AAS acquires Emory Washburn Papers

When the hammer came down on March 26 at Swann Galleries in New York, AAS was the winning bidder on a large and important collection of manuscript papers of Governor Emory Washburn and his family and descendants. The collection was purchased with money from the J. Lee, Henry F. De Puy, and Adopt-a-Book Funds.

Emory Washburn (1800-1877) was born in Leicester, Massachusetts. He attended Dartmouth College and then Williams College, from which he graduated in 1817. He then read law with Charles Augustus Dewey in Worcester, and in addition to his law practice he had a distinguished career as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, a judge, and Governor of the state from 1853-54. He was defeated in a bid for a second term when the Know-Nothing Party swept the Massachusetts elections in 1854. While serving in the state legislature, he was elected a member of AAS in 1827. Washburn was appointed professor of Law at Harvard in 1856 and held that post for the next twenty years. He lived in Worcester and later in Cambridge.

The collection acquired by AAS includes a wealth of material pertaining to Washburn’s personal and professional life. A substantial group of family letters spanning several generations includes correspondence of Washburn, his wife Marianne Giles Washburn (1810-1898), their daughter Marianne “Minnie” Washburn Batchelder (1831-1922), and her son Samuel F. “Frank” Batchelder (1870-1927). Minnie worked for the U.S. Sanitary Commission during the Civil War, and there is significant correspondence regarding her activities. Her son Frank graduated from Harvard and the collection contains numerous letters from him while he was teaching at St. Paul’s School in Concord, New Hampshire, and later when he was practicing law.

Emory Washburn’s professional correspondence includes letters from such notables as Louis Agassiz, Salmon Chase, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Charles Eliot Norton, and William H. Seward. Letters written to Washburn while he was governor suggest appointments and ask for help in various matters. A very interesting series of letters concerns Washburn’s appointment to the faculty at Harvard. There are also many letters from Washburn’s former law school students describing their current situations and asking for advice.

Also in the collection are diaries kept by Washburn, including his very detailed account of a European trip in 1852, and lectures, Independence Day orations, and thousands of receipted bills for Washburn’s family and business expenses.

An 1861 letter from an unidentified friend describes Emory Washburn as “a good farmer, a good neighbor, a good lawyer, a good Congregationalist and a good tactician.”

Although it will be some time before the collection is fully processed, it is already available for research.
Fulcrum Publishing of Golden, Colorado, which was established by former AAS Council Chairman ROBERT C. BARON (elected in 1989), is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary this fall.

JOHN E. BASSETT (2001) has announced his intention to resign as president of Clark University at the end of this academic year after a decade of service in that office. William S. Mosakowski, chairman of Clark’s Board of Trustees, said “John’s leadership has strengthened the university for many years to come. He has set a tone for the campus, bringing together faculty, students, alumni, and the board to improve the university collaboratively. He has kept us focused on the best interests of the University, improved fundraising, renewed our focus on science, oversaw many material improvements and recruited a significant number of our current faculty and administration.”

JOSEPH J. FELCONE II (1992) was searching the UK National Archives for his project of creating a copy-specific bibliography of eighteenth-century New Jersey imprints. In a bound volume of miscellaneous pamphlets, letters, and broadsides, he found an unrecorded copy of John Dunlap’s July 4, 1776, printing of the Declaration of Independence. We now know of twenty-six surviving copies instead of twenty-five, and Felcone informed the National Archives that they have three copies rather than the two that were previously cataloged. Although the discovery was made in October 2008, it received widespread notice in July at the time of the Independence Day celebration.

NYU professor ANNETTE GORDON-REED (2000), whose The Heminges of Monticello: An American Family had been awarded the Pulitzer Prize for history earlier in the year, received the George Washington Book Prize for the best book related to the founding era. The Exchange Artist by JANE KAMENSKY (2001) was one of three finalists for the prize. For a fictional imagining of the Hemings family, a special 30th anniversary edition of Sally Hemings, A Novel by BARBARA CHASE-RIBOUD (elected 2008) has been published by Chicago Review Press, which also re-issued The President’s Daughter, her novel imagining the life of Harriet Hemings, daughter of Thomas Jefferson (1814) and Sally Hemings.

