FALL CONFERENCE AT STONEHILL COLLEGE
Saturday October 21, 2000
SECOND CALL

The 65th meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday, October 21 at Stonehill College in North Easton, Massachusetts (508-565-1000). The program is listed on pages 3-4 of this issue and was mailed earlier to all members along with registration, motel and travel instructions.

Vice-President Joseph Conforti arranged this well-balanced program. Kenneth Branco at Stonehill College’s Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Institute for Law and Society and the Department of History made local arrangements with the expert assistance of Executive Secretary James P. Hanlan. This is the Association’s first meeting at Stonehill College and we are very grateful for the hospitable efforts on our behalf. Please see our web page for other details: http://www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEHA.

Registration is required for everyone (all members, non-members, graduate students and panelists) who attends the conference. Pre-registration by mail prior to October 3 is strongly recommended but registration at the conference is possible. Please feel free to photocopy the conference registration form on the back page when inviting colleagues, graduate students and friends.

Luncheon will be served in the Martin Institute Auditorium, but seating is limited. Please purchase your lunch ticket when you register by mail before October 3. Even if you do not join us in North Easton, please use this form to pay your annual membership dues. The newly elected Association officers will be introduced at lunch during a brief business meeting and book award presentation. Those not attending our luncheon are invited to join us for coffee and desert during Alan Brinkley’s post-luncheon address.

OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS

The Association suggests that members make motel reservations at the Sheraton Braintree (781-848-0600) at Exit 6 of I-
93. Also consider the Comfort Inn in Foxboro (508-543-1000) at Exit 7A of I-95; or the Courtyard Marriott in Raynham (508-822-8383) at Exit 13A of Rt. 24; or the Holiday Inn in Taunton (508-823-0430) at Exit 9 of Rt. 495; and the Courtyard Marriott in Stoughton (781-297-7000) at Exit 20A of Rt. 24. Please note we are meeting on a busy weekend, so reservations should be made well in advance to assure availability.

Driving from Northern Connecticut, Western Massachusetts or Upper New York: Take 84 East in CT or Rt. 90 (Mass Pike) in MA to Exit 11A. Rt. 495 South. Take Exit 7A-Rt. 24 North to Exit 17B to Rt. 123 West Easton, the campus is a half a mile on the right.

Parking on the campus is available in parking lots marked with the familiar NEHA signs leading to the Martin Institute Building.

Airlines serve Boston at the Logan Airport. Taxi, limo, or car rental from the airport should be made in advance. For Amtrak information call 800-872-7245. Bus service to Boston is by Greyhound (800-231-2222).

TRAVEL INFORMATION

Driving from Boston and directly north: follow Rt. 93 South. At the Rt. 3/93 split, bear right and follow signs for Rt. 93 South to Rt. 95 Dedham, Providence. Stay left to Exit 4-Rt. 24 South/Brockton. Take Exit 17B West/Easton half a mile to Stonewall College on the right.

Driving from the West of Boston: take Rt. 90 (Mass Pike) East and follow Rt. 95 South to the junction of 95 South and 93 North. Stay left (Exit 12) for Rt. 93 North to Braintree. Take Exit for Rt. 24 the college half a mile on the right.

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Spring meeting will be held at Salve Regina University in Newport, Rhode Island on April 21, 2001. Vice-President Conforti will be the program chair, and organize the program. The deadline for submitting proposals (one-page abstract and a brief c.v.) is January 15, 2001. For information about the program or submissions contact the program chair: Joseph Conforti, University of Southern Maine, American and New England Studies Department, Portland, ME 04104-9100; phone: (207) 780-4898; fax: (207) 780-5553; email: conforti@usm.maine.edu

The New England Historical Association
A Regional Professional Association serving all areas of Historical Scholarship Since 1966

SATURDAY
OCTOBER 21, 2000
STONEHILL COLLEGE
EASTON, MA

FALL CONFERENCE PROGRAM

All sessions will be held in the Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Institute for Law & Society

8:00-8:45 Registration and Coffee

Lobby, Martin Institute

First Morning Sessions, 8:45-10:15

8:45 Session 1: Native Americans and Identity Formation in Colonial America

Chair: Nancy Shomaker, University of Connecticut
Comment: Alice Neish, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
Christopher Hannah, Massachusetts Maritime Academy: "Indian Conversion and Indian Identity in Colonial New England"
Wendy St. Jean, Springfield College: "Traders' Indians: Squanto King's Band of Chickasaw, 1720-1750"

8:45 Session 2: Perspectives on Medieval Culture

Chair: George Dammon, St. Michael's College
Comment: Steven Marcone, Tufts University
Paulette Barom, University of Maine, Orono: "The Institutionalization of Mercy in Monastic Architecture"
Barbara Neubauer, Independent Scholar: "The Discovery of Belonging and Exclusion: Identity of Medieval Women"

8:45 Session 3: Nationalism, Assimilation, and Political Resistance in Eastern and Central Europe

