Among the thousands of diaries in the MHS collections are many records that combine abundant historical detail with exceptional eloquence; Caroline Healey Dall (1822–1912), a 19th-century reformer, provided just such a treasure when she donated the 45 bound volumes of her journals to the Society. Now, with the publication of the first volume of the Selected Journals of Caroline Healey Dall, the MHS and editor Helen Deese make this remarkable story and resource available beyond the Society’s reading room. This illustrated documentary edition presents entries and Deese’s meticulous annotations that cover the fascinating early years (1838 to 1855) of Caroline Dall’s long and eventful life.

Caroline Healey Dall’s diary is remarkable for many reasons: for its time span, which encompasses three-quarters of a century, moving from antebellum Boston to Washington, D.C., at the beginning of the 20th century; for the glimpses it provides of such prominent figures as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Margaret Fuller, Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and scores of others; for its documentation of such major movements as Transcendentalism, abolitionism, and women’s rights; and for its writer’s command of language. It also is unusual among 19th-century American women’s diaries for Dall’s often candid entries, which at times capture her emotional experience—and strong political opinions—in detail. But above all it is significant as the story of an intelligent, morally earnest, and exceedingly articulate woman who responded to and acted in the major movements of her time and whose personal story engages the reader’s sympathies.
Helen Deese to Speak at MHS

A lecture and book signing by Helen Deese will be hosted by the Massachusetts Historical Society on Wednesday, November 15, at 6:30. At this free public lecture, copies will be available of Selected Journals of Caroline Healey Dall, 1838–1855, as well as Daughter of Boston: The Extraordinary Diary of a 19th-Century Woman, a more abridged version of Dall’s journals up to 1865 published last year by Beacon Press.

Portraits of Dall’s parents, Caroline Foster Healey and Mark Healey. Oil on canvas by G. P. A. Healy, 1849.

Collections of the MHS.

MHS Miscellany, no. 91

Periodical Newsletter of the Massachusetts Historical Society

Address:
1154 Boylston St. Boston MA 02215
617-536-1608 www.masshist.org

Hours:
The MHS reading room is open to the public free of charge, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 4:45 PM, and until 7:45 PM on Thursdays.

For more information:
Please call ahead or check the website for directions, information about collections, reading room policies, holiday hours, and special events.

This issue of the Miscellany uses the font Adobe Garamond and is printed on Mohawk warm white satin paper, 80#, by Red Sun Press in Jamaica Plain.

Masthead illustration:
“Plan & Elevation of the Tontine Crescent, now erecting in Boston.” From the Massachusetts Magazine, 1794.

The MHS occupied the Tontine Crescent from 1794 until 1833.

Caroline Healey grew up in 19th-century Boston, where she enjoyed the stimulation of the Transcendentalists and other literati, thinkers, and reformers. With a father who spurred her ambition but seemed impossible to please and a mother who suffered from periodic mental illness and scorned her literary efforts, the young Caroline Healey sought fulfillment through activities at the West Church (Unitarian), charitable work among the poor, and her ravenous appetite for books and ideas. Various circumstances led her to become a teacher at a school for girls in Georgetown, where she had first-hand experiences with slavery; it was the beginning of her abolitionism. These activities made her an attractive mate for Charles Henry Appleton Dall, Unitarian minister to the poor in Baltimore. While their congeniality as religious and social liberals, the Dalls had basically incompatible personalities. Charles’s inability to hold a pulpit further strained the marriage, as did Caroline’s falling in love with another man. After 11 years, the Dalls’ marriage foundered, though they did not divorce. A schism also developed between Caroline and her domineering father, who vehemently (but vainly) opposed her participation in the abolitionist cause. This first volume of the selected Dall journals ends just after Charles has left his family (which included two children, aged five and nine) to try to satisfy his religious zeal with missionary work in Calcutta; he would return to Boston for only four visits during the 31 years before his death in India. In his absence Caroline would forge a new identity for herself as a lecturer, writer, and reformer, playing a crucial role in the early women’s movement in America, culminating with the publication in 1867 of her ground-breaking feminist work The College, the Market, and the Court; or, Woman’s Relation to Education, Labor, and Law. In the entries presented in volume 1 of this edition, one can trace the making of this woman’s rights woman.