Harvard Law School professor BRUCE MANN (2008) was elected to the Council of the Omohundro Institute for Early American History and Culture.

JANE NYLANDER (1984) was one of eleven people named as an Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects. Honorary members are people who, although not architects by profession, have offered distinguished service to the profession.

Oxford University Press has appointed DEANE ROOT (2004), professor of music and director of the Center for American Music at the University of Pittsburgh, the new editor-in-chief of its Grove Music program. There will be an open forum to discuss Grove Music’s present and future at the annual meeting of the American Musicological Society in Philadelphia in November.

DAVID SHEFFS (1995), professor of English at the University of South Carolina, has been named the recipient of the Modern Language Association’s 2009 Distinguished Scholar Award for American literature.

When ROBERT SKOTHEIM (1989) retired from the presidency of the Huntington Library in 2001, he thought he was retired for good; but when Occidental College’s president resigned after a brief tenure, Bob could not resist the call to give his service as interim president. He is happy to report that he is now retired again.

FELLOWSHIP AWARDS


PAUL M. WRIGHT (2004) has been awarded a Katherine F. Pantzer, Jr., Fellowship in Descriptive Bibliography by the Houghton Library at Harvard University for work on “Mammon and the Muse: President Eliot, P.F. Collier, and the Harvard Classics’ ‘Five-foot Shelf.’”

FELLOW NOTES

Baron Artist Fellow 2007, HEIDI W. DURROWS The Girl Who Fell From the Sky was awarded the Bellwether Prize for literary fiction addressing social justice and was named by Publishers Weekly as one of the top ten most promising debut novels of the year.
The 195th Annual Meeting will open, with William Freehling reflecting on his 1967 Bancroft Prize-winning book Prelude to Civil War, which analyzes the South Carolina nullification crisis of 1832. At a time when the nation is again divided and polarized, it is worth re-examining that fractious historical period. Freehling’s talk, the sixth annual Robert C. Baron Lecture, is called “The Nullification Crisis and the Causes of the Civil War—Revisited” and will take place in Antiquarian Hall at 7:30 on Thursday evening, October 22.

On Friday a panel on Christopher Columbus Baldwin will examine the life and contributions of this early librarian as the Society approaches its bicentennial in 2012. Jack Larkin of Old Sturbridge Village, who is compiling a new edition of Baldwin’s diaries, will lead the panel. For full details of the meeting, consult the website at www.americanantiquarian.org

The semiannual meeting will be in Washington, DC, on Friday, April 9, 2010. We are planning a special program in conjunction with the Library of Congress’s Center for the Book to celebrate the completed publication of the five-volume A History of the Book in America. Mark your calendars, and we will give more details of activities surrounding the meeting later.
What does it mean to study book history in the digital age? Does it matter that nineteenth-century printed texts are today increasingly encountered as digital images and searchable data, courtesy of vendors such as ProQuest, Readex, EBSCO, and Google? Can the comparative approaches honed by media studies scholars give book historians new insights into the cultural work of print? Conversely, can book historians’ insistence on the importance of the book-as-object help to enrich accounts of media history as they struggle to encompass new media and old? These were a few of the core questions we posed in planning discussions and activities for the 2009 Summer Seminar in the History of the Book, which took place during an unusually cold and rainy week at the end of June. Umbrellas ever at the ready, a marvelous group of twenty faculty and graduate students from a variety of academic disciplines and university locations (history, literary study, library science, and media studies) met in Worcester to tackle these questions and more, helping to chart points of intersection between these two vibrant interdisciplinary fields.