Chair: Daniel M徒holland, Tufts University
Comment: James Flynn, College of the Holy Cross
Andrew Gentes, Brown University: "Dilege: Siberian Exile and the Polish Uprising of 1863"
Alexandre Dillen, Harvard University: "Building a Cooperative Ukraine in Little Russia, 1918-1923"
Kevin Spier, Stonehill College: "Shades of Resistance in the Pastoral Life of Father Albert Wilmink (1890-1946), Priest and Citizen of the Third Reich"

8:45 Session 4: American Society and the Single Woman

Chair/Comment: Peter Lapointe, Concord Academy
Elizabeth De Wolfe, University of New England: "Married, Single or Celibate: Gender Role Boundaries in Shaker/Anti-Shaker Debate"
Candice Kane, Bates College: "Old Souls in Good Standing: American Women in the 20th"
Elise Eagan and Patricia Flue, University of Southern Maine: "Mutually Single: Irish Women in Portland, Maine, 1875-1945"

8:45 Session 5: Race, Ethnicity and Reform in Transatlantic Abolition

Chair: Susan Wyl-Jones, Harvard University
Comment: Donald Yacovone, Massachusetts Historical Society
Wayne Acknow, Salisbury State University: "The African Institution of London: Africa, the Caribbean, and British Antislavery, 1807-1827"
John Quinn, Sabra Regina University: "Frederick Douglass' Irish Tour, 1845-1847"
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee will hold its annual meeting on December 2 at WPI. The agenda includes planning for the Spring conference and reports on the treasury, membership, nominating committee, book award and media committees, the newsletter, the website, AHA affiliation, cooperation with the Massachusetts Historical Society for the AHA meeting in Boston, selection of meeting sites, and IRS status for the Association.

Any member may send a question or agenda item for the next Executive Committee meeting to Worcester on December 2 by writing to the Executive Secretary.

THE NEHA PRIZE

In April the Association announced the NEHA Prize, a new annual award for the best paper presented by a graduate student at our Spring or Fall conferences. The prize is a certificate of merit and a $200.00 honorarium presented to the winner at the Spring meeting. Each session chair may nominate one paper for this prize and all nominations will be judged by a committee of three members appointed by the president. The criteria are scholarship, presentation and originality. This year the committee members are Peter Holmoran (Worcester State College), chair; Alan Rogers (Boston College); and Cynthia L. Lyerly (Boston College). The prize is intended to encourage and recognize outstanding research papers by more graduate students at our conferences. The first prize will be presented at the April 2001 meeting.
NEHA BOOK AWARD COMMITTEE

The Book Award Committee will present the 1999 NEHA Book Award on October 21 to the winner, David Haward Bain (Middlebury College) for his outstanding book, Empire Express: Building the First Transcontinental Railroad (Viking Books).

The committee members are James P. Hanlan (WPI), chair; Ruth-Ann Harris (Boston College); Martin Menke (Rivier College); Clifford Putney (Bentley College); and Mark Schneider (Tufts University).

Any publisher may nominate one book each year by writing to Executive Secretary James P. Hanlan, WPI, Department of Humanities, 101 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609-2280 or email him at jhanlan@wpi.edu by June 1, 2000. Monographs on any historical time, topic or place published in 2000, written by an author who lives or works in New England (or has done so in the past two years), are eligible for the annual NEHA Book Award to be presented at the October 2000 conference. The nominated book should represent the best historical writing and scholarship in any era or field of history. The award certificate and $200.00 stipend is presented to the winner at the conference each Fall.

THE 1999 BOOKS NOMINATED FOR THE NEHA BOOK AWARD

Steve Babson (Wayne State University), The Unfinished Struggle: Turning Points in American Labor, 1877-Present (Rowman & Littlefield)

David Haward Bain (Middlebury College), Empire Express: Building the First Transcontinental Railroad (Viking)

Regina L. Blaszczyk (Boston University), Imagining Consumers: Design and Innovation From Wedgwood to Corning (Johns Hopkins University Press)

Robert Bogdan, Exposing the Wilderness: Early Twentieth-Century Adirondack Postcard Photographers (Syracuse University Press)

Bill Bryson, A Walk in the Woods: Rediscovering America on the Appalachian Trail (Broadway Books)


James W. Fraser (Northeastern University), Between Church and State: Religion & Public Education in a Multicultural America (St. Martin's Press)

John C. Fredriksen, American Military Leaders: From Colonial Times to the Present (ABC-CLIO)

Paul Freedman (Yale University), Images of the Medieval Peasant (Stanford University Press)

Nancy L. Gallagher (University of Vermont), Breeding Better Vermonters: The Eugenics Project in the Green Mountain State (New England University Press)

Edward G. Gray (Florida State University), New World Babel: Languages & Nations in Early America (Princeton University Press)

Daniel Allen Hearn, Legal Executions in New England, 1623-1960 (McFarland)

