

Things were simpler during the 1960s when NEHA was first organized. The transition from then to now has been a remarkable and interesting journey. Records of NEHA from its first emergence in 1965 to 1990 are all neatly filed in the archives of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst library, and several members who participated at the creation were willing to share their recollections. These are my sources for what follows.

The NEHA files indicate that as early as 1962 historians within the New England Association of Social Studies were considering a move to secede to form a New England Historical Association. The purposes of such an organization would be to share research, visit campuses, and develop a sense of collegiality among historians in the region, and "...an important part of any such program would be an informal social period." In the fall of 1967, over thirty historians from southern New England met at the University of Connecticut at the instigation of Professors Harry Marks and Reinhold Dorwart. They divided into two groups, American and Non-American, each heard a paper, discussed it in leisurely fashion and "enjoyed the opportunity to greet old friends and make new acquaintances." After lunch, the gathering discussed the possibilities of a regional organization to be called the Southern New England Historical Association.

About this time there existed a Northern New England Historical Association centered on Dartmouth which met each fall for intellectual and social contact. The northern historians' group flourished during the 1950s and '60s, but there is no indication of any contact with the emerging southern New England organization. At about the time the northern group appeared to decline in the late 1960s, the southern group dropped "southern" from their title and emerged in 1967 as the New England Historical Association. The purposes remained the same but the geographical scope broadened to include academic institutions throughout all New England--with the added hope that promising graduate students would be able to make useful contact among the membership.

Programs and participation during the 1960s and '70s were simple and institutionally broad. Universities of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, as well as a host of other private colleges and universities participated wholeheartedly--and so did Harvard and Yale. The list is reprinted in each issue of *NEHA News*. Harvard hosted the 1967 meeting when Frank Freidel of Harvard was NEHA's president; Jack Hexter of Yale served as president in 1970-1971, and later in that decade Giles Constable of Harvard assumed the presidency. I am not aware that anyone from Brown University played a leadership role in NEHA in the early years; that would come later after Harvard and Yale had largely withdrawn from active involvement.

Through the first ten years or so, NEHA programs remained simple and designed to meet intellectual and social needs of the academic members. Usually a single morning session consisted of a presentation by a leading historian on a broad-based topic, followed by a panel discussion. For example in 1966, Jack Hexter (Yale) spoke on "The Writing of History as a Problem for the Professional Historian;" a panel discussion followed. After luncheon, James McGregor Burns presented, "Adventures in Biography." Then came a reception--although in 1966 the members discussed the constitution of the emerging Southern New England Historical Association.

This format continued well into the 1970s: speakers were usually prestigious historians, such as Ernest May and Edwin O. Reischauer, on topics of general interest, followed by a social hour. In 1969 at Boston University, the opening session consisted of a panel on student unrest followed by a luncheon topic on the application of the methodology from the behavioral sciences in the field of history. Indeed the list of topics down the years is an historical record of professional concerns. The programs were broad-based in scope and rather elitist in personnel: designed to fill the intellectual and social needs of historians in the established institutions. *

They were also male-dominated--this was the 1960s and '70s. There were, however, several women among the thirty or so "founders" at the University of Connecticut in 1965, such as Ann Beck from the University of Hartford and Lisl Dinholt from Amherst. Even so NEHA was self-conscious about its gender imbalance, and among the files in 1970 is an internal memo from one of the Executive Committee to the Nominating Committee suggesting "we include members of the profession who

might otherwise be called the distaff side..." How academic and circuitous! It may be significant that in the following year Helen Mulvey (Connecticut College) was elected president of NEHA. Since then a succession of five women have served as NEHA presidents, including most recently Pat Herlihy (Brown).

Besides the increased presence of women among chief officers of NEHA, clear indications of change appear in the nature of the programs and in the make-up of program participants. In organization we have moved from the simple to the complex, in subject matter we have evolved from broad to specific, and in participation, NEHA has become far less establishment or "elitist." Since its founding decade, NEHA has undergone a continuous and significant transformation that has virtually turned the organization on its head and reversed its priorities.

