

# NEHA NEWS

*The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association*

VOL XXX NO. 1

SPRING ISSUE

APRIL 2004

## SPRING CONFERENCE AT NEWBURY COLLEGE in BROOKLINE

**Saturday, April 17, 2004**  
**SECOND CALL**

The 72nd meeting of the Association meets on April 17 at Newbury College, 129 Fisher Avenue in Brookline, Massachusetts (617-730-7000). The program listed on pages 3-5 of this issue was mailed earlier to all members along with registration, motel and travel instructions.

Vice-President **Robert Imholt** (Albertus Magnus College) arranged this splendid program. **Hugh Guilderson** made local arrangements with the customary assistance of Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan**. This meeting in the Boston area should be a popular location because the college is on Route 9 and the MBTA streetcar line. We are very grateful for the hospitable efforts on our behalf. Please see our web pages for other details:

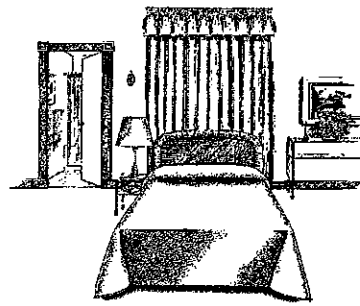
<http://www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEHA>.

The Spring conference begins with registration on Saturday at 8:00 A.M. in the Student Center Auditorium. Members are invited to bring copies of their own recent publications as well as timely professional

literature for display or distribution at the book exhibit.

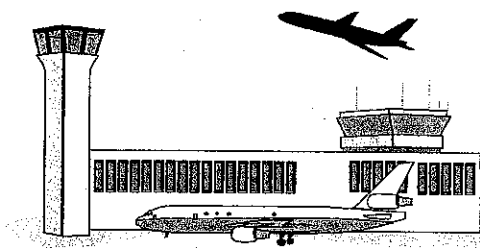
Please note that *registration fee payment is required for everyone on the program* (panelists, chairs and commentators) and all who attend the conference. The Association recommends pre-registration by mail prior to April 9, but registration at the conference is possible. Please feel free to photocopy the conference registration form on the back page when inviting colleagues, graduate students and friends. We urge each member to invite someone to accompany them.

Luncheon will be served in the Student Center Auditorium on Saturday at 12:00, but seating is limited. Please make your lunch reservation when you register by mail no later than April 9. Even if you do not join us in Brookline, please use this form to pay your annual membership dues. Lunch will be followed by a brief business meeting, and election of our new Association officers. Members who wish to vote but will not attend the conference my contact the Executive Secretary for an absentee ballot.



### OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS

The Association suggests that members make hotel or motel reservations as soon as possible by phone. Because this is the Boston Marathon weekend, accommodations may be scarce. We recommend members call the **Holiday Inn**, 399 Grove Street in Newton (617-969-5300), \$99 and free parking; and the **Marriott Courtyard Hotel**, 40 Webster Street in Brookline (617-734-1393) or the **Marriott Hotel**, 2345 Commonwealth Avenue in Newton (617-969-1000).



### TRAVEL INFORMATION

**Driving:** from the Mass Turnpike traveling eastbound toward Boston, take Exit 14 to I-95/Route 128 South. Traveling westbound toward Worcester, take Exit 15 to I-95/Route 128 South.

**From I-95/Route 128 South:** Take Exit 20A (Route 9 East) and follow Route 9 East

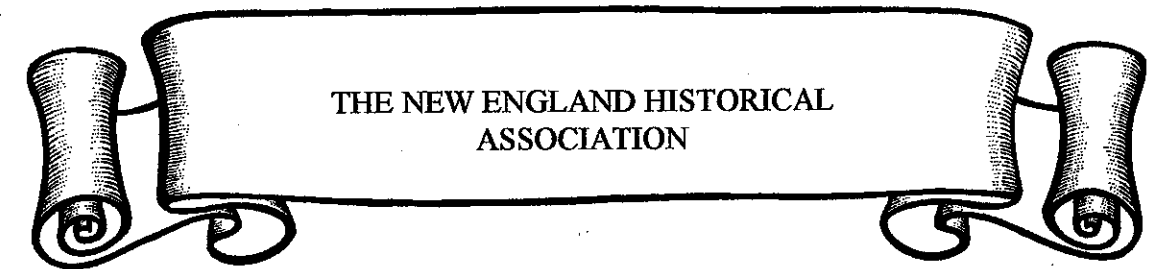
for 4.5 miles to Chestnut Hill Avenue. Take a left onto Chestnut Hill Avenue and an immediate right onto Channing Road. Take a left onto Fisher Avenue. Newbury College is on the top of the hill. Follow the familiar NEHA signs to designated parking.

**Subway/Bus Directions:** From Boston, take the Green Line outbound to Cleveland Circle or Reservoir stop. Or from Forest Hills, take the 51 bus to Cleveland Circle. Walk up Chestnut Hill Avenue, take the first left onto Clinton Road, and the first right onto Fisher Avenue. The college runs a shuttle bus from the Reservoir MBTA station to the campus.

**From Logan Airport:** Take the bus to the Blue line subway train and travel to Park Street Station. Transfer to the Green Line trolley to Cleveland Circle. Alternatively, by car exit the airport following signs for the Sumner Tunnel and I-93 South. Continue on I-93 South to I-90 West (Mass Turnpike). Take Exit 15 onto Route 128 South and follow directions above.

### ADVANCE NOTICE

The Fall meeting will be held at the **College of Saint Joseph** in Rutland, Vermont on October 16, 2004. The newly elected Vice-President will organize the program. The deadline for submitting proposals (one-page abstract and a brief C.V.) is June 15, 2004. For information about the program or submissions, contact the Executive Secretary: **James P. Hanlan**, WPI, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609-2280; [jphanlan@wpi.edu](mailto:jphanlan@wpi.edu)



## THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The New England Historical Association

*A regional professional association serving all areas of historical scholarship since 1965*

Saturday  
April 17, 2004

Newbury College  
Brookline, Massachusetts

### Spring Conference Program

**8:00** Registration and Continental Breakfast is in the Student Center Auditorium. All sessions are in the Academic Center or Holland Hall, and the Book Exhibit is in the Student Center.

#### 8:30 - 10:00 Sessions

**Session 1: The Murderess, the Autodidact Artist, and the Photographer: "Eminent" Bostonians of the Nineteenth Century** Room AC 004

Chair: Peter Holloran, Worcester State College

Comment: William C. Leonard, Emmanuel College

The Somnambulist and the Fallen Woman: The Bickford Murder of 1845

Karen E. Chaney, Harvard University Extension

William Rimmer's Royal Anatomy: Inspiration, Education, and Social Reform in Boston and New York after the Civil War

Paul Dambowic, Pratt Institute

Sacred Studies in Boston: F. Holland Day, 1899, and the Public Reception of Religious Photography

Elizabeth MacDonald Bischof, Boston College

**Session 2: Aspects of Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century American History** Room AC 005

Chair and Comment: Christopher Beneke, Bentley College

Universalism and Suicide: Religious Liberalism in Jacksonian America

Richard J. Bell, Harvard University

A Perpetual Round of Feasting: The Social Life of the First Continental Congress

Karen Northrup Barzily, College of William and Mary

The Foreign Policy Values of the Founders

John Edward Hill, Curry College

**Session 3: Patriotism and Small Town Life in Post-Civil War America** Room AC 120

Chair and Comment: Ballard Campbell, Northeastern University

Symbolic Play and Public Celebrations in Small Town New England, 1870-1920

David W. Deacon, Syracuse University

Defending the Stars and Stripes: Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Curious Course of the Flag Protection Movement