While the transcriptions of the diary entries are the heart of this resource, Helen Deese’s annotations and detailed index also provide vital context and navigation. The volume will prove an invaluable reference for literary and political historians of the 19th century. The high literary quality of Dall’s writing and the diary’s intermingling of the significant public world with the compelling private story of the diarist will make it attractive to the general reader as well.

Available November 1
Purchase directly from the University of Virginia Press at http://www.upress.virginia.edu/

Boston Mass.

Thursday, May 11, 1849.

I sewed and taught Willie until it was time to attend the Anti-Slavery meeting. It was intensely exciting and chiefly because after Stephen Foster had made one of his most impressive speeches, Douglass rose, and vindicated his own Christianity, and that of true reform, in one of the finest speeches that ever fell from the lips of man. God bless Frederick Douglass! God bless him—and his cause, so prayed I while he spoke so pray I now. During the violent address of Foster, too weak in soul & body, to rise myself—I was inwardly praying that God would raise up an apostle to speak against such folly. He was followed by Charles Burleigh in a noble speech—but one of those quite likely to be misinterpreted. I prayed again with a broken spirit—for I felt that this was not what was needed but after Douglass had risen I sang—and my song was an anthem of praise. I could not help hoping that the words I uttered in the morning helped to strengthen his heart and went from thence to Dr Gannett's church, to be present at the administration of the Lord's Supper, by John Morison and to hear a sermon from Mr. Bellows. I was sorry I did not go to Faneuil Hall, for the services were languid, and shot wide of the necessities of the hour—but at the Hall—I heard afterward Douglass put forth the whole of his might. I could not help hoping that the words I uttered in the morning helped to strengthen his heart & voice . . . [6 entries omitted]


Thursday June 7, 1849.

Rose early—and corrected three or four Liberators. Charles went to Boston to the meeting of his club. Wrote Journal, and sewed.—Finished Lamartine's Memoirs, and laid them down without a moment's regret. Begun Mrs Kirkland's Introduction to Mrs Hugo Reid on Woman. Felt much interested but gave it up to drive into the country with George after sassafras trees for his hen-roosts. Had a very pleasant drive, while he and Wilbur Newhall and I went on the stage and thanked him in person. What would father have said, had he seen me then? No matter—. God knows I was in the way of my duty, and with an undivided heart, I asked no questions then. May I never in the future. I was afraid to go to the meeting in the afternoon—lest I should get too excited. I laid down—and later went out to see about girls for mother. I took tea at Mrs Dr Adams' and went from thence to Dr Gannett's church, to be present at the administration of the Lord's Supper, by John Morison and to hear a sermon from Mr. Bellows. I was sorry I did not go to Faneuil Hall, for the services were languid, and shot wide of the necessities of the hour—but at the Hall—I heard afterward Douglass put forth the whole of his might. I could not help hoping that the words I uttered in the morning helped to strengthen his heart & voice . . . [6 entries omitted]

Dall Attends Frederick Douglass Speech

Excerpt from the Selected Journals of Caroline Healey Dall

Right: Frederick Douglass. Collections of the MHS, Portraits of American Abolitionists, #81.209.

Below: Page 283 of the Selected Journals of Caroline Healey Dall, edited by Helen Deese, in which Dall recounts an antislavery meeting. At the end of the passage, Dall mentions G. P. A. Healy, the artist who painted the portraits on the facing page.

MAY 1849

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Boston Civil Rights Symposium

Many of the leading figures in the civil rights movement in Boston in the 1960s will share the stage on November 3 and 4 as the MHS and three sister institutions consider a tumultuous time and one of the 20th century's most important turning points. “Power and Protest: The Civil Rights Movement in Boston, 1960–1968” will take place at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum at Columbia Point. Sponsors in addition to the Society and the Library include the Museum of African American History and Primary Source, a nonprofit organization that develops learning opportunities and curriculum resources for K–12 students and teachers.