A glance at conference formats and at the participants reflects the change over time. In the 1960s, meetings consisted of one morning session and another either at lunch or just after. By the 1970s the program format had expanded to include four concurrent morning sessions, some formal remarks at lunch, then a reception/social hour. During the 1980s members could choose among three to five concurrent morning sessions with two to three papers each, and then a plenary session on some general topic following lunch. A typical meeting of NEHA in 1986 offered three concurrent morning sessions from 9:00 to 10:30, three more concurrent sessions from 10:45 to 12:15, followed by a reception, lunch accompanied by occasional remarks, then two competing afternoon sessions, for a total of eight sessions for the entire conference. The 1990s has witnessed the ultimate in format complexity and diversity: a NEHA meeting now typically offers fifteen different sessions comprising fifty to sixty participants offering papers on a wide variety of specialized topics.

The nature of panel participants has undergone a related transformation. Some of the panelists, especially commentators and moderators, are established faculty with some claim to professional expertise in the topics under discussion. Most of the presenters, however, are younger faculty, part-timers, and graduate students demonstrating their research and seeking to build resumes in the fierce competition for jobs. The role of senior faculty now lies mainly in serving as mentors and moderators—but not themselves as presenters. Leading historians no longer dominate the meetings—in a real sense the younger faculty and graduate students do; but this process of democratization comes at a cost.

As an illustration, compare the numbers here at this luncheon with the number of registrant for the meeting. Perhaps only half remain for the lunch, the short business meeting, and afternoon sessions. The proverbial poverty of graduate students may explain why some don't attend, but a more convincing explanation is that most of the registrants, having presented their papers—and strengthened their resumes—and attended relevant panels, have no further interest in the conference or in the organization itself. This characterizes NEHA at this moment in time. Membership is well over nine hundred, but an indeterminate number of those members are mobile and temporary, without a commitment to the organization itself. Institutional leadership falls to the older tenured faculty who are willing to serve in the volunteer, unpaid administrative positions that have emerged since the 1970s to keep up with NEHA's size and complexity. The positions of Executive Secretary, Secretary and Editor of the Newsletter, President, Vice President, Treasurer—as well as various committees—depend on NEHA's senior members. The obvious result is an undesirable dichotomy of an organization run by tenured, older faculty (old dogs) that are inbred and self-perpetuating on behalf of a membership composed of younger, non tenured faculty and graduate students whose interests in NEHA tend to be fleeting and limited (young dogs).

It is all well and good to paraphrase Thomas Jefferson's first inaugural, "We are all Republicans; we are all Federalists," we are all historians—but as in the first party system, we have diverse, potentially divisive, interests within the same professional organization.

I see no immediate solution to bridging the gap between the "old dogs" and the young ones. Possibly the proliferation of specialized topics could give way to issues of more general concern, such as the role of the part-time, or adjunct, faculty, hands-on teaching sessions where young dogs can teach old dogs new tricks with computers in research and teaching, sessions on historical methods might also cut across the professional divide. Would it be possible and desirable to include some younger faculty and graduate students within NEHA's administration?

At the very least, NEHA must be aware of and concerned about the division growing within the organization's ranks and be alert to ways of dealing with it constructively. Meanwhile, we continue to do what we do best: provide a forum for the exchange of scholarship in a friendly, supportive environment where scholars, senior and junior, can share in the triumphs and frustrations of the profession.

* The term, "elitist," evoked some protest among some of NEHA's older members. I use the term here simply to suggest that in its founding decade, NEHA was largely created by and for historians who were established faculty members and who enjoyed an opportunity to share each others research and to listen to recognized leaders in the field, rather than the research of their graduate students.

—James S. Leamon, Bates College

BOOK REVIEWS



Celebrating the Fourth: Independence Day and the Rites of Nationalism in the Early Republic. By Len Travers. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1997.)