Caroline Lawes (Old Dominion University), Women and Reform in a New England Community, 1815-1860 (Kentucky University Press)

Barbara S. Lesko, The Great Goddess of Egypt (University of Oklahoma Press)

Jeffrey Lesser (Connecticut College), Negotiating National Identity: Immigrants, Minorities, and the Struggle for Ethnicity in Brazil (Duke University Press)


Paul C. Mishler (University of Massachusetts-Amherst), Raising Reds: The Young Pioneers, Radical Summer Camps, and Communist Political Culture in the United States (Columbia University Press)

Deborah Navas, Murdered By His Wife: An Absorbing Tale of Crime and Punishment in Eighteenth-Century Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Press)


Geoffrey C. Ward and Ken Burns, Not for Ourselves Alone: The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony (Knopf)

Lisa Wilson (Connecticut College), Ye Heart of a Man: The Domestic Life of Men in Colonial New England (Yale University Press)

David Zelmer, The Spectator: A World War II Bomber Pilot's Journal of the Artist as Warrior (Fawcett)

AT THE SESSIONS

The 64th meeting of the Association at Tufts University on April 15 was very well-attended with 90 historians registered for 16 sessions with 39 papers. At the luncheon on a warm and sunny Medford Spring afternoon, we were joined by 60 members in the impressive Olin Building. Following the presentation of the newly elected Association officers, President Alan Rogers gave a thoughtful address on his forthcoming book on Capital Punishment in Massachusetts.

This 64th meeting of the Association was made possible by the splendid efforts on our behalf by the program chair, Vice-President Joanne Schneider (Rhode Island College), Executive Secretary James P. Hanlan (Worcester Polytechnic Institute), and an industrious local arrangements committee headed by John Brooke with helpful graduate students at the Tufts University History Department.

The program concluded a very well-attended roundtable discussion on The Archaeology of the Big Dig moderated by Steven Corey (Worcester State College). It featured illustrated public history and archaeology field work presentations about various sites in Boston. These splendid illustrations may be seen at the continuing exhibit at the Commonwealth Museum on the UMass-
Boston campus. The speakers were Ann-
Eliza Lewis (Massachusetts Historical
Commission); Ellen Berkland (Boston
Landmarks Commission); Alicia Paresi and
Rita Reinke (Massachusetts Historical
Commission). This session proved to be quite
popular and successful, and Association
members may look forward to others at future
meetings. Suggestions on roundtable topics
and panelists are invited.

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Gretchen A. Adams (University of New
Hampshire) received the Peterson Fellowship
at the American Antiquarian Society to study
"The Spector of Salem in American Culture."

T. D. Seymour Bassett (University of Vermont) received the Governor's Award for Vermont History.

April Burgess (Boston University) received a
Berdmore E. Schmit Grant to study "The
Alhambra in the 14th Century: A Social
History of an Islamic Palace-City."

Catherine Cormack (Harvard University) received an American Antiquarian Society-NEH Fellowship and an AAS Research Fellowship.

Thomas Glick (Boston University) was
named a Dibner Institute Senior Fellow at
MIT to study "The Biology of Fritz Muller in
the Context of the Reception of Darwinism in
Nineteenth-Century Brazil."

Thomas E. Hachey (Marquette University)
was appointed the first executive director of
the Boston College Irish Programs.

Heather Hoag (Boston University) won a
"Designing the Delta: The History of Water
Management in the Rufiji District, 1945-
1985."

William Keylor (Boston University) was
named a Marion and Jasper Whiting
Foundation Fellow to research "The Legacy of
Versailles: An Inquiry into the Long-Term
Consequences of the Peace Settlement of
1919."

Sarah Phillips (Boston University) won the
OAH Edwards Award for the best article
published by a graduate student in
Agricultural History, entitled "Antebellum
Agricultural Reform, Republican Ideology,
and Sectional Tension."

Ronald Richardson (Clark University) is
now an associate professor of History and
director of African American Studies at
Boston University.

Jeffrey W. Rubin (Mt. Holyoke College) is
now an associate professor of History and a
research associate at the Institute for the
Study of Economic Culture at Boston
University.

Neal Salisbury (Smith College) received an
AFLS Fellowship to study "Anglo-Indian
Relations in Southern New England, 1637-
1700."

Eric Schneider (University of Pennsylvania)
received a Gilder Lehman Fellowship at the
Columbia Rare Book and Manuscript
Collection to study "The Golden Spike:
Heroin and the Postwar City."

Timothy Walker (Boston University) won a
post-doctoral senior scholar professional
development fellowship from the American
Institute of Indian Studies to study "Indian
Influences on Portuguese Medicine during
the Enlightenment Era."

Robert E. Weir (Bay Path College) will be a
Fulbright Fellow at the Alexander Turnbull
Library and National Archives in New
Zealand.

BOOK NEWS

Maurianne Adams and John H. Bracey
(University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
published Strangers and Neighbors: Relations
between Blacks and Jews in the United States
(University of Massachusetts Press).