Seminar discussions centered on readings in common, which ranged from familiar classics such as Robert Darnton’s “What is the History of Books?” (1982) to forgotten gems such as Robert C. Binkley’s “New Tools for Men of Letters” (1935). Participants were also introduced to the extraordinary wealth of AAS collections. Librarian Thomas G. Knoles offered an overview and conducted a behind-the-scenes tour, complete with a glimpse of the scanning operations on site. Collections Manager Marie Lamoureux organized three eye-popping archival sessions, which were designed to provoke questions about print as already—in some sense—a multimedia form; about the “new media” of the early nineteenth century; as well as about the circulation of specific content across media and the dissemination of media across space and time. In some sessions, seminar members first encountered nineteenth-century materials in the archive and then considered their representation online. In other cases we began by studying digital resources and later encountered them in the archive. Although we didn’t wrestle with microfilm or microprint, we did ponder the history of the Evans Early American Imprints—now familiar as “Digital Evans”—and appreciate the pioneering role that AAS has played in the transmission of early American printed matter.

One highlight of the week was the field trip to EBSCO Publishing in Ipswich, Massachusetts. EBSCO is one of the vendors with a scanning operation in-progress at AAS, and has just launched the first series of its five-part AAS Historical Periodicals Collection: 1691-1820. At Ipswich we witnessed the high-speed digitization of popular magazines for other EBSCO products and stood in a formidable loud (and alternatingly warm and chilly) room full of the very servers that undergird the databases we rely on for basic research. In short, we saw the Internet. While we had imagined this visit as bringing the materiality of new media forcibly to consciousness, it also impressively demonstrated the levels of collaboration evident between AAS and EBSCO and the generosity of the staff at Ipswich. There we saw in marvelous detail the stages of production, including the niceties of scanning, metadata encoding, and interface design. Afterward AAS Director of Academic Programs Paul Erickson and Tom Knoles led the group to a local clam shack to sample another specialty of Massachusetts’s north shore. Sated with shellfish, we left Ipswich with a greater appreciation both of the amount of labor involved in producing a database that will enable the detailed investigations of printed texts that are the hallmark of book history, and of the substantial benefits of such new media partnerships.

Lisa Gitelman, New York University, and Meredith McGill, Rutgers University, seminar leaders
The syllabus for the 2009 summer seminar may be found on the AAS website: http://www.americanantiquarian.org/sumsem09.htm

PARTICIPANTS:
Megan Perle Bowman, Ph.D. candidate in history, University of California, Santa Barbara; Ryan Carr, Ph.D. candidate in English, Yale University; Tim Cassedy, Ph.D. candidate in English, New York University; Christine D’Arpa, Ph.D. candidate in library science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Marcy J. Dinius, assistant professor of English, University of Delaware; Lydia Fash, Ph.D. candidate in English, Brandeis University; Sandra Gabriele, assistant professor of communications, University of Windsor; Ann K. Johnson, Ph.D. candidate in history, University of Southern California; Elizabeth Lenaghan, Ph.D. candidate in communications, Northwestern University; Hugh McIntosh, Ph.D. candidate in English, Northwestern University; Mark Mattes, Ph.D. candidate in American studies, University of Iowa; Erin Murrah-Mandrill, Ph.D. candidate in English, University of New Mexico; Lauren Neefe, Ph.D. candidate in literature, SUNY-Stony Brook; Nadia Nurbhussein, assistant professor of English, University of Massachusetts, Boston; Christopher Phillips, assistant professor of English, Lafayette College; Richard C. Rath, associate professor of history, University of Hawai’i at M noa; Patricia Roylance, assistant professor of history, Syracuse University; Jordan Stein, assistant professor of English, University of Colorado; Vanessa Steinroetter, Ph.D. candidate in English, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Edward Whitley, assistant professor of English, Lehigh University.

LOOKING AHEAD:
Topic Announcement for 2010 Seminar

The Global American South and Early American Print Culture will be the subject of the summer seminar for 2010. Seminar leaders are Jeannine DeLombard, associate professor of English, University of Toronto and Lloyd Pratt, assistant professor of English, Michigan State University, and guest faculty to be announced. The seminar will be held in Worcester from Monday, June 14, through Friday, June 18, 2010.

“The South” will be the vantage point for readings and discussions that will consider the imagined community of antebellum print culture in the United States. When industrial print culture was consolidating itself in the Northeast, the South, while asserting an “American” identity, represented itself as a sectional alternative with a distinctive regional culture. How were these efforts at sectional self-fashioning—attempts to lay claim to the nation and its engagements with the wider world—mediated through and influenced by book distribution, copyright, authorship, and reading in nineteenth-century America? The seminar will explore the rich AAS holdings of printed material from and about the South—including newspapers and periodicals, political propaganda, illustrations and photographs, and extensive collections of Francophone Louisiana materials.