By examining the evolution of how Americans celebrated Independence Day from 1776 to 1826, author Len Travers provides a fascinating study of how this ritual reflected the emerging political culture of the new republic. This book is more than the history of a holiday; it is a study of how that celebration helped to reveal and to articulate an emerging national identity during the country's turbulent first fifty years. Travers acknowledges the inspiration of Alan Taylor for whom the idea of this book first appeared as a seminar paper. Readers familiar with Taylor's recent political/cultural biography of William Cooper will perhaps appreciate his influence in Travers' perceptive and sensitive treatment in the melding of cultural form with political expression.

Travers focuses on three major urban centers of Boston, Philadelphia, and Charleston to illustrate the diverse ways the decentralized new republic sought myths, rituals, and symbols to express a common ideology and identity. As the war progressed and the cities were freed from British occupation, Independence Day gradually absorbed events of local patriotic significance, such as the Boston massacre and Charleston's "Palmetto Day" (that celebrated the repulse of the British in 1776). The Fourth of July came to transcend local events and provided the local elite with an opportunity to extol republican purposes and the challenges ahead in light of ideals expressed in the Declaration.

But as political factions, and then full-fledged parties evolved following ratification of the Federal Constitution, Independence Day turned into a bitter partisan event. Federalists and Republicans savagely competed for control of the day's activities to advance their own particular vision of the past and of the nation's future. In Boston and Philadelphia, each party held its own particular celebration with inflamed rhetoric and drunken violence. Celebrations in Charleston were more muted since that city was a Federalist island in a sea of Republican planters who depended on the labor of black slaves. Such a situation made Independence Day celebrations somewhat awkward there. Elsewhere African-Americans, slave and free, along with women, and laborers, all had their particular roles in these celebratory activities, passive, active, intended and also unintended.

The decade following the War of 1812 transformed the nature and meaning of Independence Day. The war itself had the impact that one might expect; the Federalists in Boston used the Fourth of July to denounce the national administration and its war, while Republicans in Philadelphia and, now Charleston too, rallied support for this Second War for American Independence. But the end of the war, the gradual disappearance of the Federalists, and the emergence of a new Republican Party created a new sense of national unity and optimism. Festivities celebrating the Fourth of July lacked earlier partisan bitterness, were less violent and drunken than before, and spread from coastal urban centers into the countryside. Independence Day orators dwelt on the glories of a new democratic era opening before the United States now that the country had freed itself once and for all from Great Britain. Andrew Jackson, hero of this second act in the drama of independence, joined the heroes of the first act, Washington and Jefferson. Travers points out that this brief euphoric moment of apparent consensus in articulating national identity received an almost providential blessing with the virtually simultaneous deaths of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson on July 4, 1826—the Jubilee Year of American Independence.

But, as Travers points out, rituals can mask and obscure reality as readily as they can express it. Such was the case by 1826, when once again, beneath the rhetoric of national patriotism, Independence Day was taking on separate meanings for the growing divisions within American society—for reformers such as abolitionists, for advocates of temperance, for the rights of women and of labor. Even geographical sections, such as South Carolina, increasingly felt alienated from the national consensus, using Fourth of July celebrations to revert to its own local traditions, such as Palmetto Day, in defiance of a national identity it no longer shared. If there is an overarching lesson in this fine study, it is that rituals should be examined not only for what they are presumably meant to say at a particular point in time, but also what they serve to conceal.

This is a very thoroughly researched and well-written piece of work. Travers writes in a clear, attractive manner that is blessedly free from anthropological/psychological/sociological jargon. Some of his descriptions, especially Philadelphia's Grand Federal Procession of 1788, are memorable. It is a book that will appeal to the non-professional reader as well as to the professional historian. This reviewer will consider very seriously adopting *Celebrating the Fourth* next fall for his courses in the early republic

James Leamon, Bates College

Mistresses and Slaves: Plantation Women in South Carolina, 1830-80. By Marli F. Weiner. (Urbana: University of Chicago Press, 1998.)