Woden Teachout, Harvard University

**Session 4: New England's Native American History**

**Room AC 122**

Chair and Comment: Roger Carpenter, Mount Holyoke College

The Indian Girl Who Ate Her Little Brother: Cannibalism, Representations of "Dangerous" Native American Women and the Discourse of Colonialism in Eighteenth-Century New England

Thomas Doughton, College of the Holy Cross

"Lo, The Poor Indians!": Massachusetts Indian Policy in the Antebellum Period

Christopher J. Thee, University of Arizona

**Session 5: Studies in Post-War American Culture**

**Room Holland 101**

Chair and Comment: Shane Maddock, Stonehill College

Popular Novelists: Jewish Identity and the Holocaust

Donald Baker, Southampton College, Long Island University

From Anxiety to Ennui: The Rise and Fall of the Red Scare in Cold War Film, 1947-1972

Jessica M. Parr, Simmons College

Hippies in the Hub: The Counterculture and Public Space in Boston in the 1960s

Jill Silos, University of New Hampshire

**10:00-10:30 Book Exhibit & Refreshments**

**Student Center**

**10:30 - 12:00 Sessions**

**Session 6: Explorations in the History of American Medicine**

**Room AC 004**

Chair and Comment: Andrew Holman, Bridgewater State College

Smallpox in Washington's Army: The Development of Inoculation as a Military Medical Procedure

Ann M. Becker, Stony Brook University

Strange Bedfellows: Politics and Medical Research

Jennifer S. Alpert, Boston University

Women Physicians, Cultural Authority, and Sexual Morality: From Elizabeth Blackwell to Mary Steichen Calderone

Ellen S. More, University of Texas Medical Branch

**Session 7: Nationalism, Ethnicity, and Native Peoples in American Popular Culture**

**Room AC 005**

Chair and Comment: Richard G. Canedo, Brown University

Nationalism and the Myth of the Indian in *Metamora*

Aimee Primeaux, Massachusetts Historical Society and Simmons College

'Against the devil': Nineteenth-century American Popular Theater and the Reconceptualizing of Ethnic Identity

Patrick Reynolds, Cornell University

Domesticating 'Paradise': Images of Hawaii in Postwar American Popular Culture

Nicole Eaton, Simmons College

**Session 8: Moving In and Out of New England**

**Room AC 120**

Chair and Comment: Joseph A. Conforti, University of Southern Maine

Replacing Yankees: Ethnicity, Regional Identity, and Vermont's Scandinavian Recruitment Program

Paul M. Searle, University of Vermont

New England Notions of the South: A Case Study of New Englander Jonathan Thompson

Elbra David, California State University, Northridge

Advertising and Ethnicity: New England Colonies in Nebraska

Jody Seim Timmins, University of California, Berkeley, and Albertus Magnus College

**Session 9: France, Spain, and the World in the 1930s and 1940s**

**Room AC 122**

Chair and Comment: Troy Paddock, Southern Connecticut State University

Public Influence on Foreign Policy: John Eoghan Kelly and the Spanish Arms Embargo, September, 1938

Michael Chapman, Boston College

Letters from Spain: Writings of American Volunteers in the Spanish Civil War

Anders Greenspan, St. Cloud State University

*Resistantisme*: The Context of French Resistance, 1942-1944

Paul S. Burdett, Jr., College of Staten Island-CUNY

**Session 10: Masculinity, Manhood, and Educating Men in Late-Nineteenth and Early Twentieth-Century America**

**Room Holland 101**

Chair and Comment: Anthony Rotundo, Boston University and Phillips Academy

Benjamin Butler and Masculinity in the Civil War North

Michael Thomas Smith, Penn State University

Bowdoin College & "The New Education" -- A Microcosm of Progress, 1871-1883

Robert Steele, Jr., Georgetown University

'Love, not Force, Was the Weapon': William Jennings Bryan, Manliness, and Pacifism in U.S. Foreign Policy

Kim Brinck-Johnson, University of New Hampshire and Simmons College

**12:15-1:30**

**Luncheon & Business Meeting**

**Student Center Auditorium**

**Presidential Address: One Big History, or Are We all on the Same Page?**

Paul Monod, Middlebury College

**1:30-3:00 Plenary Session: Program Assessment and the History Major**

Chair, Richard Allan Gerber, Southern Connecticut State University

President, New England Educational Assessment Network

Participants:

Jonathan Chu, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Christopher E. Mauriello, Salem State College

Susan Ouellette, St. Michael's College

**3:00 Adjournment**



### REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

**Melanie Gustafson** (University of Vermont), chair of the Nominating Committee, announced the following candidates will be on the ballot on April 17:

President **Robert Imholt**  
(Albertus Magnus College)

Vice-President **Altina Waller**  
(University of Connecticut)

Secretary **Peter C. Holloran**  
(Worcester State College)

Executive Committee:  
**Troy Paddock**  
(Southern Conn. State University)  
**Irene Q. Brown**  
(University of Connecticut)

Nominating Committee:  
**Martin Menke**  
(Rivier College)  
**Evelyn Sterne**  
(University of Rhode Island)

We congratulate those candidates nominated and thank those who made nominations. Any member may nominate himself or herself or another member for election to any Association office by writing 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. Members may request an absentee ballot. Those members interested in serving on the Executive Committee, Nominating Committee, NEHA Prize Committee or NEHA Book Award Committee should contact the Executive Secretary.

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee held its annual meeting in Worcester on December 13. The agenda included reports on the treasury, membership, Nominating Committee, selection of future meeting sites, NEHA sessions at the NCC, AHA and OAH meetings, conference program reviews, reports by the president and vice president, and on the website, newsletter, NEHA Book Award, NEHA Prize, and planning the Spring conference.

The Executive Secretary reports the Association now has 523 members from Massachusetts (249), Connecticut (70), Rhode Island (39), New Hampshire (36), Maine (34), Vermont (28), and other states (67). Association members may submit a question or agenda item for the next Executive Committee meeting by writing to the Executive Secretary.



### THE NEHA PRIZE

In October we will present the annual NEHA Prize for the most outstanding paper

presented at a recent conference. Each session chair may nominate one paper for this prize. The president appoints a committee of three members to judge all nominations. The criteria are scholarship, presentation and originality. The 2004 committee members are **Sarah McMahon** (Bowdoin College), chair; **Charles Lansing** (Yale University); and **Stephanie Yuhl** (Holy Cross College). The prize is intended to encourage and recognize outstanding research papers by more graduate students at our conferences. Session chairs are invited to recommend papers presented by a graduate student at the Spring or Fall meetings. Contact the Executive Secretary for details.

### NEHA BOOK AWARD COMMITTEE

On October 25 **Robert Weir**, chair of the Book Award Committee, presented the 2002 NEHA Book Award to the winner, **James M. O'Toole**, professor of History at Boston College, for his outstanding book, *Passing for White: Race, Religion, and the Healy Family, 1820-1920* (University of Massachusetts Press).

In October we will present the 2003 NEHA Book Award. Any publisher may nominate one book each year by writing to the NEHA Book Award Committee chair: **Robert Weir**, 15 Woods Road, Florence, MA 01062-3508 or email him at [weir.r@comcast.net](mailto:weir.r@comcast.net) by June 1, 2004. Monographs on any historical topic, time or place published in 2003, written by an author who lives or works in New England (or has done so in the past two years), are eligible for this annual award. The nominated book should represent the best historical writing and scholarship in any era or field of history. The award certificate and \$200.00 stipend are presented to the winner at the conference each Fall.

The members of the NEHA Book Award Committee for 2004 are: **Robert E. Weir**,

chair (Bay Path College); **Steven Bullock** (WPI); **Elizabeth De Wolfe** (University of New England); **Brian Ogilvie** (University of Massachusetts-Amherst) and **Joyce Malcolm** (Bentley College).