Through lectures and panel discussions, the symposium will provide a forum for many Bostonians who took the lead in the struggle against pervasive discrimination in education, employment, housing, and other aspects of daily life. One of the panels will discuss the role of the church in the civil rights movement. Another session will consider the contributions of such organizations as CORE, the NAACP, the Urban League, the Roxbury Multiservice Center, the Boston Action Group, and the Freedom Schools. For a full symposium program, see our website: www.masshist.org/conference.

“Power and Protest” continues the Society’s commitment to promoting an understanding of the recent history of Boston and Massachusetts, an obligation that extends to all the communities of our city and state. In addition to our cosponsors, we are grateful to the organizations that have made the program possible through their financial contributions. At publication time this growing list included the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities, Tufts University, the Boston Foundation, the Fireman Foundation, the Trotter Institute at the University of Massachusetts—Boston, the Boston Globe Foundation, Blue Cross Blue Shield and an anonymous gift and match.
African American Sailor’s Civil War Diary Donated to MHS

The Massachusetts Historical Society welcomed the donation this past spring of the extraordinary diary of William Benjamin Gould, a slave who escaped to freedom and fought in the Union navy between 1862 and 1865. Gould’s diary is a unique personal account of the Civil War service of an African American sailor.

Then a 24-year-old former slave from Wilmington, North Carolina, Gould began a diary of his service aboard the Cambridge, a Union gunboat, as it patrolled off of the Confederate coast. Along with seven other slaves, Gould had escaped to freedom by rowing out to the Cambridge on September 22, 1862. During the next three years, Gould recorded his Civil War service in the U.S. Navy, first aboard the Cambridge and later aboard the Niagara during the epic hunt through European waters for the Confederate cruisers Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

The donation of the William B. Gould diary to the MHS brings the diary home to Massachusetts; after the Civil War, Gould moved to Nantucket, where he married, and later settled in Dedham, raising eight children, including six sons who served in the Spanish-American War and World War I. William B. Gould IV, the donor, is the Charles A. Beardsley Professor of Law, Emeritus, at Stanford University and the author of Diary of a Contraband: The Civil War Passage of a Black Sailor, his study of the life and diary of his great-grandfather William Benjamin Gould.

The William B. Gould diary joins 3,600 separate manuscript collections at the MHS—which include more than 2,000 other dairies—ranging from the personal papers of Thomas Jefferson and John and Abigail Adams to the letters and diaries of ordinary men and women that chronicle the entire course of American history.

The Society holds important manuscripts for the study of African American history, such as letters and manuscript copies of poems written by Phillis Wheatley, the first published Black American poet. MHS holdings for the Civil War include records and photographs of soldiers who served in the 54th Massachusetts Infantry—the first African American regiment raised in the North.

Grant Awarded for Antislavery Images on Website

Home of abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison and The Liberator, Boston was known as the nexus of the American abolitionist movement. Many visual materials that document the abolitionist movement in the Commonwealth are located at the Massachusetts Historical Society, which has begun work to make these materials available to a broader audience, thanks to a grant from the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners.

“Images of the Antislavery Movement in Massachusetts” will present more than 800 color images of photographs, paintings, sculptures, engravings, artifacts, banners, and broadsides selected from the Society’s research collections. As one researcher who has made use of these materials noted in his letter of support for the grant, “One of the unquestionable centers of this drama was Boston and Massachusetts and digitizing relevant images would enhance the likelihood that the state’s primacy in this struggle would be even more heralded and exhibited.” Access to the Society’s unparalleled collection on this subject via the MHS website, www.masshist.org, will make these materials available to the widest possible audience.
The core of the project will be the Portraits of American Abolitionists collection, 732 images of the key figures in the movement gathered by Francis Jackson Garrison to accompany his four-volume biography of his father, William Lloyd Garrison, published between 1885 and 1889. Other highlights will include a photograph of the African Meeting House in Boston, now the home of the Museum of African American History; tickets to antislavery bazaars and fairs; political cartoons; a club used by the League of Massachusetts Freemen when dealing with slave hunters; banners from antislavery parades and rallies; and a slave collar and two slave whips that Massachusetts governor John A. Andrew displayed to arouse popular sentiment against slavery. The project will begin on October 1, 2006, and be completed by September 30, 2007. The MHS must secure private matching support to fulfill grant requirements.