Marli Weiner's thesis is that in antebellum South Carolina mistresses and slave-women shared a female world of labor, albeit one in which the burdens were unevenly distributed. Slave girls learned early the pattern their lives would follow--caring for younger children, cooking, cleaning, spinning and sewing for their mistress in the plantation house. Even if they went into the fields, they would return to this domestic sphere at intervals--during illness, pregnancy, or in old age. White girls of the planter class were also trained for their "sphere." As adults, they would be expected to know how every domestic task was done, see it was done properly, and attend to the needs of their slaves.

The role assigned to the plantation mistress was a complex one. She must not challenge her husband, but, as his "good angel," she could guide him through gentle persuasion. As for dealing with slaves, kindness was commendable, but correction was often necessary, since she was supervising a fundamentally reluctant workforce.

However much slave-women appreciated the occasional kind act, they knew all too well the harsh realities of their situation. They understood they could sometimes appeal to mistresses on uniquely female issues, such as the threat of rape (provided the aggressor was not the master) and the need for an easier workload during pregnancy. They also understood white women's essential powerlessness. White men were the real decision-makers.

When the Civil War came, white men left for the battlefield and white women often found themselves managing plantations alone. With their roles transformed, they began to discern a change in their relationships with their slaves, or perhaps for the first time the ambiguities inherent in those relationships. Weiner notes a tendency to magnify instances of loyalty, but "mistresses...deceived themselves...Slaves' loyalty was a reflection of their feelings about a particular individual; it was not loyalty to slavery." [176-77]

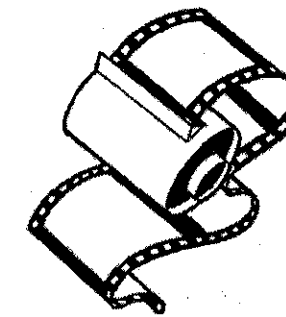
With Emancipation, white women's sense of uncertainty grew. Could they get servants? How much must they pay them? How long would they stay? Most former mistresses bitterly resented being forced to toil at the wash-tub and in the kitchen. When they could find servants, their attitude towards them was fundamentally hostile. "No longer benevolent because they had nothing to give, no longer mediators of slavery because slavery was dead, white women...developed a virulent new form of racism." [231]

As for the ex-slaves, they began to explore their options. If they worked in the fields, they wanted to do so with their husbands, on their own land. They might consent to do domestic work, but on their own terms, as free people who knew the cash value of their labor. No longer would they think of asking a white woman to ameliorate their situation. What needed doing they would do themselves.

Weiner concedes her focus is limited to the larger plantations in one state. I would like to see her thesis extended to other southern states, to smaller plantations, and to those free women of color who owned slaves. (She inadvertently included at least one free woman of color among her roster of white slave-mistresses). However, *Mistresses and Slaves* is a perceptive study of the extent to which gender, as well as race, shaped individuals' lives in one southern state.

Julie Winch, University of Massachusetts Boston

Sin and Censorship: The Catholic Church and the Motion Picture Industry. By Frank Walsh. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996.



Frank Walsh, in this important and comprehensive book, has recaptured a period in American history when the Catholic church, by confronting Hollywood over the content of films, became the most successful pressure group in the history of movies. (2) Through the Legion of Decency and its national movie classification system, the Catholic church attempted to exert broad influence on film production on the United States in a campaign to protect the morals of Catholics. In most instances, this involved extensive negotiations over scripts and scenes in movies before, during, and after their production.

The primary focus of Walsh's book is the convoluted relationship between the Catholic church, seeking to assert authority, and the film industry, trying to preserve its domain. To achieve his balanced study of this panorama, Walsh did extensive research in archives including that of the Production Code Administration, Hollywood's internal censorship system, and fifty-two other collections in twenty-four cities. With this documentation he created a history of the Catholic church's relationship to movies from World War I to the end of the Legion of Decency in 1980 (by then known as the National Office for Motion Pictures). Following a chronological format, *Sin and Censorship* provides an invaluable resource for the scholar interested in the many movies whose content often became a battlefield between the Legion and Hollywood. Among so many examples of its actions, he shows how Melanie Wilkes in *Gone With the Wind* gave birth in silhouette with only slight perspiration on her forehead; why *The Pawnbroker* was condemned because of two nude shots; and where Howard Hughes was compelled to make 146 cuts in *The Outlaw*.

