FURNISHING THE HUB

This fall’s exhibition at the Massachusetts Historical Society, *The Cabinetmaker and the Carver: Boston Furniture from Private Collections*, provides our visitors with a rare opportunity to see nearly 50 examples of significant furniture lent from distinguished private collections in the greater Boston area. Ranging in date from the late 17th century to about 1900, these privately held treasures, generously made available by their owners, tell in capsule form the story of cabinetmaking in the Hub. The pieces on display convey their own histories in style and form, and occasionally in wear, with some of the broader context told through documents, portraits, and other material selected from the MHS collections.

*The Cabinetmaker and the Carver* is part of Four Centuries of Massachusetts Furniture, a unique initiative undertaken by 11 cultural institutions to celebrate and document the Commonwealth’s long tradition of furniture making, which started in Boston in the 1630s and continues today. Our exhibition has been made possible in large part by a grant from the Four Centuries consortium, and we are most grateful to the many donors who have supported that project.

The pieces brought together at 1154 Boylston address, in their aggregate, one central purpose: demonstrating that furniture is an invaluable type of three-dimensional historical evidence, often as revealing (when interpreted) as the written word. Furniture tells us much about the past—about social customs and human interaction, about the relationship between Americans and the world, about the changing nature of technology and the evolution of aesthetics, among many other topics. By providing a snapshot of Boston’s distinctive furniture tradition, this exhibition provides another lens through which to examine the city’s long and distinguished history.
The exhibition also focuses attention on the strong community of local collectors who have done so much to preserve the material life of our city’s past. Bostonians, and New Englanders at large, have been responsible caretakers of the area’s history for centuries. The furniture in this show, gathered by passionate and knowledgeable collectors in the last few decades, complements the incomparable manuscript collections of the MHS, whose stewardship of the written record has been so significant since the late 18th century.

Arranged in four spaces on the Society’s second floor, the exhibition begins on the mezzanine in the Presidents Gallery with a constellation of the earliest surviving furniture made in Boston. Fashioned by joiners, turners, and chairmakers from the 1680s to about 1730 (fig. 2), these sturdy, early objects in the Anglo-American tradition evoke “the world we have lost,” as phrased by historian Peter Laslett. The display also includes a rare high chest of drawers with “japanned” decoration, an interpretation of true Asian lacquer that was especially popular in Boston at this time.

The show continues in the oval Treasures Gallery with an extraordinary array of Boston’s finest colonial furniture in the late baroque, rococo, and early neoclassical styles. Bostonians’ taste—before the Revolution but even after the war as well—remained firmly indebted to English fashions. This space contains case furniture in the blockfront and bombé (or swelled) modes, both characteristic of Boston shops, and several pieces attributed to John Welch, Boston’s most important specialist carver of the period. Desks and desk and bookcases—the work stations of Boston’s 18th-century merchants and ministers, where they kept the accounts and wrote the letters and sermons that are now (perhaps) part of the MHS manuscript collection—are featured prominently here (fig. 4). A cluster of four card or gaming tables gives evidence of the more relaxed social mores of the Georgian era (fig. 1).

The Hamilton Room display provides a look at Boston’s late neoclassical—also known as Empire-style—furniture, when stylish Bostonians looked to the designs of ancient Greece, Rome, and occasionally Egypt for inspiration. The objects here are mainly by Isaac Vose and Son and Emmons & Archbald, two of Boston’s most important shops in the early republic. A little cabinet (fig. 3) attributed to the Vose firm stands out as an unusual form, diverging from the dominant traits of the era; its myriad containers suggest that a collector may have used it to store miniatures, coins, medals, jewelry, or other small and precious items.

Lastly, the Oliver Room contains examples of the eclectic, imaginative styles of the mid and late 19th century, including the Gothic and rococo revivals (front cover), and an example of innovative patent furniture. The adjacent Dowse Library serves as the show’s “period room.” New information, discovered in the course of preparing the exhibition, has identified Edward Hixon as the source of the room’s woodwork and furnishings in 1857. The exhibition concludes with a few masterpieces from the arts and crafts.

The Massachusetts Historical Society is an independent research library that collects, preserves, makes accessible, and communicates manuscripts and other materials that promote the study of the history of Massachusetts and the nation—a mission it has pursued since 1791.


movement of the late 19th century (fig. 5), a design reform impulse in which Boston took a leading role.