### CONFERENCE REPORT

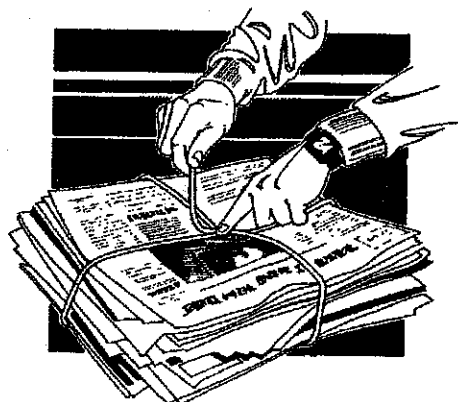
The 71st meeting of the Association at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester on October 15 was well attended with 100 historians registered for 14 sessions with 29 papers. The Roundtable session on *Women's Voices, Women's Choices: New Hampshire Women's Oral History Project* was also well attended. At the reception and luncheon on campus 80 members joined us for lunch and the business meeting.

This meeting was made possible by the splendid efforts on our behalf by the program chair, Vice-President **Robert Imholt** (Albertus Magnus College), Executive Secretary **James P. Hanlan** (Worcester Polytechnic Institute), and the cooperative local arrangements committee headed by **James Flynn** and the College of the Holy Cross History Department.

### NEW NEHA GRADUATE STUDENT COMMITTEE

Association President **Paul Monod** announced he created a new committee composed of seven graduate student members. Their responsibility is to consult with the president on issues relevant to graduate student membership. This includes suggestions about gaining and retaining

graduate student members, as well as the NEHA Prize, conference program formats, meeting sites, and other changes contemplated by the Executive Committee. The committee members are **Rebecca Bennette** (Harvard University), **Neilesh Bose** (Tufts University), **Brian D. Carroll** (University of Connecticut), **Charles Lansing** (Yale University), **Alison Mann** (University of New Hampshire), **Michael Mezzano** (Boston College), and **Jennifer Turner** (University of Massachusetts-Amherst). Graduate students or any member with questions or comments may contact Paul Monod ([monod@middlebury.edu](mailto:monod@middlebury.edu)) or the Executive Secretary.



#### NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

**Lisa K. Boehm** (Worcester State College) was elected to the New England American Studies Association (NEASA) board of directors.

**Sidney A. Burrell** (Boston University), a founder of this Association and our seventh president (1972-73), died in June. **Fred Leventhal** (Boston University) published an obituary in the *AHA Perspectives* in January 2004. Donations in his memory may be sent to the Sidney A. Burrell European History Fund in care of Kate Howard, Boston University, Office of Development, 685 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215.

**Patrick T. Conley** received the Award of

Merit from the American Association for State and Local History for lifelong service to Rhode Island history.

**Reinhold A. Dorwart** (University of Connecticut), one of the founders of this Association and our second president (1967-68), died in November.

**Anna Geifman** (Boston University) was promoted to professor of History.

**Hugh Guilderson** (Newbury College) was promoted professor of History.

**Marilyn Halter** (Boston University) was promoted to professor of History.

**Linda Heywood** (Howard University) was appointed an assistant professor of History at Boston University.

**Peter Holloran** (Worcester State College) was elected president of the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) in November.

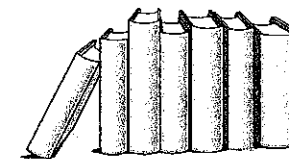
**Fred M. Leventhal** (Boston University) will retire after teaching British History at Boston University since 1969.

**Igor Lukes** (Boston University) was promoted to University Professor.

**John Thornton** (Millersville University) was appointed an assistant professor of History at Boston University.

**Jeffrey Wiltse** (Brandeis University) won the 2003 Society of American Historians' Allan Nevins Prize for the best-written dissertation in American history, *Contested Waters: A History of Swimming Pools in America*.

**Diana Wylie** (Boston University) was appointed Associate Dean for Faculty.



#### BOOK NEWS

**Roger I. Abrams** (Northeastern University) published *The First World Series and the Baseball Fanatics of 1903* (Northeastern University Press).

**Andrew J. Bacevich** (Boston University) published *American Empire: The Realities and Consequences of U. S. Diplomacy* (Harvard University Press).

**Keith Brown** (Brown University) published *The Past in Question: Modern Macedonia and the Uncertainties of Nation* (Princeton University Press).

**Jay Corrin** (Boston University) published *Catholic Intellectuals and the Challenge of Democracy* (University of Notre Dame Press) which won the American Catholic Historical Association's John Gilmary Shea Prize.

**Robert Dallack** (Boston University) published *An Unfinished Life: John F. Kennedy, 1917-1963* (Little, Brown).

**John Demos** (Yale University) published *Circles and Lines: The Shape of Life in Early America* (Harvard University Press).

**David Hackett Fischer** (Brandeis University) published *Washington's Crossing* (Oxford University Press).

**Walter A. Friedman** (Harvard University) published *Birth of a Salesman: The Transformation of Selling in America* (Harvard University Press).

**David Fromkin** (Boston University) published *Europe's Last Summer: Who Started the Great War in 1914?* (Knopf).

**Dean D. Grodzins** (Harvard University) published *American Heretic: Theodore Parker and Transcendentalism* (University of North Carolina Press).

**Edward X Gu and Merle Goldman** (Boston University) published *Chinese Intellectuals Between State and Market* (Routledge).

**Evan Haefeli** (Tufts University) and **Kevin Sweeney** (Amherst College) published *Captors and Captives: The 1704 French and Indian Raid on Deerfield* (University of Massachusetts Press).

**David D. Hall** (Harvard University) published *Puritans in the New World: A Critical Anthology* (Princeton University Press).

**James P. Hanlan** (WPI) and **Robert Weir** (Bay Path College) published *Historical Encyclopedia of Labor History* (Greenwood Press).

**Peter C. Holloran** (Worcester State College) published *Historical Dictionary of New England* (Scarecrow Press).

**Daniel Horowitz** (Smith College) published *The Anxieties of Affluence: Critiques of American Consumer Culture, 1939-1979* (University of Massachusetts Press).

**Jean M. Humez** (University of Massachusetts-Boston) published *Harriet Tubman: The Life and the Life Stories* (University of Wisconsin Press).

**Jeremy King** (Mount Holyoke College) published *Budweisers into Czechs and Germans: A Local History of Bohemian Politics, 1848-1948* (Princeton University Press).

**Jennifer Klein** (Yale University) published *For All These Rights: Business, Labor, and the Shaping of America's Public-Private Welfare State* (Princeton University Press).

**Kate Clifford Larson** (Simmons College) published *Bound for the Promised Land: Harriet Tubman, Portrait of an American Hero* (Ballantine).

**Mary R. Lefkowitz** (Wellesley College) published *Greek Gods, Human Lives: What We Can Learn from Myths* (Yale University Press).

**Margaret Lowe** (Bridgewater State College) published *Looking Good: College Women and Body Image, 1875-1930* (Johns Hopkins University Press).

**Muriel McAvoy** (Fitchburg State College) published *Sugar Baron: Manuel Rionda and the Fortunes of Pre-Castro Cuba* (University Press of Florida).

**Patrick Manning** (Northeastern University) published *Navigating World History: Historians Create a Global Past* (Palgrave Macmillan).

**Stephen Marini** (Wellesley College) published *Sacred Song in America: Religion, Music, and Public Culture* (University of Illinois Press).

**James M. O'Toole** (Boston College) and **David Quigley** (Boston College) published *Boston's Histories: Essays in Honor of Thomas H. O'Connor* (Northeastern University Press).

**Mridu Rai** (Yale University) published *Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects: Islam, Rights and the History of Kashmir* (Princeton University Press).