Jan Albers (Middlebury College) published
Hands on the Land: A History of the Vermont
Landscape (MIT Press).

Christian G. Appy (MIT) published Cold
War Constructions: The Political Culture of
United States Imperialism, 1945-1966
(University of Massachusetts Press).

Richard D. Brown (University of
Connecticut) and Jack Tager (University of
Massachusetts-Amherst) published
Massachusetts: A Concise History (University
of Massachusetts Press).

Jon Butler (Yale University) published
 Becoming America: The Revolution before
1776 (Harvard University Press).

Pedro A. Caban (Rutgers University)
published Constructing a Colonial People:
Puerto Rico and the United States, 1898-1932
(Westview Press).

James G. Cassidy (St. Anselm College)
published Ferdinand V. Hayden: Entrepreneurs of Science (University of
 Nebraska Press).

Janet Galligan Casey (Holy Cross College)
was awarded the sixteenth annual Modern
Language Association Prize for Independent
Scholars for her book Das Passos and the
Ideology of the Feminine (Columbia
University Press).

Howard P. Chudacoff (Brown University)
published The Age of the Bachelor: Creating
an American Subculture (Princeton
University Press).

Angelo M. Codevilla (Boston University)
published The Character of Nations: How
Politics Makes and Breaks Prosperity,
Family, and Civility (Basic Books).

Jill Ker Conway, Kenneth Keniston, and
Leo Marx (MIT) published Earth, Air, Fire,
Water: Humanistic Studies of the
Environment (University of Massachusetts
Press).

Matthew H. Crocker (Kenke State College)
published The Magic of Many: Josiah Quincy
and the Rise of Mass Politics in Boston,
1800-1830 (University of Massachusetts
Press).

John W. Downer (MIT) won the Pulitzer
Prize for Nonfiction for Embracing Defeat:
Japan in the Wake of World War II (W. W.
Norton).

J. Matthew Gallman (Gettysburg College)
published Receiving Erin's Children:
Philadelphia, Liverpool and the Irish Famine
Emigration, 1845-1855 (University of North
Carolina Press).

Nancy M. Gordon (University of
Massachusetts-Amherst) published One Man's
War: A Memoir of World War II by Harold J.
Gordon, Jr. (Apex Press).

Eliga H. Gould (University of New
Hampshire) published Persistence of Empire:
British Political Culture in the Age of the
American Revolution (University of North
Carolina Press).
James Green (University of Massachusetts-Boston) published Taking History to Heart: The Power of the Past in Building Social Movements (University of Massachusetts Press).

Marilyn Halter (Boston University) published Shopping for Identity: the Marketing of Ethnicity (Schocken Books).


Daniel Levine (Bowdoin College) published Bayard Rustin and the Civil Rights Movement (Rutgers University Press).

Frank E. Manuel published Scenes from the End: The Last Days of World War II in Europe (Steerforth Press).

Jeffrey Mehlman (Boston University) published Émigré New York: French Intellectuals in Wartime Manhattan, 1940-1944 (Johns Hopkins University Press).

James H. Merrell (Vassar College) won his second Bancroft Prize for Into the American Woods: Negotiators on the Pennsylvania Frontier (W. W. Norton).

Paul Monod (Middlebury College) published The Power of Kings: Monarchy and Religion in Europe, 1589-1715 (Yale University Press).

Bruce Nelson (Dartmouth College) published Divided We Stand: American Workers and the Struggle for Black Equality (Princeton University Press).


Stephen B. Oates (University of Massachusetts-Amherst) published The Whirlwind of War: Voices of the Storm, 1861-1865 (HarperCollins).


Steven Ozment (Harvard University) published Flesh and Spirit: Private Life in Early Modern Germany (Viking).

Max Page (Yale University) published The Creative Destruction of Manhattan, 1900-1940 (University of Chicago Press).

John P. Resch (University of New Hampshire, Manchester) published Suffering Soldiers: Revolutionary War Veterans, Moral Sentiment, and Political Culture in the Early Republic (University of Massachusetts Press).


Richard H. Schultz, Jr. (Tufts University) published The Secret War Against Hanoi: Kennedy's and Johnson's Use of Spies, Saboteurs, and Covert Warriors in North Vietnam (HarperCollins).


Rogers M. Smith (Yale University) won the 1999 Merle Curti Award in American Intellectual History for Civic Ideals: Conflicting Visions of Citizenship in American History (Yale University Press).


Thomas Whalen (Boston University) published Kennedy versus Lodge: The 1952 Massachusetts Senate Race (Northeastern University Press).

Stephen J. Whitfield (Brandeis University) published In Search of American Jewish Culture (Brandeis University Press).

Susan Zeiger (Regis College) published In Uncle Sam's Service: Women Workers with the American Expeditionary Force, 1917-1919 (Cornell University Press).