The exhibition will be on view from October 4, 2013, through January 17, 2014. A full-color, extensively illustrated catalog written by guest curator Gerald W. R. Ward and published by the MHS is also available and can be purchased online or onsite at the Society. A series of related lectures by Jane and Richard C. Nylander, J. Ritchie Garrison, and Edward S. Cooke, Jr., as well as gallery talks by the curator and collectors Irfan Ali and John and Marie VanderSande, take place throughout the season. Check the Society's website for exact time and location for each.

On October 4, the MHS, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts are also co-sponsoring a free day-long symposium, held at the MFA, devoted to new scholarly research on the design, production, and circulation of furnishings in New England. A select group of emerging scholars will discuss their current research on topics such as the development of patent furniture, the Egyptian revival, and the use of cradles for infirm and impaired adults in early America.

In addition to the MHS exhibition, we hope that you will be able to enjoy a multitude of exhibitions and events organized in 2013 and 2014 by our partnering institutions: the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Concord Museum, Fuller Craft Museum, Historic Deerfield, Historic New England, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, North Bennet Street School, Old Sturbridge Village, Peabody Essex Museum, and Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library. For details, see www.fourcenturies.org.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Collaborating has always held great appeal. Banding together allows individual organizations to maximize resources, reach a wider audience, and improve fundraising. Collaborating also has its challenges, especially when what appears to have been a shared vision and objectives turn out not to have been so shared after all. So I am pleased to report that the MHS has joined a winning combination—Four Centuries of Massachusetts Furniture. While making people aware of our state’s rich heritage of craftsmanship is the focus of this effort, it has been an excellent opportunity for 11 institutions with overlapping or complementary missions to work together toward the common goal of creating a valuable learning experience through a coordinated approach. So far it has been a posi-

tive experience with none of the challenges. I hope you will visit the Society’s exhibition, The Cabinetmaker and the Carver: Boston Furniture from Private Collections, as well as the six other exhibitions at our sister institutions, and I also encourage you to visit the website, read some—or all—of the accompanying publications, and attend some—or all—of the dozens of associated programs.

This is a very special year for exhibitions at the MHS. In addition to The Cabinetmaker and the Carver, in February we open Tell It with Pride: The 54th Massachusetts Regiment and Augustus Saint-Gaudens’ Shaw Memorial. For the last several years, we have been working with the National Gallery of Art to bring this superb exhibition to fruition. A synthesis of history and art, it brings to life the sacrifices of the men who served in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War. It also captures the ensuing story of how these soldiers and their heroism were memorialized in Saint-Gaudens’s magnificent sculpture on the Boston Common. It is not to be missed.
Exhibitions are an important way for the MHS to make our rich collections available to the public. Collaboration increases our exposure to an ever wider audience. I look forward to seeing you at one of the preview gatherings or related programs, or maybe just strolling the galleries.

—Dennis Fiori

**HONORING PAULINE MAIER**

The recent and sudden passing on Monday, August 12, of MHS Fellow and Trustee Pauline Maier is a deeply felt loss at the Society. Prof. Maier's contributions to the study of American history generally and to the life of the MHS specifically have both been of tremendous value to this community. A distinguished historian who authored significant works on the Revolutionary era, Prof. Maier has shaped and no doubt will continue to shape the way generations of students and readers view the foundations of American democracy.

At the time of her death, at 75, Pauline Maier was the William Rand Kenan, Jr., Professor of American History at MIT. Born and raised in St. Paul, Minnesota, she attended Radcliffe College (Class of 1960) and, after a year as a Fulbright scholar in London, went on to complete a Ph.D. in history at Harvard in 1968. She taught at the University of Massachusetts Boston and the University of Wisconsin—Madison, where she was the Robinson-Edwards Professor of History, before coming to MIT in 1978. She served on the boards of several journals and historical organizations, including the MHS and the Colonial Society, and was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Regis College and Williams College presented her with honorary doctorates, and in 1978 she won MIT’s prestigious Killian Award, given annually to one member of the faculty for outstanding achievement.