**Heather Cox Richardson** (MIT) published *The Death of Reconstruction: Race, Labor,*

*and Politics in the Post-Civil War North, 1865-1901* (Harvard University Press).

**Kenneth S. Sacks** (Brown University) published *Understanding Emerson: "The American Scholar" and His Struggle for Self-Reliance* (Princeton University Press).

**Martha A. Sandweiss** (Amherst College) published *Print the Legend: Photography and the American West* (Yale University Press), which won the OAH's Ray Allen Billington Prize.

**Mark R. Schneider** published *"We Return Fighting": The Civil Rights Movement in the Jazz Age* (Northeastern University Press).

**Nancy S. Seasholes** (Boston University) published *Gaining Ground: A History of Landmaking in Boston* (MIT Press).

**John Stauffer** (Harvard University) published *The Black Hearts of Men: Radical Abolitionists and the Transformation of Race* (Harvard University Press), which won the OAH's Avery O. Craven Award.

**Evelyn Sterne** (University of Rhode Island) published *Ballots and Bibles: Ethnic Politics and the Catholic Church in Providence* (Cornell University Press).

**Elizabeth R. Varon** (Wellesley College) published *Southern Lady, Yankee Spy: The True Story of Elizabeth Van Lew, a Union Agent in the Heart of the Confederacy* (Oxford University Press).

**Thomas J. Whalen** (Boston University) published *Dynasty's End: Bill Russell and the 1968-69 World Champion Boston Celtics* (Northeastern University Press).

**Michael Willrich** (Brandeis University) published *City of Courts: Socializing Justice in Progressive Era Chicago* (Cambridge

University Press), which won the AHA's John H. Dunning Prize.



## CONFERENCES MEETING

The 8<sup>th</sup> annual **Salve Regina University Conference on Cultural and Historic Preservation** meets on September 23-25, 2004 in Newport on the theme *The Interior Decorator in America: From Amateur to Professional, 1850-1970*. Contact James C. Garman, CHP Program, Salve Regina University, 100 Ochre Point Avenue, Newport, RI 02840; [garmanj@salve.edu](mailto:garmanj@salve.edu)

The **North American Conference on British Studies (NACBS)** will meet in Philadelphia on October 29-31, 2004. For further information contact Seth Koven, Program Chair, Department of History, Villanova University, Villanova, PA 19085-1699; [NACBS@villanova.edu](mailto:NACBS@villanova.edu)

The **Cultural Studies Association** holds its second annual conference in Boston at Northeastern University on May 5-9, 2004. Contact P. David Marshall, CSA Program Chair, Northeastern University, Department of Communication Studies, Boston, MA 02215.

The **New England American Studies Association (NEASA)** holds a special conference on *Global New England: The Meaning of Region in the Nation and the World* at the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem on April 16-18, 2004. Contact Patricia Hill, Wesleyan University, Center for the Americas, 255 High Street, Middletown, CT 06459; [phill@wesleyan.edu](mailto:phill@wesleyan.edu)

The **French Colonial Historical Society** holds its 30<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in Washington, DC on May 5-8, 2004. The Department of History at Georgetown University will sponsor this meeting, but for information see the website: [www.frenchcolonial.org](http://www.frenchcolonial.org)

The **Historical Society** holds its national conference at Boothbay Harbor, Maine on June 3-6, 2004 on the theme *Reflections on the Current State of Historical Inquiry*. Contact The Historical Society, 2004 Conference, 656 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02215-2010; (617) 358-0260 or see the website: [www.bu.edu/historic](http://www.bu.edu/historic)

A conference on *New England Slavery and the Slave Trade* will meet in Boston on April 21-23, 2004. Sponsored by the **Colonial Society of Massachusetts**, and the Du Bois Institute, Harvard University, the Museum of Afro-American History, Suffolk University and the National Park Service, the conference organizers hope to shed new light on this understudied topic. The Colonial Society plans to publish a volume of the proceedings. For more information, contact John W. Tyler, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, MA 02108; [jtyler@groton.org](mailto:jtyler@groton.org)

A *Conference on Policy History* will be sponsored by *The Journal for Policy History* in St. Louis on May 20-23, 2004. Contact the Policy Conference, Journal of Policy History, Saint Louis University, 3800 Lindell Blvd., PO Box 56907, St. Louis, MO 63156.

*Taking Stock: The State of Black America in the Twenty-First Century* is a conference meeting on April 22-24, 2004 in New York City. Contact Colin Palmer, Princeton University, Program in African American Studies, Princeton, NJ 08544; [cpalmer@princeton.edu](mailto:cpalmer@princeton.edu)

The **Oral History Association** annual conference meets in Portland, Oregon on September 29-October 3, 2004 on the theme

**Telling Stories: Narratives of Our Own Times.** Contact Madelyn Campbell, Oral History Association, Dickinson College, PO Box 1773, Carlisle, PA 17013; [oha@dickinson.edu](mailto:oha@dickinson.edu)

The American Association for the History of Medicine holds its 77<sup>th</sup> annual conference in Madison, Wisconsin on April 29-May 2, 2004. Contact Susan E. Lederer, Section of the History of Medicine, Yale University, PO Box 208015, New Haven, CT 06520-8015.

The 2004 Popular Culture/American Culture Association national conference will meet on April 7-10 in San Antonio. For information contact Michael Schoenecke, PCA/ACA Secretary-Treasurer, Department of English, Box 43901, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-3091; [MKschoene@aol.com](mailto:MKschoene@aol.com)

**Baseball and American Culture** is an interdisciplinary conference in Cooperstown, New York on June 2-4, 2004 sponsored by the National Baseball Hall of Fame and SUNY Oneonta. Contact Alvin L. Hall, East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania, 200 Prospect Street, East Stroudsburg, PA 18301; [al.hall@po-box.esu.edu](mailto:al.hall@po-box.esu.edu)

The National Council on Public History holds its annual meeting in Kansas City, Missouri on April 14-17, 2004. Contact Andy Ambrose, Atlanta History Center, 130 West Paces Ferry Road, SW, Atlanta, GA 30305; [aambrose@atlantahistorycenter.com](mailto:aambrose@atlantahistorycenter.com)

The Richard III Society will sponsor the fourth annual **Fifteenth-Century Conference** on May 2-5, 2004 at the University of Illinois in Urbana. Contact Sharon D. Michalove, Department of History, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

The 28<sup>th</sup> annual **German Studies Association Conference** meets in Washington, DC on October 6-10, 2004.

Contact Mark W. Rectanus, Iowa State University, Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, 300 Pearson Hall, Ames, Iowa 50011; [mwr@iastate.edu](mailto:mwr@iastate.edu)

SHEAR, the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic, holds its 2004 annual conference at Brown University in Providence on July 22-25. There is no single theme for this conference and the program committee invites proposals on any early American topics (1790-1850). Contact Herbert Sloan, SHEAR Program Chair, Department of History, Barnard College, New York, NY 10027; [hsloan@barnard.edu](mailto:hsloan@barnard.edu)



#### CALLS FOR CONFERENCE PAPERS

The Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association (NEPCA) holds its 27<sup>th</sup> annual conference at Newbury College in Brookline on October 29-30, 2004. Contact the NEPCA program chair, Lisa K. Boehm, Worcester State College, Urban Studies Department, Worcester, MA 01602; [lboehm@worcester.edu](mailto:lboehm@worcester.edu) by June 1 or see the NEPCA website: [www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEPCA.html](http://www.wpi.edu/~jphanlan/NEPCA.html). The 2005 NEPCA conference will meet on October 28-29 at Sacred Heart University in Bridgeport.

The Association for the Study of Connecticut History holds a conference on the *African American Experience in*

*Connecticut* on November 6 at Manchester Community College. Contact Bruce P. Stark, Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106; [bstark@cslib.org](mailto:bstark@cslib.org) by April 1.