The Colonial Society of Massachusetts announces a conference on "Reinterpreting New England Indian History and the Colonial Experience" on April 21-22, 2001 at Sturbridge. A volume of selected proceedings will be printed, so presentations should represent the best new scholarship and the new activism of Native American communities. Contact John W. Tyler, Editor, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, MA 02108.

The New England American Studies Association (NEASA) annual conference meets at the University of New Hampshire in Manchester on April 27-29, 2001 on the theme "Making Spaces: Travels, Tourism, Geographies, and the Construction of Place in the Americas and Abroad." Contact the NEASA president Adam Sweeting at sweeting@bu.edu.

The 12th Berkshire Conference on the History of Women meets on June 6-9, 2002 at the University of Connecticut in Storrs on the theme "Local Knowledge–Global Knowledge." Proposals may be submitted by December 15 to Claire Potter, Center for the Americas, 255 High Street, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06457; cpotter@wesleyan.edu or see the web site for more information: www.berkconference.edu.
CONFERENCES TO MEET

The Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPACA) holds its 23rd annual conference on November 3-4, 2000 at Springfield College. Papers and presentations include a variety of American culture or pop culture topics. An annual prize is awarded for the best paper presented by a graduate student. For conference information, contact the Northeast PCA/ACA Program Chair, Carol Mitchell, Springfield College, Department of Humanities, Springfield, MA 01109; email: carol_mitchell@spfldco.edu or see the web site:


The John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library will host the Robert F. Kennedy Conference on November 18. Contact the JFK Library, Columbia Point, Boston, MA 02125; (617) 929-4571.

The New England American Conference on Irish Studies meets at Holy Cross College in Worcester on September 29-30 on the theme “20th-Century Ireland: A Retrospective.” Contact Conor Johnston, Massachusetts Community College, Brockton, MA 02302.

The Sophia Smith Archives at Smith College host a conference on September 22-23 on “Agents of Social Change: Celebrating Women’s Progressive Activism Across the 20th Century.” It highlights struggles for social change in labor, socialism, peace, civil liberties, civil rights and women’s rights. Contact Joyce Follot at Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063; jfollet@aint.smith.edu

The New England Conference of the Association for Asian Studies meets at Brown University on September 30-October 1. Contact Kerry Smith, Brown University, Department of History, Box N, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-1246; kerry_smith@brown.edu

Quinnipiac College hosts a conference on September 23, 2000 on An Gorta Mor: Ireland’s Great Hunger, an Interdisciplinary Assessment. For information contact Betsy Delaney, Quinnipiac College, 275 Mt. Carmel Avenue, Hamden, CT 06518-1908; (203) 582-8954.

The Second Biennial Society of Early Americanists Conference meets in Norfolk, Virginia on March 8-10, 2001. Contact Jeffrey H. Richards, SEA 2001 Program Chair, Department of English, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529; (757) 683-3991; email: jhrich@odu.edu

Historic Deerfield will celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2002 and the 300th anniversary of the Deerfield Massacre of 1704 with a major conference, lecture series, publications, special events and tours in Deerfield, Massachusetts from 2002 to 2004. Interested parties are encouraged to contact the executive director, Donald R. Friary at (413) 775-7166 or by email: dfriary@historic-deerfield.org

The “2000 Massachusetts Historic Preservation Conference” meets in Lowell on September 28 highlighting strategies for preserving Massachusetts historic and cultural heritage. Also “2000 Massachusetts Archaeology Week” is celebrated on October 7-15 at various locations with open digs, workshops, living history demonstrations, lectures and exhibits. For details call the Massachusetts Historical Commission (617) 727-8470 or see the website: www.state.ma.us/sec/mhce

“Making Environmental History Relevant in the 21st Century” is the theme for a joint meeting of the American Society for Environmental History and the Forest History Society on March 28-April 1, 2001 in Durham, NC. Contact Dale Goble, College of Law, University of Idaho, Box 442321, Moscow, ID 83846; (208) 885-7976; gobleid@uidaho.edu

Reformation and Renaissance Studies and the Joseph Sable Centre for 19th century French Studies. Contact Yannick Portebois, Director, Centre for 19th Century French Studies, John M. Kelly Library, University of Toronto, 113 St. Joseph Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSS 1J4; yannick.portebois@utoronto.ca

The Canadian Association for American Studies annual conference meetings in Ottawa on September 5-7 on the "Discourses of Diaspora." Contact Friscilla L. Walton, Department of English, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6; pwalton@ccs.carleton.ca

The 11th International Conference of Historical Geographers meets in Quebec on August 12-18, 2001. Proposed papers may be submitted by email to CHG2001@cieg.ulaval.ca. For information contact Marc St-Hilaire, Laboratoire de géographie historique, Université Laval, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1K 7P4; phone: 418-656-3770; fax: 418-656-3960; or see the web site: http://www.cieg.ulaval.ca/

The International Medieval Congress meets at the University of Leeds in the UK on July 9-12, 2001. For more information contact International Medieval Institute, University of Leeds, Parkinson Building, Room 103, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK; imc@leeds.ac.uk

“Memory and Identity: Past and Present,” an interdisciplinary conference sponsored by the Canadian Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and the Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society meets at the University of Toronto on October 19-21, 2000. Contact John Baird, Victoria College, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1K7 Canada; email: john.baird@utoronto.ca or see the web site: www.c18.org/seedhs-csecs.