Additional details about guest faculty and seminar logistics, including the application procedure, will be posted on the AAS website www.americanantiquarian.org.

The deadline for applications is March 12, 2010.

The Enduring Book: Print Culture in Postwar America

AS in association with the University of North Carolina Press announces the publication of The Enduring Book: Print Culture in Postwar America. Edited by David Paul Nord, Joan Shelley Rubin, and Michael Schudson, it is volume 5 in the series, A History of the Book in America. This volume brings the story of reading and writing, printing and publishing into the digital age. Reflecting the scholarship of thirty-three authors, the volume explores the economic, social, and cultural transformation of the United States following World War II. It traces the persistence of earlier patterns of consolidation and diversification and outlines the impact of government, higher education, the Cold War, immigration, and new technologies on the expansion of knowledge and its dissemination. On the one hand, it is an account of large entities, but the volume also describes structures that are emerging and in flux. In a chapter titled “Editorial Vision: The Role of the Independent Publisher,” Dan Simon (Seven Stories Press) and Tom McCarthy (ABCnews.com) observe that “the greater the gap in size between the smallest and largest houses, the greater the opportunities for independent companies to excel at the basic tasks of acquiring, editing and publishing books well.”

From the vantage point of a post-typographic world, the editors conclude that the challenge before us is not just to preserve and honor familiar textual forms, but “it involves relishing the opportunity to enhance literate experience with the new technological options now at hand.”

Caroline F. Sloat

Update on A New Nation Votes

Progress continues on the creation of a database of American electoral returns from 1788 to 1825 based on AAS staff member Philip J. Lampi’s lifetime of research. “A New Nation Votes” is a project of the Society in partnership with Tufts University. Underway since 2004, to date data entry and proofreading has been completed for more than 18,000 elections held in 16 of the 24 states and three territories for which Lampi has collected records, and six other states are partially complete. We have now reached the phase of dealing with Lampi’s most complex and least processed data. He is presently working to organize and “pre-process” this remaining data. AAS and Tufts have recently signed a long-term agreement for the maintenance of the database and website, and an advisory board for the project was recently named to consult on the project. In July AAS submitted an application to the National Endowment for the Humanities for continued funding.
Introducing CHAViC

In 2005 the AAS Council created the Center for Historic American Visual Culture (CHAViC) with the primary goals of bringing people to AAS to use graphic arts collections, enlarging the presence of AAS in the virtual realm of the World Wide Web, educating scholars and teachers on teaching with images, and enhancing access to the collections. A full year has passed since AAS received a generous foundation grant to further the activities of the Center, and great progress was made during that year.

CONFERENCES

Home School, Play, Work: The Visual Textual Worlds of Children

During the past academic year, CHAViC held a two-part conference called Home, School, Play, Work: The Visual and Textual Worlds of Children. Eighty registrants, including twenty panelists attended the Worcester portion of the conference in November 2008. Many of those who gave papers were also present for the second part, which was held at Princeton University in February 2009 and attended by a new regional audience from universities and libraries located in the Middle Atlantic states. AAS editor of publications, Caroline Sloat, is now exploring the possibility of publishing a selection of the presentations in book form to become a permanent resource for understanding childhood in early American culture. Meanwhile, brochures for the two parts of the conference (printed with underwriting by our partner, the Cotsen Children’s Library at Princeton) have already reached a large audience.

A Thousand Words: Images and Literacy in U. S. History

Also, in November 2008, CHAViC hosted twenty motivated secondary teachers at a Saturday program on visualizing history, which featured specialists in visual literacy and in writing about art and literature. The teachers who attended A Thousand Words—Images and Literacy in U. S. History, took away not only a new understanding of American history, but also new skills for teaching it creatively in their classrooms. This program gave us an opportunity to publicize AAS to a new constituency, one that can have a significant multiplier effect. A strong visual component is now part of each of the programs that director of outreach James D. Moran plans for K–12 teachers.