Under the federal Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA), the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners administers grant funds from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to libraries in Massachusetts. This is the second LSTA grant that the Society has received, and the images included in this work will augment the materials presented in our first LSTA-funded project: “African Americans and the End of Slavery in Massachusetts.” The latter, made available at the MHS website in October, will provide full-color images of documents and searchable transcriptions of primary sources from the founding of Massachusetts through the abolition of slavery under the state constitution in 1780.

Lydia Maria Child (facing page), and Beriah Green (above). Both from the collections of the MHS, Portraits of American Abolitionists, image #4928 and #1829, respectively.

**Preservation Librarian Begins Work**

The MHS has named Katherine H. Griffin as its first Nora Saltonstall Preservation Librarian. This new, endowed position, made possible through a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the generosity of our members, will ensure the preservation of the Society’s treasures for future generations.

In her new position, Kathy will be responsible for the coordination of all MHS preservation activities, including paper conservation and repair, microfilming, and digital preservation, as well as the administration of the Society’s climate-control system and emergency-preparedness plan. Kathy is returning to her roots in conservation at the MHS. She first came to the Society in 1983 for two internships in the conservation lab while completing her master’s degree in history with a certificate in historical agencies and administration from Northeastern University. She remained on the staff as a manuscript processor and assistant librarian from 1985 to 1994, and now—after several years away from the Society and six more as a part-time processor and transcriber—she returns to the MHS full-time as the Saltonstall Librarian.

Eleanor “Nora” Saltonstall, born in 1894, was the daughter of Richard M. Saltonstall and the sister of Massachusetts governor and senator Leverett Saltonstall. In the fall of 1917, Nora traveled to France where she served in various civilian capacities during World War I. She saw action with an autochir, a mobile hospital unit attached to the French army, for which she was awarded the prestigious Croix de Guerre for service under fire. After her return to the United States in 1919, Nora undertook a driving tour of the West Coast, where she died tragically of typhoid fever at the age of 25. Her papers, including letters documenting her experiences in war-torn France, are among the Society’s collections. The Saltonstall family—led by MHS Council members William L. Saltonstall and Judge Levin Campbell and his wife Eleanor (Saltonstall) Campbell—chose to honor Nora’s memory with this named position.

The $400,000 NEH grant that made this position possible requires a four-to-one match ($1,600,000) by the Society. Contributions raised to date have fulfilled 80 percent of our goal, leaving an outstanding match requirement of just $300,000. If you wish to help us meet our challenge, please contact Rebecca Imperiali, director of development, at 617-646-0561.
Many MHS staff and fellows will make presentations on this year’s ADE panels.

Ondine Le Blanc and Holly Hendricks of the MHS Founding Families Project will discuss the digitization of the documentary editions of the Winthrop and Adams papers, a project funded by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and further supported by Harvard University Press. Also participating in this panel will be members of Rotunda, the electronic imprint of the University of Virginia Press. The digital versions of the Adams Papers will be posted with Rotunda and on the MHS website.

A Saturday afternoon panel titled “Rewriting New England’s and Women’s Literary History” will be chaired by incoming MHS Director of Public Programs and Education Jayne Gordon. Conrad E. Wright and Linda Smith Rhoads will participate in the ADE conference discussion along with Helen R. Deese, editor of the recent MHS publication Selected Journals of Caroline Healey Dall, 1838–1855, and Pulitzer-nominated author Megan Marshall, whose article “Elizabeth Palmer Peabody: The First Transcendentalist” will appear in this year’s Massachusetts Historical Review.

Joseph J. Ellis, well-known historian and author of Passionate Sage: The Character and Legacy of John Adams, will deliver the address at the annual ADE breakfast.

In recent years, ADE participants have traveled to Denver, Chicago, and San Francisco for meetings, but the conference is making a long overdue reappearance in New England. Sessions are scheduled at the Boston Quincy Marriot. Highlights of historic Quincy include the birthplaces of presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, John Quincy’s library, and the United First Parish Church, the final resting place of the two presidents and their wives.