The Northeast Conference on British Studies meets at McGill University in Montreal on October 1-2, 2004. Proposals may be submitted by April 15. Contact Peter Hansen, NECBS Program Chair, WPI, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609; [phansen@wpi.edu](mailto:phansen@wpi.edu).

Mystic Seaport's 25<sup>th</sup> annual **Sea Music Festival** meets on June 12, 2004. Contact Glenn Cordiner, Sea Music Festival Symposium, Mystic Seaport Museum, 75 Greenmanville Avenue, PO Box 6000, Mystic, CT 06355-0990; [glenn.cordiner@mysticseaport.org](mailto:glenn.cordiner@mysticseaport.org)

Wheelock College will hold its second conference on the **Black Panther Party** in the Spring of 2005. Contact Jana Lazerow, Wheelock College, 200 The Riverway, Boston, MA 02215; [jlazerow@wheelock.edu](mailto:jlazerow@wheelock.edu) by April 15.

The Urban History Association hosts the **Second Biennial Urban History Conference** on October 7-10, 2004 in Milwaukee. Contact Timothy R. Mahoney, UHA, Department of History, University of Nebraska, 612 Oldfather Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588-0327; [tmahoney1@unl.edu](mailto:tmahoney1@unl.edu)

The American Italian Historical Association holds its 37<sup>th</sup> annual conference in Annapolis on November 4-6, 2004 on the theme *Italian Americans Before Mass Migration: We've Always Been Here*. Contact Dominic Candeloro: D-Candeloro@govst.edu

The Communal Studies Association holds its annual conference at Hancock Shaker Village in Pittsfield, Massachusetts on September 30-October 2, 2004. Proposed

abstracts and c.v. on the theme *Journeys and Travels* or any aspect of communal life may be submitted by April 1. Contact Elizabeth De Wolfe, University of New England, Department of History, 11 Hills Beach Road, Biddeford, ME 04005; [edewolfe@une.edu](mailto:edewolfe@une.edu)

A conference on *Consuming Experiences: The Business and Technologies of Tourism* will meet on November 12-13, 2004 at the Hagley Museum in Wilmington, Delaware. Proposals may be submitted to Roger Horowitz, Hagley Museum and Library, PO Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807; [rh@udel.edu](mailto:rh@udel.edu)



#### CONFERENCES MEETING ABROAD

An international **Henry James Conference** will be held in France at the Universite de Provence in Aix-en-Provence on July 2-3, 2004. Contact Annick Duperray, DEMA, Universite de Provence, 29 Avenue Robert Schuman, 13621 Aix-en-Provence Cedex, France; [annick.duperray@free.fr](mailto:annick.duperray@free.fr)

A conference on *City Limits?: The European City 1400-1900* in Manitoba, Canada on October 1-2, 2004. Contact City Limits Conference, Department of English, University of Manitoba, 625 Fletcher Argue Building, Winnipeg, MB R3T 5V5, Canada; [city-limits@lists.umanitoba.ca](mailto:city-limits@lists.umanitoba.ca)

The Netherlands American Studies Association will host a meeting on *The Story of World War II: American Studies Conference* on June 21-23, 2004 in Amsterdam. Contact Diederik Oostdijk, English Department, Vrije Universiteit, De

Boelelaan 1105, NL-1081 HV Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands; [dm\\_oostdijk@let.vu.nl](mailto:dm_oostdijk@let.vu.nl)

The **North American Victorian Studies Association** will hold its second annual conference in Toronto on October 28-31, 2004 on the theme *Victorian Frontiers*. For more information contact Jill Matus, 7 King's College Circle, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON M5S 3K11 [jmatus@chass.utoronto.ca](mailto:jmatus@chass.utoronto.ca), or see the website [www.utoronto.ca/english/navsa](http://www.utoronto.ca/english/navsa).



#### AUTHORS WANTED

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 2003 by an author living or working in New England or New York. Publishers may nominate one book by June 1, 2004. The award certificate and \$200 prize will be presented to the winner on October 30, 2004 at annual Northeast PCA/ACA conference at Newbury College. Contact **Susan Clerc**, NEPCA, Southern Connecticut State University, Library, New Haven CT 06518; [clercs1@southernct.edu](mailto:clercs1@southernct.edu)

The *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era* invites submissions on any aspect of US history in the 1870-1920 period. Contact the editor: Alan Lessoff, Department of History, Illinois State University, Campus Box 4420, Normal, IL 61790; [ahlesso@ilstu.edu](mailto:ahlesso@ilstu.edu)

The **New England American Studies Association (NEASA)** offers a biannual book award for NEASA members. For

information contact by January 31, 2005 Eve Raimon, University of Southern Maine, 51 Westminster Street, Lewiston, ME 04240; [raimon@usm.maine.edu](mailto:raimon@usm.maine.edu)

The **Association for the Study of Connecticut History** invites nominations for the 2004 Homer D. Babbidge Jr. Award to be presented at the November 2004 annual meeting. The award is given for the best work (monographs, articles, edited works, films, exhibitions, television programs, etc.) on a significant aspect of the state's history published in 2003. Contact David O. White, 35 Laurel Ridge Road, Tolland, CT 06084, [dolcwhite@aol.com](mailto:dolcwhite@aol.com), by August 31.

The **North American Conference on British Studies** offers an annual book prize of \$500 for the best book on any aspect of British studies since 1800 by a North American author. Contact Philip Harling, Department of History, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-1246; [harling@uky.edu](mailto:harling@uky.edu)

The *Journal of American Culture*, a scholarly quarterly published by the American Culture Association since 1975, seeks contributions, especially articles on the Americas addressing broad and substantive cultural issues. Contact the JAC Editors: Kathy Merlock Jackson and William M. Jones, Virginia Wesleyan College, 1584 Wesleyan Drive, Norfolk, VA 23502-5599; [kmjackson@vwc.edu](mailto:kmjackson@vwc.edu) or [wmjones@vwc.edu](mailto:wmjones@vwc.edu)

#### GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The **Fulbright Scholar Program** offers lecturing or research awards in 140 countries for faculty and professionals. Terms range from two weeks to one year and most lecturing assignments are in English. Application deadlines are May 1 and August 1, 2003. For information, contact the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), 3007 Tilden Street, NW, Washington, DC 20008-3009; phone: (202)

686-7877; email: [apprequest@cies.iie.org](mailto:apprequest@cies.iie.org) or see the website at [www.cies.org](http://www.cies.org)

The **Mary Baker Library** in Boston announced new fellowships for qualified researchers in the summer of 2004. Contact Lesley Pitts, Archives Manager, Mary Baker Library, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, MA 02115; 1-800-261-2006.