Prof. Maier engaged both general and scholarly audiences, which she did by managing to build suspense in stories whose outcomes readers already knew. Her best-known books include *American Scripture: Making the Declaration of Independence* (1997), a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award, and *Ratification: The People Debate the Constitution, 1787-1788* (2010), winner of the George Washington Book Prize. A cursory review of her extensive publication record shows her energy and breadth: alongside her monographs, she also contributed articles to dozens of edited volumes and scholarly journals, penned book reviews for the *New York Times Book Review* and the *William and Mary Quarterly*, authored a high school history textbook, and wrote pieces for websites and exhibition catalogs.

Prof. Maier was committed to making history vivid and accessible to all, and she brought her passion for that and for unfailingly rigorous scholarship to her participation at the MHS. Her involvement with the Society began when she was a graduate student coming to do research in the reading room. As a professor, she likewise encouraged her students to visit the MHS and use the collections. Elected a Fellow of the Society in 1983, she subsequently served in many capacities, including as a member of the Board of Trustees. She was an active member and enjoyed lively conversations with other researchers, members of the staff, and fellow Trustees. She gave her time to a variety of committees, including the Publications and Fellows Committees and as the chair of the Adams Papers Committee. She frequently took part in the Society’s teacher workshops, helping us in our mission to improve the teaching of history through the use of primary-source materials, and she was also a reliable attendee, presenter, and commentator at sessions of the Society’s Boston Area Early American History Seminar. She helped inaugurate the Society’s NEH Long-term Fellowship program by serving as chair of the first selection committee. Across the board, Prof. Maier was an advocate for the importance of studying history, and she championed efforts to make the Society’s collections available to everyone.

**VALENTINE PAPERS READY FOR RESEARCHERS**

The papers of Robert G. Valentine and his extended family have been arranged and described and are now fully accessible to researchers in the Society’s reading room. Donated to the MHS by Dorothy Koval between 2004 and 2010, the papers consist of 24 cartons, 4 boxes, and 1 oversize box, and contain Valentine’s family and personal correspondence, personal papers, writings, and professional papers.

Valentine’s many letters to his wife, aunts, and other family members chronicle his wide-ranging careers as an English instructor at MIT, a banker, a commissioner of the Office of Indian Affairs, and a founder of the field of industrial relations. Valentine’s warm correspondence with poet Amy Lowell, an enthusiastic reviewer of his poetry, includes a letter written around 1900 stating, “in fact, if it hadn’t been for the example of you and Mr. [John Gorham] Palfrey, I
should never have attempted to write poetry myself." Also of interest are Valentine’s letters and professional papers from 1906 to 1912 that chronicle his rise at the Office of Indian Affairs from a personal assistant to commissioner, describing his travels to reservations across the United States, his mediations with Native American representatives, the development of Indian schools, and his frustration with Washington bureaucracy. His letters from 1911 to 1912—especially correspondence with New Hampshire governor Robert Bass—discuss his views and participation in Progressive Party politics. Personal and professional papers from 1912 to 1916, including correspondence with Felix Frankfurter and Walter Lippmann, illustrate his effort to develop the field of industrial relations into a scientific profession and to create a career for himself conducting “industrial audits” and representing both labor and management.

Much of the urgency to process this collection centered around researchers’ eagerness to find information related to the “House of Truth,” the name Valentine and his friends lovingly gave to his home in Washington, D.C., at 1727 19th Street. Beginning in 1911, this collegial salon for Washington’s brightest progressives hosted a revolving cast of roommates and guests, including Valentine, Frankfurter, Lippmann, Winfred Denison, Loring Christie, Eustace Percy, and Louis Brandeis. Their extensive correspondence with Robert and his wife, Sophie, is of particular significance.

Also within the collection are family papers including those of Robert Valentine’s wife, Sophie French Valentine; his daughter, Charlotte Valentine Taylor; and various members of the Light, Palmer, French, and Valentine families. A surprising find was a series of Civil War letters from Valentine’s uncles George E. and Edward P. Light. Edward’s letters describe his service in the First Massachusetts Cavalry and aboard the U.S.S. *Onondaga*, a two-turreted ironclad ship, at Aiken’s Landing in James River, Virginia. George, a New York merchant, vividly discusses his observations of the aftermath of the war while traveling in Georgia in 1866.

The Society invites you to learn more about this fascinating set of family papers through its online collection guide at www.masshist.org/findingaids/doc.cfm?fa=fa0383. This project was generously funded by the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation.