At the same time, this book can be read as a history of the Catholic church during this period, aspects of which have often been unknown or ignored. Walsh showed that the Catholic church was not monolithic, that its leaders disagreed with each other in their struggle to work with various forces in society. In particular, his chapter *The Battle of the Bishops* presents the story of the struggle between former friends and allies to assert power over the classification of movies. His picture reveals deep conflicts within the church over the direction of American culture and society after World War II. By the 1960s these conflicts surfaced in the fundamental redoing of the Legion's classification in light of transformed attitudes resulting from Vatican II. Nevertheless, the leadership of the Catholic church did have significant influence over the film industry and was not at all reluctant to use its perceived responsibility to protect morals by insisting that the Production Code Administration strictly maintain its own standards in the classification of more than 16,000 films.

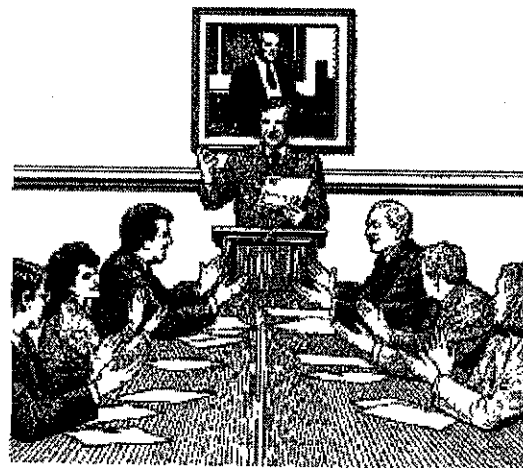
Walsh's excellent study also sheds light on the American film industry as it juggled its priorities to make popular (and sometimes artistic) films that would achieve the primary goal of making a profit. Concerns about the second goal often came into conflict with the first when pressure from the Legion was applied. A clear example concerns the 1950 screen version of *A Streetcar Named Desire* which was released with only a hint of the pivotal rape scene of Blanche DuBois by her brother-in-law. Director Elia Kazan was furious at this interference and believed the movie had been ruined. Throughout the period, the film industry struggled to provide freedom for directors and writers while tolerating religious censorship when no other course seemed possible.

This useful study shows how often films were changed as a result of outside criticism, thereby fundamentally altering their meaning. The late Frank Walsh's book presents a period in American life when popular culture was influenced by forces who see themselves as morally superior to the popular will. With occasional public posturing supported by considerable negotiation, the Catholic church vied with Hollywood for control of the film images that reached the American public.

Ken Jorgensen, S.J., Albertus Magnus College

MEETINGS OF NEHA

1966	University of Connecticut		University of Connecticut
1967	Harvard University	1986	American Antiquarian Society
1968	University of Massachusetts-Amherst		Boston College
1969	Boston University	1987	Historic Deerfield
1970	University of Rhode Island		Albertus Magnus College
1971	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	1988	Salem State College
	Yale University		University of Hartford
1972	University of New Hampshire	1989	University of Lowell
	University of Hartford		Smith College
1973	Bentley College	1990	Pine Manor College
	Connecticut College		St. Joseph's College
1974	Rhode Island College	1991	American Antiquarian Society & Worcester Polytechnic Institute
	Clark University		John F. Kennedy Library & University of Massachusetts-Boston
1975	Pine Manor College	1992	Assumption College
	University of Maine, Portland		Rhode Island College
1976	St. Joseph's College	1993	University of Southern Maine
	Exeter Academy		John Carter Brown Library & Brown University
1977	Harvard University	1994	Bentley College
	University of Connecticut		University of Hartford
1978	University of Massachusetts, Amherst		
	University of Lowell	1995	Mount Holyoke College
1979	Boston College		Saint Anselm College
	Colby-Sawyer College	1996	Amherst College
1980	Old Sturbridge Village		Roger Williams University
	Rhode Island College	1997	Northeastern University
1981	Mount Ida College		University of Connecticut
	Albertus Magnus College	1998	University of Vermont
1982	College of the Holy Cross		Connecticut College
	University of New Hampshire	1999	Rivier College
1983	Fitchburg State College		
	Roger Williams College		
1984	American Antiquarian Society		
	Framingham State College		
1985	Bowdoin College		