AUTHORS WANTED

The History of Education Society awards a prize of $500 biennially for the best article on the history of education. For further information contact Jonathan Zimmerman,
Department of Culture and Communication,
New York University, 239 Greene Street,
New York, NY 10003.

The Northeast Popular Culture/American
Culture Association (NEPCA) offers its
annual book award for the best book on any
American culture or pop culture topic
published in 2000 by an author in New
England or New York. Publishers may
nominate one book by June 1, 2001. The
award certificate and $200 prize will be
presented to the winner at the November 2-3,
2001 NEPCA conference at Southern
Connecticut State University in New Haven.
Contact the NEPCA Executive Secretary:
Peter Holloran, 41 Linmose Street,
Cambridge, MA 02138; pch@gworld.std.com;
(617) 876-6653.

Studies in American Humor has published
since 1974 essays and book reviews on all
aspects of American humor. For information
or submissions contact the editor, Karen L.
Kilcup, Studies in American Humor,
Department of English, Box 26170, University
of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC 27402-
6170; (336) 344-4609; kilcup@uncg.edu

The Society for Historians of the Early
American Republic (SHEAR) awards an
annual prize for the best book on American
history in 1789-1850 and a prize for the best
first book. For information contact Jan Lewis
at (973) 353-1469 or email
janlewis@andromeda.rutgers.edu

The Massachusetts Historical Review,
published by the Massachusetts Historical
Society, is a new annual journal offering
original essays, photo-essays, historical
documents, and review articles spanning the
full spectrum of Massachusetts history from
its founding to the 21st century. To subscribe
or contribute, contact Erin Pipkin,
Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154
Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02215; (617)
646-0505; erinpipkin@mhs.org.

The International Migration Program
fosters innovative research on voluntary and
forced international migration to the USA, the
process of settlement and outcomes for
immigrants, refugees, and native-born
Americans. Contact the International
Migration Program, Social Science Research
Council, 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY
10019; migration@ssrc.org.

The Association for Canadian Studies offers
the Thomas O. Enders Fellowship to
support advanced scholarship on Canadian
and Canadian-US relations. The annual
awards (to $30,000) are for periods up to 9
months for US citizens. Contact the ACUS,
1317 F Street NW, Suite 920, Washington,
DC 20004-1151; info@acus.org.

The Friends of the German Historical
Institute are pleased to announce the new
Fritz Stern Dissertation Prize for the best
doctoral dissertation in German history,
German-American relations, or the history of
Germans in North America. The two joint
winners will present their research at the
annual symposium of the German Historical
Institute in Washington, DC, and receive a
$2,000 award and travel funds. Dissertation
supervisors may nominate a student by
contacting Peter Fritzschke, Wiesbadener
Strasse 18, 14197 Berlin, Germany.

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The American Antiquarian Society will
award qualified scholars a number of
fellowships supporting research in the AAS
collections. Requests for application forms
and information about the AAS collections
and these fellowships for scholars, writers and
creative artists should be directed to John B.
Hench, American Antiquarian Society, 185
Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609-5813;
(508) 752-5813; cfs@aas wa.org

The Center for the Study of New England
History at the Massachusetts Historical
Society offers eighteen research fellowships
with stipends ($1500.00) for research in its
archives and portrait, engraving, and
silhouette collections. There is no application
form, but candidates may submit a c.v. and
a project proposal. Graduate students should
request a letter of recommendation from a
faculty member. For further information
contact Erin Pipkin, Center for the Study of
New England History, Massachusetts
Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street,
Boston, MA 02215; (617) 646-0505;
csneh@mhs hist.org.

CONSIDER A FULBRIGHT

The Fulbright Scholar Program for faculty
and professionals offers more than 100 awards
in History for lecturing and/or research in the
2001-2002 academic year. The complete list
is available on the web site: www.cies.org/. It is
sponsored by the United States Department of
State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural
Affairs, and administered by the Council for
International Exchange of Scholars (CIES).
For more information contact the CIES, 3007
Tilden Street, NW, Suite 5L, Washington, DC
20008-3009; (202) 686-7877; www.cies.org.

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 Malvey, Connecticut College
1972-1973 Sidney A. Burrell, Boston University
1973-1974 Kenneth F. Lевишак, Rhode Island
College
1974-1975 John G. Gagliardi, Boston University
1975-1976 James Pease, University of Maine
1976-1977 Robert Lougheed, University of
Connecticut
1977-1978 Gilmore C. Haskell, Harvard University
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BOOK REVIEWS


"Sir William Phips had an unlikely career," state Emerson W. Baker and John G. Reid at the beginning of their valuable biography of the early Massachusetts governor. They do not go on to say that this is a gross understatement. Even in the already strange seventeenth-century Atlantic world, the sheer peculiarity of Phips' career requires superlatives.