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**THE NERFC SUCCESS STORY**

Collaboration has been all the rage in nonprofit circles in recent years. In theory, working with others allows institutions to share their resources, expand their reach, and sort through problems together. Practice does not always confirm theory, but in the case of one of the Society’s initiatives it has done so many times over. The New England Regional Fellowship Consortium (NERFC), a collaboration of most of the important repositories across the six states, has blossomed into a major force for historical research.

Members of the Society’s staff broached the idea of a fellowship consortium with other New England institutions in 1999. In the spring of 2001, NERFC’s 11 founding members chose their first six grant recipients. This class of fellows included three senior faculty members and three doctoral students. In addition to four historians, one fellow came from an American studies department and one taught American literature. Recipients each received a grant of $5,000, still the sum of each stipend awarded today; fellows devote at least eight weeks to research at NERFC repositories and must divide their time among at least three of the consortium’s members.

Since 2001, the consortium has grown and grown. From 11 founders in 2001, the membership has increased to 21, including historical societies, academic libraries, independent libraries, museums, a genealogical society, and a scholarly publisher. The latest additions to the membership, admitted in March, include the Boston Public Library, the Congregational Library, and the John Hay Library, Brown University’s special collections repository. NERFC members hold collections of national and international importance in such diverse areas of historical research as business, fine and decorative arts, genealogy, law, literature, maritime studies, medicine, religion, and women and gender studies, as well as housing the most important collections for the history of each of the six New England states. The consortium’s most recent class of 13 fellows, chosen in March from a pool of 86 applicants, raised the total of awards over 13 years to 131 and the money awarded to more than

Left: Robert G. Valentine, ca. 1913, photograph by A. F. Bradley. Robert G. Valentine family photographs, MHS Photo Archives

$650,000. Past fellows have used their grants to support work on many scores of books, articles, and dissertations.

The center of all this activity is the Society’s Research Department. From the outset, the department has been the consortium’s headquarters. Here our staff keeps track of the travels of NERFC fellows and administers the treasury, which is separate from the Society’s. Here we also organize the annual fellowship competition and semiannual meetings of representatives of the participating institutions.

What about the future? There will be at least 15 fellowships in 2014, possibly more. And additional institutions are considering applying for admission to NERFC. For more on the consortium and its bright future, see its webpage: www.nerfc.org.

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THE 54TH REGIMENT &
THE SAINT-GAUDENS MEMORIAL

On Friday, February 21, 2014, the Society opens its new exhibition, Tell It with Pride: The 54th Massachusetts Regiment and Augustus Saint-Gaudens’ Shaw Memorial, celebrating Boston’s monument to Col. Robert Gould Shaw and the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the first military unit consisting of black soldiers to be raised in the North during the Civil War.

Not until after the Emancipation Proclamation took effect on January 1, 1863, did the Union actively recruit free black men for federal military service, and even then it was controversial. Although in the South and West freed slaves already had joined the Union army, strong resistance remained to the recruitment of African American soldiers. Undeterred, Massachusetts governor John A. Andrew requested and was granted authorization from Secretary of War Edwin Stanton to raise a black regiment to fight for the Union.

In a letter from the Society’s collections, Andrew writes to Francis Shaw on January 30, 1863, of his desire to recruit “persons of African descent, organized into special corps.” Within this letter Andrew enclosed another to Francis Shaw’s son, Robert Gould Shaw, offering him the command of the regiment. Shaw was experienced in combat and had risen to the rank of captain through his prior Civil War service. His family also had strong abolitionist connections in Massachusetts. Although he was reluctant to leave his comrades in his current regiment, the Second Massachusetts Infantry, he ultimately accepted the post.
The state advertised the new regiment through newspaper ads and recruitment broadsides such as those featured in the Society's collections. One broadside entreats "colored men" to "rally round the flag for freedom." Recruitment efforts expanded beyond Massachusetts, and by May 14, 1863, more than 1,000 African American men were enlisted. On May 28, 1863, the unit received its colors in Boston and paraded through the city to the docks, where it embarked for the South.

They departed for South Carolina and attained fame that summer for their July 18, 1863, attack on Fort Wagner on Morris Island, where they showed exceptional courage. Almost half of the 600 men present were killed, wounded, or missing. Shaw died in the attack. The unit's bravery that day earned respect for black recruits and led to the creation of more than 150 other black units in the Union army.