A dozen MHS staff members will play host to 135 editors at the annual meeting of the Association of Documentary Editing (ADE) beginning Friday, October 20, in Quincy, Massachusetts. This three-day event allows documentary editors—from presidential projects such as the MHS’s Adams Papers to smaller literary and historic projects such as Margaret Sanger or Caroline Dall—to discuss trends, funding, technology, and good-old-fashioned commotion over two days of scholarly seminars and casual receptions.

The discussion panels at the ADE conference have traditionally revolved around not only the intricacies of editing but also the ins and outs of publishing the printed editions. Over the past several years, the status quo has evolved as online documentary editions of historic papers become more prevalent and standardized. One such important project includes the current three-year, NEH-funded digitization of the published Adams and Winthrop papers taking place at the MHS in conjunction with the long-running Adams editorial project.

Members of the Founding Families digitization team and the Adams Papers editorial project have acted as the host committee for the past year. While the conference itself will take place in Quincy, the MHS has contributed large-scale support by donating time, effort, and money to ensure that the Adams Papers editorial project continues to do justice to the remarkable documents entrusted to it by this Commonwealth’s first family. Harvard University Press, publisher of the Adams Papers and longtime MHS partner, has generously agreed to sponsor the welcoming reception, which will take place on the...
grounds of the Adams National Historical Site, home to four generations of the Adams family.

**What is the ADE?**

Established in 1979, the Association for Documentary Editing (ADE) promotes “documentary editing through the cooperation and exchange of ideas among the community of editors.” Projects represented by the ADE traditionally focus on historical and literary figures, but the scope of the profession has broadened to include the arts, sciences, religion, and philosophy. Edited volumes include transcripts of original documents and annotation to clarify the text. Completed editions are typically published as letterpress (book) editions, but CD-ROM and web-based versions of volumes are becoming increasingly popular. While many MHS employees are current members of the ADE, the Society supports a long tradition of documentary editing, with the first publication of transcribed manuscripts initiated by founder Jeremy Belknap in 1792. For additional information on the ADE, browse the association’s website at http://etext.virginia.edu/ade/.

**Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Receives Kennedy Medal**

At its Annual Meeting on October 25, the MHS will present the John F. Kennedy Award to historian Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. The Kennedy medal recognizes individuals who have given “outstanding service for history,” a phrase that easily describes Prof. Schlesinger’s contributions to his profession. Furthermore, the meaning of the Kennedy Award dovetails exceptionally with another aspect of Prof. Schlesinger’s career: his service in the 1960s to President Kennedy’s administration and his determined defense of the tenets of American liberalism.

Born in Ohio in 1917, Arthur Schlesinger graduated from Harvard University in 1938 and soon after published his first book, *Orestes A. Brownson: A Pilgrim’s Progress*. After putting his own career on hold for the war effort in the early 1940s, he released *The Age of Jackson*, his second book, in 1945, for which he won his first Pulitzer Prize. He took a position teaching history at Harvard in the following year and remained there for 15 years. During that time, the focus of his research and publication shifted from 19th-century reform and politics to the 20th century, an elegant segue into his broader public service in the 1960s, when he devoted himself to the presidency of John F. Kennedy. His second Pulitzer Prize recognized his study of Kennedy’s time in office, *A Thousand Days*, which also won the National Book Award, both awarded in 1966.

Prof. Schlesinger returned to teaching in 1966 as a professor of humanities at City University of New York. In the decades since, Prof. Schlesinger has continued to publish books about American politics in the 20th century—he has more than two dozen book titles to his name—and has become a noted commentator on American culture and politics through many newspaper and magazine articles and, most recently, his contributions to the Huffington Post blog. A tireless student and advocate of American liberalism, Prof. Schlesinger has sought to understand the connection between the nation’s place in the world today and the foundation built by its earliest leaders. It is not unusual to find quotations from John Quincy Adams—words based in our own collections—in Prof. Schlesinger’s bold and rigorous works.