Phips' most unusual life began in what is now the northern part of Maine. His father, who died soon after Phips' birth in 1651, fixed guns and traded with the Wabanaki Indians. Phips apprenticed to a ship-builder. Although this trade took him to Boston as a young man, his relationship with New England's northeastern frontier was a continuing part of his life.

Phips next became a ship captain. Rather than making the conventional move into mercantile business, however, he became interested instead in recovering sunken Spanish treasure ships. Phips' third voyage to the Caribbean, financed by leading British nobles and officials, paid off handsomely. Phips brought back precious metal worth more than $2000,000 sterling. His personal tale totaled some $1,124,000 pounds, immediately making him one of the wealthiest men in Boston. He also gained a knighthood.

The now-celebrated Sir William Phips parlayed sea-going success into high office. In 1660, he commanded the Massachusetts expedition that conquered the French Canadian city of Port Royal, amusing New Englanders—although not Baker and Reid, whose work in French sources shows the distressed state of the fort and its forces. A follow-up attack on Quebec failed miserably, but Phips again proved lucky by being in London during the negotiations for a new Massachusetts charter. The story of how the king allowed provincial envoy Increase Mather to select Phips as the colony's first royalty-appointed governor is one of the staples of early American history. Baker and Reid, however, argue that Phips himself probably played a key role in the process.

Phips' tenure as governor proved less successful than his pursuit of the position. He placed a rabid witch prosecutor on the court already considering the Salem incidents, then stopped the trials. The French in Canada and an even more ferocious opposition in Massachusetts both proved problematic. In the end Phips' desire for financial profit and his explosive temper led to a recall from London. Baker and Reid argue that the two public altercations (with a naval officer and a customs collector) that aroused imperial attention were less violent than later historians have suggested. Arriving in London at the beginning of 1665, Phips died before the hearing.

Baker and Reid remark that Phips can seem a seventeenth-century "Forest Gump," at key moments without shaping them. Their examination argues otherwise. Among their discoveries, they argue convincingly that Phips was not fully literate, an extraordinary finding that suggests both the strengths and weaknesses of this book. Here, as elsewhere, they draw upon wide research in American, British, and French sources. But they do not take full advantage of their impressive body of material. A man who could not sign his own name yet gained royal and noble patronage and governed England's most educated colony should provide high drama or deep insight. Yet the book, the richest and the most fully documented study of Phips yet to appear, fails to appreciate fully the extravagantly dimensions of a man that the more excitable Cotton Mather, his first biographer, called "PHIPPS MAXIMUS." Scholars seldom have cause to wish for more of Mather, but this book could perhaps use more of his self-conscious cleverness, his strenuous striving for effect. Phips' outsized story almost demands it.

Steven C. Balloch
WPI


Readers seeking fresh insights into the diplomatic workings of the Spanish monarchy during the reign of Philip III (1598-1621) will find much of interest in this book. Paul C. Allen weaves together historical material drawn from the archives of four countries paving the way for an outstanding reexamination of the period from the perspective of the Spanish monarch and his ministers. Through a detailed analysis of the diplomatic complexities of the Spanish monarchy during the early modern period. Moreover, it comes at a time when historians at both ends of the Atlantic are critically revisiting Spanish administration under the last two Habsburgs. The author argues that the Twelve Years' Truce (1609), a settlement involving the Spanish Habsburgs as well as the Dutch, English, and French, represented the final act in the implementation of the Pax Hispanica (Spanish Peace), whose beginnings lay with the Treaty of Vervins (1598) and the Treaty of London (1604). Although this was both a very active and significant diplomatic period (1598-1609), historians, for the
most part, have limited their research to brief accounts of the
Eighty-Year’s War and the rise of the Dutch Republic. However,
this was a period where the notion that wars could be terminated
by long-term peace treaties proved difficult to put into practice.
Most nations embodied Ambrose Bierce’s definition of peace as a
“period of cheating between two periods of fighting.”
Curiously enough, Spain, the dominant European power,
was able to secure peace with its long-standing enemies, although no
clear victor had emerged in any of the conflicts. The author
further argues that contemporaries viewed the Spanish
peacemaking process as not a sign of the decline of the Spanish
empire that historians have considered to be too great but rather as
a subtle device to gain more power from its rivals. In a climate
where mistrust raged the day, it was an extraordinary
achievement that the parties were able to reach peace
agreements in 1598, 1604, and 1609.