The **University of Connecticut Humanities Institute** invites scholars to apply for a residential fellowship with a stipend (\$40,000) for one-year residential fellowship at the Storrs campus. Contact the UCHI, 215 Glenbrook Road, U-4234, Storrs, CT 06269-4234; [www.humanities.uconn.edu](http://www.humanities.uconn.edu)



#### PLAN AHEAD

##### American Historical Association

2005 \* Seattle \* 6-9 January  
2006 \* Philadelphia \* 5-8 January  
2007 \* Atlanta \* 4-7 January  
2008 \* Washington \* 3-6 January  
2009 \* New York City \* 2-5 January  
2010 \* San Diego \* 7-10 January  
2011 \* Boston \* 6-9 January  
2012 \* Chicago \* 5-8 January

##### Organization of American Historians

2005 \* San Francisco \* 31 March-3 April  
2006 \* Washington, DC \* 19-22 April  
2007 \* Minneapolis 29 March-1 April  
2008 \* New York \* 28-31 March

##### American Studies Association

2004 \* Atlanta \* 11-14 November  
2005 \* Washington, DC \* 3-6 November  
2006 \* Oakland \* 12-15 October

##### Social Science History Association

2004 \* Chicago \* 18-21 November  
2005 \* Portland \* 3-6 November  
2006 \* Minneapolis \* 2-5 November

##### Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association

2005 \* San Diego \* 23-26 March  
2006 \* Atlanta \* 12-16 April  
2007 \* Boston \* 4-9 April

##### Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association

2004 \* Newbury College \* 29-30 October  
2005 \* Sacred Heart University \* 28-29 October

##### Oral History Association

2004 \* Portland, OR \* 29 September-2 October

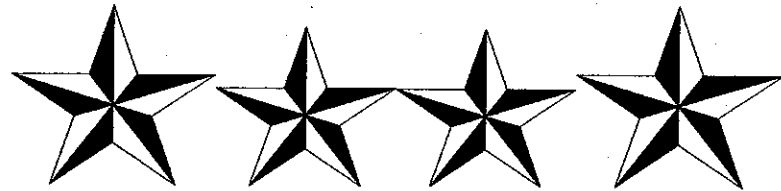
##### National Conference on Public History

2004 \* Victoria, BC \* 31 March-4 April  
2005 \* Kansas City \* 14-17 April

##### Society of Historians of the Early American Republic

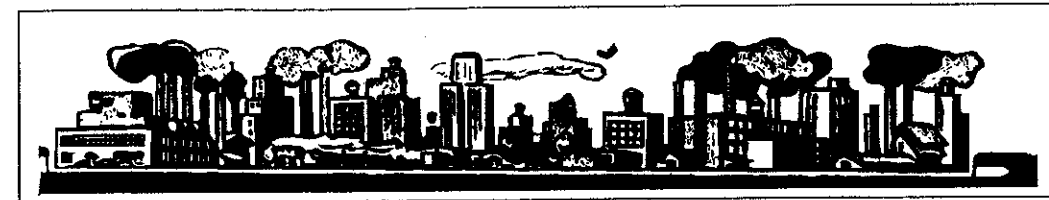
2004 \* Brown University \* 22-25 July





**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
1999-2000	Alan Rogers (Boston College)
2000-2001	Joanne Schneider (Rhode Island College)
2001-2002	Joseph Conforti (University of Southern Maine)
2002-2003	James O'Toole (Boston College)
2003-2004	Paul Monod (Middlebury College)
2004-2005	Robert J. Imholt (Albertus Magnus College)

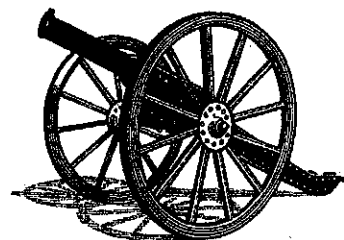


**MEETINGS OF NEHA**

1966	University of Connecticut	1987	Historic Deerfield
1967	Harvard University		Albertus Magnus College
1968	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	1988	Salem State College
			University of Hartford
1969	Boston University	1989	University of Lowell
1970	University of Rhode Island		Smith College
1971	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	1990	Pine Manor College
	Yale University		St. Joseph's College
1972	University of New Hampshire	1991	American Antiquarian Society & Worcester Polytechnic Institute
	University of Hartford		John F. Kennedy Library & University of Massachusetts-Boston
1973	Bentley College		
	Connecticut College		
1974	Rhode Island College	1992	Assumption College
	Clark University		Rhode Island College
1975	Pine Manor College	1993	University of Southern Maine
	University of Maine, Portland		John Carter Brown Library & Brown University
1976	St. Joseph's College		
	Exeter Academy	1994	Bentley College
1977	Harvard University		University of Hartford
	University of Connecticut	1995	Mount Holyoke College
1978	University of Massachusetts, Amherst		Saint Anselm College
	University of Lowell	1996	Amherst College
1979	Boston College		Roger Williams University
	Colby-Sawyer College	1997	Northeastern University
1980	Old Sturbridge Village		University of Connecticut
	Rhode Island College	1998	University of Vermont
1981	Mount Ida College		Connecticut College
	Albertus Magnus College	1999	Rivier College
1982	College of the Holy Cross		Suffolk University
	University of New Hampshire	2000	Tufts University
1983	Fitchburg State College		Stonehill College
	Roger Williams College	2001	Salve Regina University
1984	American Antiquarian Society		Saint Michael's College
	Framingham State College	2002	Massachusetts Maritime Academy
1985	Bowdoin College		Rhode Island College
	University of Connecticut	2003	Bentley College
1986	American Antiquarian Society		College of the Holy Cross
	Boston College	2004	Newbury College

## BOOK REVIEWS

Publishers may send books for review to the NEHA Book Review editor: Robert E. Weir, 15 Woods Road, Florence, MA 01062. NEHA members interested in writing reviews may contact the editor at [weir.r@comcast.net](mailto:weir.r@comcast.net)



***When Slavery Was Called Freedom: Evangelicalism, Proslavery, and the Causes of the Civil War.* John Patrick Daly. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2002.**

In this brief, but highly sophisticated analysis of antebellum southern evangelical ideology and thought, John Patrick Daly boldly challenges the influential historical thesis that the antebellum South was largely unaffected by the forces of economic and cultural modernity and thus unique from the rest of the United States. Instead, Daly posits that much of what happened in the North also occurred in the South. Just as Northern society accepted the values emerging from the market revolution and the Second Great Awakening, so too did the South. According to Daly, Southerners embraced new market values and Protestant evangelicalism with the same zeal as their Northern counterparts, but, these new values instilled themselves in a fresh, theologically based proslavery ideology predicated on the same individualism and belief in the providential will of God that Northerners also held. This new form of proslavery thought, Daly argues, united slaveholders and non-slaveholders alike in an intra-class defensive bond against an aggressive and equally evangelical, market-driven, antislavery North. The result was the birth of two contentious societies spawned from the same social and economic forces that led to a war between two regions that essentially shared the same core-values.

*When Slavery Was Called Freedom* is, first-and-fore-most, an intellectual history and this is both the book's strength and its weakness. With the exception of perhaps Eugene Genovese, no contemporary historian has so meticulously delved into the writings of such a large group of theologians and shown its influence on secular, proslavery thought. Some of these individuals will be familiar to scholars of the antebellum South, such as theologian James Henley Thornton or proslave advocate Thomas R. Dew, yet Daly breaks new ground in his analysis of the thought and influence of more obscure Southern preachers such as highbrow Presbyterian minister Joseph Wilson and Baptist revivalist Jeremiah Jeter. Because Daly relies almost exclusively on published tracts and sermons without providing evidence of their influence on a broad cross-section of Southern white society, his contention that proslavery theology was the key in uniting rich, middling, and poor white Southerners in the secessionist movement seems a bit overstated. Also, his suggestion that the Civil War was fought between two regions because they held the same values seems a difficult argument to make given the limitations of Daly's sources. Despite this, John Patrick Daly has written a fine intellectual history that deserves the attention of historians of the period.

**Matthew H. Crocker**  
Keene State College

***Facing East from Indian Country: A Native History of Early America.* Daniel K. Richter. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2001.**

In *Facing East from Indian Country*, Daniel Richter considers a question that bedevils nearly every historian of Native America: how did North America's native peoples view the encounters between themselves and Europeans in the early contact period? While there are numerous accounts from the European perspective, native versions of these meetings are scarce and even they carry the taint of poor translation and, in some

instances, writer embellishment.