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*Liberty without learning is always in peril & learning without liberty is always in vain.*

Text engraved on the MHS Kennedy Medal, from President Kennedy’s remarks at the 90th anniversary of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., May 18, 1963.
First Director of Public Programs and Education Marks a Renewed Effort

The MHS is pleased to welcome Jayne Gordon as the Society’s first Director of Public Programs and Education. Bringing 36 years of experience working with scholars and students of all ages, Jayne has a profound respect for the traditions and historic continuum of the MHS, and she will seek to honor the best of the MHS by enhancing the offerings for our scholarly constituency while reaching out to a broader audience. Sharing a fundamental belief with the staff and Council that public knowledge of the nation’s past is critical to its future, Jayne will construct bridges between modern and historical events, with programming based on MHS collections. She will also oversee the MHS Education Initiative, which seeks to enhance children’s access to primary sources and their understanding of American history.

“Jayne’s talents and experience will help the MHS continue to fulfill its mission by communicating with a wider audience,” comments Amalie Kass, president of the Council. “We are especially excited by the possibilities for developing additional ways to work with history teachers in grades 3 through 12.”

Since 1998, Jayne has been affiliated with the Thoreau Society and Thoreau Institute, as executive director, education program director, and coordinator of teacher programs. Prior to that, she served as director of education and interpretation to that, she served as director of teacher programs. Prior program director, and coordinator of education at the Concord Museum and director of Orchard House, also in Concord.

Jayne’s arrival at the MHS coincides with the advent of the 2006–2007 programming year, which takes its theme from John Quincy Adams’ diaries, all 51 volumes of which are now available as a digital collection on our website at www.masshist.org/jqadiaries. MHS events for the fall and spring will focus on John Quincy Adams, the value of diaries as literary and historical documents, American diplomacy, and the work of American leaders more broadly. On Monday, November 6, David Cannandine will lead a discussion on Andrew Mellon. On Wednesday, November 15, Helen Deese, a scholar of American literature, will tell us about her edition of Caroline Healey Dall’s voluminous diaries, as well as the diarist’s remarkable life. Later in the month, on November 29, David Brion Davis will discuss the history of American slavery; John Quincy Adams is well known, among his many achievements, for his defense of the Amistad captives before the Supreme Court.

Meetings, Lectures and Symposia  
Fall 2006

WALKING TOUR  
“A Walking Tour of Boston’s Fenway Area”  
Led by Nancy S. Seasholes  
Monday, September 25, 5:00–6:00 PM  
Space is limited

LECTURE AND BOOKSIGNING  
Nancy S. Seasholes  
Walking Tours of Boston’s Made Land  
Monday, September 25, 6:00 PM

ANNUAL DINNER  
Speaker: David Gergen  
Wednesday, September 27, 6:30 PM  
By Reservation

LECTURE  
David H. Donald  
“John Quincy Adams”  
Wednesday, October 11, 6:30 PM

ANNUAL MEETING AND KENNEDY MEDAL  
Presentation of the Kennedy Medal  
Recipient: Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.  
Wednesday, October 25, 6:00 PM  
By Invitation

SYMPOSIUM  
(A symposium co-hosted by the MHS at the JFK Library)  
Friday–Saturday, November 3–4

LECTURE AND BOOKSIGNING  
David Cannandine  
Andrew W. Mellon: An American Life  
Monday, November 6, 6:30 PM

LECTURE AND BOOKSIGNING  
Helen Deese  
“Boston’s Pepys: Caroline Healey Dall and Her Journals”  
Wednesday, November 15, 6:30 PM

LECTURE AND BOOKSIGNING  
David Brion Davis  
Inhuman Bondage: The Rise and Fall of Slavery in the New World  
Wednesday, November 29, 6:30 PM

MEMBERS PROGRAM  
“What’s in Your Attic? Caring for Your Family Papers and Photographs”  
Open to MHS Members and Fellows  
Wednesday, December 6, 6:30 PM

All programs are free and open to the public unless otherwise noted.

For more information, please visit the events section of our website at www.masshist.org. To register, please call 617-646-0560 or send an e-mail to rsvp@masshist.org.
Education Initiative Blooms This Summer

The Society’s Education Initiative had its busiest summer to date, welcoming teachers and students into the building for a variety of programs. The initiative sponsored five Adams and Swensrud Fellows and also hosted over 300 students and teachers who came to participate in 13 programs scheduled over the season.