In 1883, Augustus Saint-Gaudens was commissioned to create a monument to Shaw and his regiment. He chose a composition that shows the soldiers advancing as a group, their commander on horseback, moving forward with them. At the May 31, 1897, dedication of the monument in Boston, surviving veterans from the regiment attended. Items on display in Tell It with Pride include scale models of soldiers' heads that Saint-Gaudens used to create the monument, as well as photographic portraits depicting members of the regiment.

The exhibition runs through May 23, 2014, at 1154 Boylston Street. It is organized by the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., and co-curated by Sarah Greenough and Nancy Anderson. To learn more about the National Gallery's exhibition visit www.nga.gov/content/ngaweb/exhibitions/2013/shaw.html.

NOT JUST ANOTHER BALL GAME WITH MHS SEMINARS

Another fall series comes to the Fenway. No, not that series, though at press time the Sox are looking pretty good in the AL East. We mean the MHS seminars, five distinct series to be exact: the Boston Area Early American History Seminar, the Boston Environmental History Seminar, the Boston Immigration and Urban History Seminar, the New England Biography Seminar, and the Boston Seminar on the History of Women and Gender, presented in conjunction with the Schlesinger Library. All brought to you with the help of a sponsor, Cushing Academy of Ashburnham, Massachusetts.

Any baseball fan will tell you that the World Series sets up a different dynamic for a team. Just so, the MHS seminars, which differ somewhat from our other public programs. The presenters and participants are most often college and university professors and graduate students—all at the top of their scholarly game. Each series has three to seven meetings. Historical researchers and members of the general public are welcome to take part in any or all of these programs.

Like a meeting of champions, however, game day requires preparation. Except in the biography series, the seminars begin with brief opening remarks followed by a lively discussion of a pre-circulated paper, which attendees are expected to read ahead of time. And there's food! While we don't serve hot dogs, a light supper of deli sandwiches, chips, and beverages (or wine and cheese at the biography seminars) is complimentary.

The first biography seminar will take place on October 24, when Megan Marshall will interview George Vaillant, director of the Harvard Grant Study. On October 29, Dominique Padurano will explore connections among Charles Atlas, immigrant bodybuilders, and eugenics. Other sessions will explore marriage and the Boston Massacre, 19th-century Nantucket and the Pacific world, and the role of the feminist reproductive rights movement in shaping Roe v. Wade.

To view the complete lineup, visit www.masshist.org/research/seminars. Subscribers to a series not only help to underwrite the programs; they receive advance access to any papers that will be discussed. Please consider joining us for the 2013–2014 series. We guarantee you’ll have the best seats in the league.

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Detail, cane side chair, ca. 1690–1705, MHS. See p. 1 for story about the exhibition.
NEW TRUSTEES & OVERSEEERS
The Society is pleased to welcome four new Trustees to its Board: Oliver F. Ames, Jr., Levin H. Campbell, Jr., Anthony H. Leness, and William N. Thorndike, Jr. Oliver Ames is a partner in the law firm of Casner & Edwards in Boston and a member of the firm's Private Client and Wealth Management practice area as well as the Nonprofit Organizations area. Levin Campbell is a middle school history and English teacher who splits his time between classroom teaching and school administration. He became a Fellow of the MHS in 2009. Anthony Leness is a managing partner and co-founder of Lincoln Peak Capital, a private investment firm that assists leading boutique asset management firms in effecting ownership transitions. William Thorndike founded Housatonic Partners in Boston in 1994 and has been managing director since that time. He is the author of *The Outsiders: Eight Unconventional CEOs and Their Radically Rational Blueprint for Success*.