The main thrust of Allon’s argument is that the strategy
formulated by the Spanish ministers against their rivals was one
whose principal goal was to offer peace in order to persuade
opponents to forego war, while simultaneously maintaining
their own military establishment. In the event of war, Spain was then
ready to proceed, while its opponent would be caught off
guard. This was the diplomatic strategy during the last decade of
Philip’s reign. Contrary to the widespread belief among recent
historians, Spanish ministers under Philip III did not seek any
permanent peace. Spain always fought to establish a limited
peace (as long as a long-term truce) in order to weaken its
opponents and give itself an opportunity to recover before
returning to war. Renewed warfare was not a failure of peace
polity but a conscious decision to pursue a consistent strategy.
The Pax Hispanica was forced upon Philip III and his advisers
as a result of Spain’s economic exhaustion from more than a
hundred years of empire building, and from facing enemies
around the globe ready to challenge its global power. Spain,
though, had no option but to adjust its strategy to fit its
circumstances.

Angel A. Amy Moreno
Roxbury Community College/Northeastern
University

Selling Catholicism: Bishop Sheen and the Power of
Television. By Christopher Owen Lynch. Lexington:

Selling Catholicism: Bishop Sheen and the Power of
Television provides readers with Christopher Owen Lynch’s
self-described “close textual analysis” of Bishop Fulton J.
Sheen’s 1950s television program, Life Is Worth Living. But
Lynch offers more than theoretical critique of the popular
Catholic prelate’s prime-time program. This book convincingly
demonstrates how Sheen exploited nascent media technology to
integrate Catholic dogma and U.S. culture. Besides presenting
the story of vanguard televangelism, Lynch’s study contributes
an understanding of post-World War II religion and culture. In
this book, Lynch opens a neglected area of study to all
historians.

Lynch chronicles Bishop Sheen’s ability to advertise
Catholicism’s rules and rewards with the tools of 1950s
corporate, consumer culture, U.S. anti-communism, and
medieval religious metaphors. By donating all profits to
nondemonstrational, international poverty relief, Sheen
neutralized the secular nature of promoting the program’s
sponsor, the Admiral Corporation appliances and television. While accepting material innovations, Sheen consistently
emphasized the religious, moral responsibilities connected with
secular blessings. Sheen’s depiction of resistance to communism
and defense of freedom as the United States’ manifest destiny
reconciled Catholic and U.S. goals, and undermined arguments
that Catholics harbored dual loyalties. He counseled religious
coherence against communism, which profited from civilization’s
loss of faith: “We need a religion born out of crisis. We need a
religion born in defeat. Good Friday was a prelude to Easter
Sundays.” (8) Lynch compares this challenge to accepting
suffering with Methodist minister and best-selling author
Norman Vincent Peale, who suggested that individuals could
avoid pain and obtain happiness through positive attitudes.
Sheen implied, but never stated directly, that the Catholic
Church’s organizational structure best complimented American
resistance to totalitarianism and the defense of individualism.
Sheen’s faith in reason and efficiency inspired confidence and
contrasted stereotypes of Catholics obsessed with ritual and
emotional devotion.

Lynch leaves some unanswered questions, which historians
will want to pursue. Sheen predicted the death of Soviet premier
Joseph Stalin only a week before this event shocked the world.
Did he speak with any secret knowledge from Vatican
intelligence? Although Lynch mentioned Peale and Baptist
revivalist Billy Graham in comparison with Sheen, Chicago
Theological Seminary’s Reinhold Nieburg received no
consideration. Nieburg’s wrestling with religion and
anticommunism seems to invite analysis. Lynch characterizes
Sheen’s discussion of the Virgin Mary as promoting passive,
domestic roles for women. In descriptions of several women,
however, Sheen presented active women who emulated Mary’s
strength and defined religious rules.

Selling Catholicism certainly deserves serious consideration
by professors teaching courses in the history of religion, but
perhaps also in U.S. history survey courses. At a time when
Catholics are considering the canonization of Bishop Sheen, this
book encourages academics to reconsider religion’s role in
political culture. While material power dominates many
interpretations of past events, Lynch reminds readers that
intangible, mental, and spiritual strength also deserves
recognition. This fact adopts special significance at universities,
which purport to celebrate the power of ideas.

Thomas Carty
University of Connecticut

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American Historical Association
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
2001 * Los Angeles * 26-29 April
2002 * Washington * 11-14 April

American Studies Association
2001 * Washington * E-11 November
2002 * Houston * 14-17 November
2003 * Providence * 29 November

Social Science History Association
2001 * Chicago * 15-18 November
2002 * St. Louis * 24-27 October

Popular Culture Association/ American Culture Association
2001 * Philadelphia * 11-14 April

Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association
2000 * Springfield College * 3-4 November
2001 * So. Connecticut State University * 2-3 November
2002 * Colby-Sawyer College * 25-26 October

Oral History Association
2000 * Durham, NC * 10-15 October

American Conference for Irish Studies
2001 * Fordham University * 6-9 June

New England/American Conference for Irish Studies
2000 * Holy Cross College * 25-30 September

North American Conference on British Studies
2000 * Passadena * 13-15 October

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2001 * Chicago * 22-25 March

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2001 * Baltimore * 19-22 July
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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, George Damerow (St. Michael's 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.
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