Fellows

Thanks to our generous funders, we offered teacher fellowships to five very talented educators. The Sidney A. Swensrud Fellows—Victor Henningsen and Elizabeth Calderone—and the C. F. A. Adams Fellows—Judith Powers, Jason Raia, and Duncan Wood—each spent four weeks at the Society creating lesson plans and classroom activities based on documents in the Society’s collections.

Beth Calderone investigated political reform in early-20th-century Boston, specifically in regard to the enfranchisement of all citizens. She took advantage of the Society’s “Good Government Association” records. Wood used the Society’s extensive John Adams and Thomas Jefferson collections to look at the development of America’s two-party political system, while Mr. Henningsen researched Shays’ Rebellion as a catalyst for the development of Republicanism.

Representing public and private schools of various grade levels throughout the Commonwealth, these fellows will share the Society’s collections with dozens of students and colleagues when they return to their classrooms this fall. The Education Initiative has sought to develop a concert between its fellows and its larger outreach, as the Adams and Swensrud fellows’ research has consistently been used to inspire material for the teacher workshops. In turn, teachers and students from all over the country will yet further disseminate the Society’s collections.

Teacher Workshops

Many of the teacher workshops were implemented in conjunction with some of the Society’s sister institutions, including the Georgia Historical Society, the Gilder Lehrman Institute, and the Adams National Historical Park, all of whom recruited the teachers and sponsored their trips to the MHS. Many of our visitors hailed from towns all over Massachusetts. Schools across the nation were also represented, including about 60 visitors from Georgia and as many from other states as well.

Popular program topics included John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, the coming of the American Revolution, and the Declaration of Independence. As they investigated these topics, participants examined original documents and artifacts from MHS collections and learned about resources available for their use on the Society’s website. The programs also explored the many ways in which teachers can incorporate primary sources into their K–12 curricula.

The presenters and guests worked together to imagine new ways to use the Society’s collections as classroom tools. For example, one teacher suggested that Paul Revere’s account books could be used as the basis for a math activity, showing that the Society’s collections are interdisciplinary—and proving that Paul Revere truly was a master of all trades.
From the Director

When I entered the world of history institutions (more years ago than I care to remember) the Massachusetts Historical Society was in a realm all its own. With extraordinary, rich collections of national significance and a dedication to the highest standards of scholarship, few could compete. I never thought that one day I would be given the opportunity to oversee this venerable institution whose lofty perch among sister institutions remains secure. I could not be more honored.

I came to the MHS at a time more challenging than most—when to “collect, preserve, and communicate” have taken on a new meaning. As set out by our founders in 1791 these mandates are at the core of our mission. A particular focus on collect and preserve, with a conservative approach toward communicate, at least beyond the scholarly community, has been our hallmark and our strength. Beginning almost a decade ago, realizing the need to increase our interaction with the wider world—and to strengthen our connection with the scholarly world—we moved communicate to a more prominent position. This took on many and varied forms, always with the goal of reaching as wide an audience as possible. Public programming became a more significant aspect of our activities. We began training teachers and supported their ability to engage in original research to enrich classroom content. The number of fellowships increased to over 30. Three seminar series presenting a total of more than 20 seminars annually, and a similar number of brown bag lunches, promote scholarly engagement with the latest research. The Massachusetts Historical Review was born, we took a more active role in the New England Quarterly, and publishing of new works continued at a steady pace. Most dramatically, we embraced technology. In 2005, 311,000 people visited the masshist.org website and cumulatively accessed 3.2 million pages.

The challenge comes in supporting all of this activity, and maintaining the “collect and preserve,” while not severely straining available resources and jeopardizing our future. As few as five years ago endowment income met most of our operating needs. Today it barely covers 70 percent, requiring the MHS to compete among fellow not-for-profits for ever thinner pieces of the philanthropic pie.

We have no intention of returning to a more cloistered existence. Our collections and their rich content, vital to telling the Massachusetts and American story, need to be accessible. If anything, in a time when knowledge of history seems to be slipping as an essential ingredient of the well-educated student, we need to be more engaged.