Eight new Overseers were added to the Council in 2013. Selected for their interest, experience, expertise, community contacts, and associations with other institutions as well as with the Society, the Overseers provide assistance and advice to the MHS. Kathleen L. Ames taught English at both Newton South High School and Buckingham Browne & Nichols. She has served as chair of the Brookline School Committee, president of the Board of Concord Academy (where she remains a life trustee), and president of the Brookline Education Foundation. John G. L. Cabot, now retired, served as chief financial officer of Cabot Corporation. Connie Coburn is a part-time student in the Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences at Simmons College. She previously worked in exhibition development at the Corning Museum of Glass in Corning, N.Y., and in fashion editorial for *Self Magazine* in New York City. James Houghton is chairman of Market Street Trust Company, a shared family office and wealth management firm focused on investments, financial planning, and estate planning for multigenerational families. He is also a director and a general partner at Rollo Capital, an investment firm focused on public and private investments in companies in the advanced material space. Preble Jaques works in the Investment Management Division at Goldman Sachs & Co. in Boston. Prior to that, he co-founded Avedro, Inc., a medical device company. Elizabeth Owens is a full-time volunteer in Boston, where she and her husband have lived for over 30 years on Beacon Hill. Robert Owens is a partner in GROW Associates of Boston, a private equity investment consulting firm, and a member of the Investment Advisory Committee of Cerrito Partners, a venture capital group he helped form in 1984. Anthony D. Pell co-founded Pelican Investment Management. These new members will add valuable expertise in advising the Society.

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NATIONAL HISTORY DAY
On April 22, 2013, the MHS hosted a reception to introduce its Members to National History Day (NHD), an annual competition for middle and high school students. In 2012, the MHS became the official cosponsor of the History Day program in the Commonwealth, which participates in the NHD activities that take place nation-wide every fall. The project guidelines for NHD encourage students to work individually or in groups to select a topic related to the annual theme; conduct primary and secondary research at libraries, archives, and museums; think critically about sources and draw conclusions about the importance of their topic; and present their research through an exhibition, website, performance, documentary, or research paper. More than 7,000 students in 45 school districts participated in Massachusetts History Day in 2012–2013. Thanks to a subsidy from the Society, the Massachusetts program was able to reduce the entrance fees for the regional and state-level competitions, helping ease financial barriers to student participation. In October 2013, the Society will host its first-ever National History Day workshop for students, teachers, and librarians.
On February 21, the Society celebrated its three winter-spring exhibitions, *Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land: Boston Abolitionists, 1831–1865*, *Forever Free: Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation*, and *Abraham Lincoln in Manuscript and Artifact*. More than 90 Fellows, Members, and guests attended the reception and preview featuring remarks by Stephen T. Riley Librarian Peter Drummey.

The Outsiders
Eight Unconventional CEOs & Their Radically Rational Blueprint for Success

More than 30 guests enjoyed an evening of financial history at the MHS on May 13. The evening began with a reception to toast the completion of the text for the forthcoming publication on the history of investment management in Boston and was followed by a presentation by William N. Thorndike, Jr., author of *The Outsiders*.
On June 12, 111 Fellows, Members, and guests enjoyed a preview of the Society’s three summer exhibitions: The Object of History: 18th-Century Treasures from the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, “The Education of Our Children Is Never out of My Mind”: John and Abigail Adams’s Thoughts on Education, and “Estlin Cummings Wild West Show”: The Early Writings and Drawings of E. E. Cummings.

The Object of History displayed many 18th-century treasures from the Society’s collections.

At the Annual Meeting on June 12, the Society honored retiring Trustees and presented a staff service award to Brenda Lawson, Director of Collections Services, for 25 years of service to the Society. The Fellows of the MHS, in their role as its governing body, unanimously approved four new Trustees: Oliver F. Ames, Jr., Levin H. Campbell, Jr., Anthony H. Leness, and William N. Thorndike, Jr.

Board Chair Charles Ames presents retiring Trustee Sheila Perry with an award for her years of service on the Board.


Right: Adams Papers Editor in Chief Jim Taylor converses with Life Trustee Levin Campbell, Member Sylvia Skinner, and Trustee Fred Ballou.
We invite you to feast on sumptuous bites, sip cocktails, and discover history at the fourth annual Cocktails with Clio on November 7, 2013. The Society’s signature fundraising event, named for the muse of history, helps the MHS raise awareness about its collections and programs as well as promote a better understanding of the importance of American history. Proceeds from the event support the Society’s outreach efforts. In the past three years, these efforts have expanded as a result of Clio’s success. Following an elegant cocktail reception at the Society, guests will proceed to the nearby Harvard Club for a dessert buffet and conversation with MHS Overseer, political commentator, and author Cokie Roberts. The daughter of Congresswoman Lindy Boggs and Congressman Hale Boggs, Ms. Roberts will share her perspectives on growing up in a famous political family and how it shaped her viewpoints. As the evening progresses, Ms. Roberts will discuss her approach to writing, how she selects her subjects, and how she has used MHS collections in her research.