Richter begins by changing the reader's orientation from west to east. By conceptualizing native history from contact to the early nineteenth century from a perspective that runs counter to the Turnerian notion of the steady westward advance of "civilization," Richter encourages the reader to think of the Americas as the "Old World," and Europe as the far away "New World," from which came strange bearded men who spoke unintelligible languages. Having turned the reader's perspective 180 degrees from west to east, Richter engages the notion of the imagined world. During the period of the earliest contacts, the Americas for Europeans existed primarily in their imaginings, derived from the not-always-so-accurate reports of explorers and sailors. (An examination of Dutch illustrator Theodor de Bry's sixteenth century engravings confirms this). But so too did natives imagine Europeans. Fed by scattered reports related by coastal peoples who occasionally encountered Europeans, Indians in the interior of the continent probably did not know what to make of the stories, and may have doubted their veracity, had it not been for the occasional artifact that the strangers left behind.

Throughout this book, Richter engages in a bit of conjecture, attempting to intelligently deduce what native peoples must have thought of Europeans. We cannot, for example, know precisely what the Timucas of Florida thought of the first Spaniards they encountered in the early sixteenth century. We do know, however, that when they saw DeSoto's expedition at anchor in Tampa Bay, they had enough experience with the Castilians to know that it did not bode well for them. For the most part, Richter employs this sort of imaginative writing very skillfully.

Richter points out that during the first two centuries of colonization, few native peoples never saw a European, and North America, for the most part, remained Indian country. The presence of Europeans, Richter argues, did not alter the Americas in this period; but their trade goods, the pathogens they unwittingly carried with them, and their equally

unconscious alteration of the North American environment, all moved faster than the line of settlement, precipitating a series of changes that eventually proved disastrous for natives.

While Richter mentions French and Spanish interactions with native peoples, the focus of this book is on their interactions with the English, and later the Americans. With the end of the wars for empire, native peoples found that their options for dealing with Europeans had narrowed, and this helped fuel the nativistic movements led by the Delaware Neolin, and later the Shawnee Tenskwatawa. Both of these movements emphasized resistance to European (and later American) expansion. Oddly, Richter does not mention the Iroquois Handsome Lake and the founding of the Church of the Longhouse, which takes place in this same period. Like the other two movements, Handsome Lake emphasized cultural revitalization, but unlike them, he did not encourage resistance.

Richter attempts to give native peoples a voice in this work, extensively quoting the confessions of native Christians, and the work of native writers such as William Apess. Overall, this is a fine account of Native American history up to the early nineteenth century. It will undoubtedly show up on graduate program reading lists, and lend itself well to undergraduate courses in colonial American history.

**Roger Carpenter**  
Mount Holyoke College



***Conquering the American Wilderness: The Triumph of European Warfare in the Colonial Northeast.* Guy Chet. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2003.**

The notion of American exceptionalism has been strong in American history and has

shaped the way we conceive and teach American history. One of the alleged proofs of this theory has been American success in colonial wars against the Indians and French, and ultimate victory in the American Revolution. These military victories were possible, the theory goes, because American colonists created a novel form of fighting learned from the Indians. Instead of waging conventional European field battles, Americans triumphed in the French and Indian War and the American Revolution because they adapted Native American military practices. Conventional wisdom holds that European regulars were hopelessly committed to conventions that simply did not work in America.

Guy Chet takes issue with this traditional view of colonial military success. His concise monograph adds to our understanding of colonial warfare while forcing us to reexamine some of the basic ways we interpret history. Chet examines colonial wars before the American Revolution, and makes a distinction between the first generation of colonial professional soldiers trained in European warfare, and the second generation of native-born American amateurs who fought in the wars of the late 17th and early 18th century. Colonial wars of the mid-18th century were conducted differently and relied heavily on a greater British presence and more professionally trained soldiers. In the end, the patient construction of systems of logistical support, namely supply and transportation networks, and the construction of fortresses were the key factors in winning these later wars. Chet asserts that the tactics employed by American amateurs were often unsuccessful, and even when they did win the field, it was due to the weaknesses of their enemies rather than the soundness of new military tactics. His analysis concludes that conventional European methods of warfare were always better than American innovations, dismissing the assertion that exceptional colonial commanders and bold new tactics led to victory against Indians, the French, or the British.

Chet excels at explaining how the

proper doctrine for European warfare emphasized tactical defense rather than inspired offense. He discusses how European professionals changed equipment and tactics during the 17th century, and how American amateurs often ignored sound military tactics. He concludes that the difference in these conflicts was not the bravery of commanders and novelty of the tactics they adopted, but the patient adherence to a campaign of destruction of food stores and safe hiding places for the Indians and their French allies. Reliance upon conventional European tactics and defensive fortifications rather than bold and novel American innovations were the key to success. The Indian/American way of fighting was not superior to the traditional European methods, Chet concludes. Success occurred when the European tactics were adopted. Thus the first battles of the American Revolution were won due to terrible blunders by the British rather than exceptional American military tactics learned during the colonial experience.

Chet's study is detailed and informative. He could make this study richer with analysis of peaceful interaction between English and Indians during the decades prior to King Philip's War. He gives too little credit to the tactics of the colonial American military leaders and dismisses their successes as inevitable due to the weaknesses of their opponents. Yet some of their tactics did, in fact, end the colonial conflicts. Overall, however, Chet's approach is a valuable re-examination of colonial American military history that speaks to the ways in which we construct American history.

**Chris Hannan**  
Massachusetts Maritime Academy

*How the Idea of Religious Toleration Came to the West.* Perez Zagorin. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003.

Historians of early Christianity have noted signs of doctrinal intolerance in the letters of Paul and in the gospel of John. Perez Zagorin

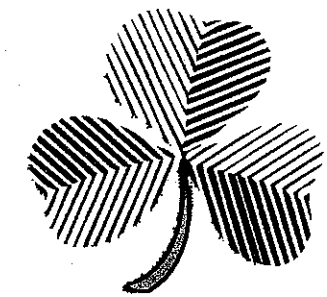
claims that from the time of Augustine to the Second Vatican Council in 1962, intolerance of unorthodox Christian beliefs and practices was supported by elaborate philosophical and theological arguments and reinforced by official suppression of heresy. This intolerance was so deeply embedded in the Christian tradition that humanists like Erasmus and More, as well as the great reformers Luther and Calvin, saw intolerance and persecution not only as justified but necessary for both the health of the church and the stability and security of the polity. The prevailing attitude did not begin to change until the 16th century, and it was not until the 18th that freedom of conscience and worship were protected by law. Zagorin, an emeritus professor of history at the University of Virginia, makes clear his intention to explain this sweeping change in the opening pages of a book that both caps a distinguished career in early modern political thought and serves as a model for students doing advanced work in early modern Europe.

Zagorin relies on scholarly methods as old as the history profession. To explain the momentous shift in attitude Zagorin first defines toleration as a close relative to modern liberty because toleration for Zagorin is not putting up with what we despise, but recognition of the freedom to think, publish, and worship as one chooses. Most of Zagorin's sources are secondary, but this is not as problematic as one might expect. He surveyed the literature thoroughly, and uses it judiciously. He never wanders from his essential task of demonstrating that "without an underlying theoretical rationale that was both philosophic and religious... toleration and the freedom it implied could not have been attained as one of the predominant and most cherished attributes of modern and contemporary Western societies."

After surveying the development of the theoretical basis of religious intolerance and persecution in Western Europe, Zagorin places his original research on Sebastian Castellio at the center of the book, maintaining that Castellio was the first advocate of toleration, the only writer of his time to condemn the

execution of Servetus, and the constant opponent of Calvin's theocracy. Castellio had a profound influence on Bayle and Locke, the most influential advocates of toleration, and likewise was the first to recognize that religious toleration would limit the power of the state over the individual. The politics of the 20<sup>th</sup> century served as background and inspiration for this book, which closes with the reminder that the West's movement toward political liberty was concurrent with the struggle for religious toleration. Thus, Zagorin's last lesson for the historian in training is to demonstrate the significance of his topic.