The vehicle for reaffirming our mission, assuring the maintenance of critical core activities, renewing our vision, and charting a course for engaging the public is a strategic planning effort that will soon reach its conclusion. No “pie-in-the-sky” document, it will be anchored by cost projections and a timeline for meeting fundraising goals, and it will assign responsibility to those who will maintain the momentum. Through this process we are coming to understand our priorities, our audience, and most significantly the need to widen our base of support. We have to encourage those with an interest in history to take a more active role. Throughout the fall and winter you will hear more about these plans. While a challenging time, it is also one of great anticipation and increased energy. We look forward to engaging you in this renewal.
**Boston Immigration and Urban History Seminar**  
*Thursdays*

Sept 28  
Lisa McGirr, Harvard University, “An American Dreyfus Affair: Sacco and Vanzetti and the World”

Oct 26  
Mark E. Santow, University of Massachusetts—Dartmouth, “Chicago’s ‘Great Question’: Saul Alinsky, Packington, and the Dilemmas of Race in the Postwar City”

Nov 30  

Jan 25  
Libby Macdonald Bischof, Boston College, “Boston’s Alternative Modernism: Literary and Artistic Friendships at the Turn of the Century”

Feb 22  

Mar 22  
Aisha Lamb Sobh, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, “Identity and (Be)-longing: Muslim Participation in American Society, 1965–2001”

Apr 26  
Marilyn Halter, Boston University, and Violet Johnson, Agnes Scott College, “The Newest African Americans: Identity and Incorporation among Recent West African Immigrants to the U.S.”

**Seminars at the MHS**

The MHS hosts three seminar series, which are free and open to the public. All seminars take place at 5:15 PM, and a light buffet is served afterward. For copies of seminar papers or for more information contact Conrad Wright at cwright@masshist.org or 617-646-0512  


**Boston Area Early American History Seminar**  
*Thursdays*

Oct 5  

Nov 2  
Ruth Wallis Herndon, University of Toledo, “Children of Misfortune: The Fates of Boston’s Poor Apprentices”

Dec 7  
Brian P. Luskey, University of Northern Colorado, “The Swedish Nightingale, Graham Bread, and the Peeping Tom: Troubled Transitions in Middle-Class Manhood and the Antebellum City”

Jan 11  
Robert M. Krim, Boston History and Innovation Collaborative, “Using Economic History and an Innovation Perspective to Reinterpret Greater Boston’s History from 1629 to 1860: Methodology, Drivers of Innovation, and the Social-Scientific Interplay”

Feb 1  
Margot Minardi, Harvard University, “Movements and Monuments: The Politics of Commemoration in Abolitionist Boston”

Mar 1  
Marty Rojas, University of Rhode Island, “Codifying Friendship: The Plan of Treaties 1776”

Apr 5  

June 21  
Amanda Moniz, University of Michigan, “The Necessity and Practicability of Good-will”

**Boston Environmental History Seminar**  
*Thursdays*

Oct 10  
Panel Discussion, “What Is Environmental History?” Panelists: Brian Donahue, Brandeis University; John Ebel, Boston College; David Foster, Harvard Forest; Barbara Gutmann Rosenkrantz, Harvard University

Nov 14  
Charles V. Cogbill,Plainfield, Vermont, “The Pre-European Settlement Forests of New England”

Dec 12  

Jan 16  
Dan Driscoll, Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, “Reclaiming the Upper Charles River”

Feb 13  
Christopher Harris, Northeastern University, “The Soil Fertility Crisis in New England in the Late Nineteenth Century”

Mar 13  
Frederick H. Turner, Brandeis University, “‘The Putrid Wat’ry Element’: Ecology and the Law in Boston’s Stagnant Water, 1798–1831”

Apr 10  
Matthew Klingle and John Lichter, Bowdoin College, “The Limits of Restoration: History and Ecology through Time in Maine’s Merrymeeting Bay”
ANNOUNCING! WEDNESDAY TOURS

MHS INSTITUTES FREE WEEKLY TOUR

A tour of the public rooms of the MHS, featuring artifacts, artwork, and the special exhibition on JQA is now being offered every Wednesday beginning promptly at 10 AM. The tour will be guided by Anne Bentley, curator of art, and will last for about an hour and a half. The Wednesday tour is free and open to the general public. No reservation is required. For more information please contact Anne Bentley at 617-646-0508.