PLAN AHEAD

American Historical Association

2000 * Chicago * 6-9 January
2001 * Boston * 4-7 January
2002 * San Francisco * 3-6 January
2003 * Chicago * 2-5 January
2004 * Washington * 8-11 January

Organization of American Historians

1999 * Toronto * 22-25 April
2000 * St. Louis * 30 March-2 April
2001 * Los Angeles * 26-29 April
2002 * Washington * April

American Studies Association

1999 * Montreal * 28-31 October
2000 * Detroit * 11-14 October

Social Science History Association

1999 * Fort Worth * 11-14 November

Popular Culture Association/ American Culture Association

2000 * New Orleans * 19-22 April
2001 * Philadelphia * 11-14 April

Northeast Popular Culture/ American Culture Association

1999 * Portland * 29-30 October

New England American Studies Association

1999 * Suffolk University * 15-16 May

Oral History Association

1999 * Anchorage * 7-10 October

American Conference for Irish Studies

1999 * Roanoke, VA * 12-15 May

North American Conference on British Studies

1999 * Cambridge * 19-21 November

National Conference on Public History

1999 * Lowell * 29-April-1 May

Berkshire Conference on the History of Women

1999 * Rochester * 4-6 June

American Catholic Historical Association

1999 * Villanova * 18-20 March

Association for Asian Studies

2000 * San Diego * 9-12 March
2001 * Chicago * 22-25 March

Society of Architectural Historians

1999 * Houston * 14-18 April
2000 * Miami * 14-18 June

Economic History Association

1999 * Baltimore * 8-10 October

Association for Asian Studies

2000 * San Diego * 9-12 March
2001 * Chicago * 22-25 March

Society of Architectural Historians

1999 * Houston * 14-18 April
2000 * Miami * 14-18 June

Economic History Association

1999 * Baltimore * 8-10 October

NEHA SPRING MEETING PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

NEHA CONFERENCE
April 17, 1999

RIVIER COLLEGE
NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NAME.....PHONE.....

AFFILIATION.....FIELD.....

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|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Registration \$20.00 by mail | \$..... | <p>Please use this form to pay your 1999 dues, even if you do not attend the 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. Make checks payable in U.S. Funds and</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Registration \$25.00 after April 5 | \$..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Luncheon \$12.00 per person | \$..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1999 dues \$15.00 | \$..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1999 dues \$5.00 (student, emeritus) | \$..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Association Fund Donation | \$..... | |

Total (US. Funds) \$.....

RETURN BY APRIL 5 to:
James P. Hanlan, NEHA Executive Secretary
W.P.I.
100 Institute Road
Worcester, MA 01609-2280

Please Note: Vegetarian alternative will be available at Luncheon. To help us plan, please indicate if you Prefer a vegetarian alternative.

NEHA NEWS

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

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Peter C. Holloran

DESIGN EDITOR

Penny J. Rock

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James M. O'Toole, Chair	(University of Massachusetts-Boston)
Anita Walker	(University of Connecticut)

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 \$20.00, or \$5.00 for graduate students and adjunct or retired faculty members. Life membership for individuals or organizations is \$150.00. The 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

Fall Meeting

October 16, 1999
 Suffolk University

Spring Meeting

April 15, 2000
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