**Hugh L. Guilderson**  
Newbury College



*Jonathan Swift and the Church of Ireland, 1710-1724.* Christopher J. Fauske. Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 2002.

One need only conduct a quick search of J-Stor, Ebsco, or the History Cooperative to appreciate the abundance of work examining the Anglo-Irish writer Jonathan Swift (1667-1745). Indeed, Swift lives in the imagination of many academics as one of history's greatest enigmas. Subsequently, several scholars devoted at least part of their careers to illuminating the man behind the quill. Christopher J. Fauske's *Jonathan Swift and the Church of Ireland, 1710-1724* continues this tradition, yet the author, when compared to many of his predecessors, arrives at a fresh conclusion by focusing exclusively on the "Irish years" of Swift's life.

Fauske asserts that Jonathan Swift has been largely misinterpreted by scholars because they have overlooked his political adeptness. Other scholars paint a portrait of Swift that

stresses his life's incoherence, contradiction and hypocrisy, but Fauske sees Swift as a man motivated by one clear ideal: saving the established Anglican Church orthodoxy. Where many of his contemporaries view Swift as complex and ambiguous, Fauske argues that Swift's devotion to the Anglican Church led to his seemingly contradictory actions. Swift's "lost years" in Ireland were a period of intense political battle where he often donned the skin of a chameleon, appearing to switch allegiances from Whig to Tory and back again. Yet, Swift's efforts centered on attaining one key goal: a leadership role in Irish society for the Church of Ireland.

With such a large body of scholarship pertaining to Jonathan Swift, D. J. Enright's comment that "We can scarcely not say something about [Swift], even though

everything has been said already" leads Fauske to extricate meaning from just a handful of years preceding Swift's most famous work, *The Drapier's Letters* (1724). These often overlooked years of Swift's life, elucidate when "Jonathan Swift became an Irish patriot by accident, but his patriotism was no less sincere for that." (9) For Fauske, therefore, *The Drapier's Letters* reveal less about Swift's bitterness over politics in England. Instead, these middle years of Swift's life divulge a man whose true love for his Church overruled any dislike of the Irish, personal and political disillusionment, or disdain for his contemporaries in Ireland and England. Indeed, Swift's emergence as a defender of the Irish was a gradual process resulting from his dutiful participation in the world of Irish politics.

Despite the brevity of the work—just 147 pages—Fauske's book reminds historians that rethinking a seemingly overworked topic can yield positive results. Fauske's skillful use of primary sources, including Swift's own writings, seamlessly incorporates many secondary sources that provide context to Swift's time in Ireland. Such widespread use of secondary materials enables the author to tease meaning from materials examined many times

over by other scholars. Importantly, Fauske's "Notes" section is as valuable as the body of the book. The "Notes" include pertinent information and clarification of subtle nuances that lay behind some of Swift's writing which help to clarify Fauske's overall theme and argument by placing Swift in his own context. Furthermore, the notes contain, when pieced together, a thorough annotated guide to the historiography of Jonathan Swift in the last fifty years. Christopher Fauske offers a valuable and original exploration of Jonathan Swift's "Irish years," but more importantly, he reminds us how advantageous it can be to rethink previous conclusions about the past.

**Jeffrey A. Fortin**  
University of New Hampshire



*Occupy Until I Come: A. T. Pierson and the Evangelization of the World.* Dana L. Robert. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans, 2003.

In this superbly written biography of "the thinking man's evangelist," Arthur Tappan Pierson (1837-1911), Dana Robert plucks her subject from obscurity and places him in the ranks of America's most influential post-Civil War religious figures. Pierson has been absent in large part because scholars failed to appreciate the historical significance of his conservative theology. Unlike the liberal and optimistic postmillennialist religious figures whom scholars favor, Pierson was a pessimistic premillennialist. Instead of believing that Jesus would return at the end of a prosperous human-induced millennium, Pierson thought that social chaos would precede the Second Coming, which would then initiate the millennium. This premillennialist eschatology separated Pierson from the ebullient spirit of the Progressive Era,

when faith in the power of science to improve humanity ran high among religious liberals. While those liberals praised science and rejected Biblical supernaturalism, Pierson stressed the reality of miracles and Biblical inerrancy.

In spite of his conservatism, Pierson operated in the mainstream of American religious life. Robert carefully outlines an extraordinary career in which Pierson wrote fifty books, preached in the United Kingdom, and took leadership positions in numerous educational organizations. He also occupied several prominent Presbyterian pulpits in Northern cities, though he ultimately chose to give up his well-paid ministerial career in order to be a freelance promoter of foreign missions.

Pierson never became a foreign missionary himself, but he contributed greatly to the cause through his long editorship of the *Missionary Review of the World (MROW)*, which he transformed into the most influential missionary magazine in the English-speaking world. In addition to editing the *MROW*, Pierson helped found the Student Volunteer Movement (SVM), which Robert views as the most important American contribution to foreign missions in the second half of the 19th century.

Dedicated to raising collegiate volunteers for difficult missionary posts, the SVM's confident motto, "the evangelization of the world in this generation," was coined by Pierson.

SVM appealed to liberals and conservatives alike. To liberals, "the evangelization of the world" was an important part of achieving social utopia. For conservatives like Pierson, however, world evangelism separated the saved (Christian converts) from the damned (resolute infidels). Once this separation was complete, Christ would, according to some prophecies, come again, an outcome eagerly anticipated by modern-day fundamentalists. Although many latter-day fundamentalists wish to hasten the world's demise rather than solve social problems, such an attitude would not have appealed to Pierson, who despite his theological conservatism, was in many ways a social progressive.

Pierson was suspicious of social perfection

impossible, but he nonetheless believed that Christians were duty-bound to alleviate the plight of the poor. He also took such socially progressive steps as defending the right of women to preach, calling for better treatment of blacks, criticizing inequalities of wealth, and condemning certain aspects of Western imperialism. Today, if remembered at all, liberals recall Pierson's progressive views, while fundamentalists celebrate his steadfast defense of biblical inerrancy. (In many respects, Pierson continues to influence the American fundamentalist movement, which has played a greater role in history than many liberal scholars would like to admit.) In addition to being a fundamentalist light, Pierson helped galvanize the foreign missionary movement that did not evangelize the world in one generation, but did manage to cast the seeds of Christianity so widely that today Western Christians are outnumbered by non-Westerners.

In light of Pierson's achievements, Robert is right to rank him as highly as she does. The book does have flaws. It is repetitive at points, and its publisher has deprived it of footnotes, a serious deprivation for a scholarly book, though Robert's extensive bibliography makes it clear that she put an enormous effort in her search for published and archival materials.

In addition to doing original research on Pierson, Robert provides her readers with a beautifully written, empathetic, and jargon-free narrative of his life. She also uses him as a window through which to examine numerous people and events in 19th-century Anglo-American religious history. Readers will come away with a greater understanding not only of Pierson but also of such phenomena as the abolitionist movement, the ecumenical movement, the Keswick movement in Britain, the 1893 World's Parliament of Religions, and faith national) missions.

**Clifford Putney**  
Bentley College

NEHA SPRING MEETING  
PRE-REGISTRATION



NEHA CONFERENCE  
April 17, 2004

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- 2004 dues \$15.00 \$.....
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NEHA NEWS

The Newsletter of the New England Historical Association

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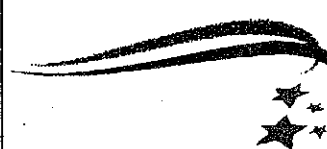
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CALENDAR



Fall Meeting  
College of Saint Joseph  
October 16, 2004

# Notes



# Notes



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