Destined for Men: Visual Material for Male Audiences

The call for papers to be presented at CHAViC’s third annual conference scheduled for October 2009—Destined for Men: Visual Material for Male Audiences—was circulated widely last fall and winter, both electronically and with fliers at several national conferences. In early February 2009, a committee met to set the program. From thirty proposed presentations, eighteen were selected, and the program has been posted on the AAS website. Several of the presenters applied for and received short-term fellowships to come to Worcester to devote more time to preparing their papers and gathering visual resources from AAS holdings.
CHAViC Summer Seminar

CHAViC offered a five-day summer seminar in June, based on the model of AAS’s well-respected summer seminar in the history of the book. Again, there was wide publicity both in print and through the Internet. Foundation funding allowed us to offer generous scholarship support to encourage graduate student attendance. David Jaffee of the Bard Graduate Center for Studies in the Decorative Arts, Design, and Culture, led the seminar, which was limited to eighteen participants. The evaluations were extremely positive and we plan to offer a similar seminar in the summer of 2010.

Short-term Fellows

Thanks to the generosity of JAY AND DEBORAH LAST of Beverly Hills, California, we have had a steady stream of short-term fellows whose projects use visual materials. The piles of call slips recording the items viewed by the fellows grows larger and larger. Never has the use of the graphic arts collections been so heavy. Topics of this year’s fellows include slavery and abolitionism, type faces, early political prints, ruins, book illustration, the Mississippi River in the public imagination, ancestry and identify, race and photographic humor, sensationalist images and the theatre, games and toys in public libraries, and French and American artistic exchanges. Most of the fellows record their “find” with their digital cameras. A credit line to AAS, visible on each image gives great publicity for the collections when these images are shown in classrooms and in conference presentations.

Cataloging Project

Since October 2008, cataloger Christine Graham-Ward, devoting part of her time to graphic arts cataloging, has created records for 600 prints, and edited and upgraded another 290 records. As collections have been processed, she has made collection level records that link to inventories. At the beginning of September, Graham-Ward with the support of a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities will devote her full time to cataloguing nineteenth-century engravings. Prints for the Parlor: A Catalog of Engravings and Gift Book Illustrations, 1821-1876 will give digital access to important but underused collections of popular American prints.

Inventories

Jaclyn Penny’s inventories of the Drawings Collection, the David Claypoole Johnston Collection, and the membership certificate collection have improved access to those collections immeasurably. She completed a finding aid and inventory for the Society’s large collection of original art and design for children’s books published by the McLoughlin firm. On the AAS website she has mounted Lauren Hewes’s Portraits in the Collection of the American Antiquarian Society with images and links to other inventories of portrait prints and photographs. The collection of cased photographs is now fully illustrated. We expect numerous viewers from a diverse audience, including literary historians, collectors, and art, political, and social historians to find and use these new resources. Lauren Hewes, assistant curator of graphic arts, proofreads all these records and inventories and answers questions posed by users of the collections.

Online Exhibitions

Penny has also designed and mounted two online exhibitions prepared by guest curators. Laura Napolitano, the recent recipient of a doctorate in art history from the University of Maryland, prepared the text and selected images for Big Business: Food Production, Processing & Distribution in the North 1850 to 1900. Katherine Hijar, the AHPCS fellow in 2004-05 while a graduate student at Johns Hopkins, created Beauty, Virtue, and Vice: Images of Women in Nineteenth-Century American Prints. Thousands of people have visited these exhibitions and images from them are finding their way into academic courses across the country.

The past year has been busy and productive for CHAViC. My colleagues in the graphic arts department are enthusiastic about the new visibility and usefulness of the collections. As with so many activities at AAS, the work of CHAViC is a collaboration across departments, and we are particularly grateful to our colleagues in the programs and outreach staff: Paul Erickson, James David Moran, Cheryl McRell, and Ann-Cathrine Rapp.

Georgia B. Barnhill, Director, Center for Historic American Visual Culture
The retirement of David H. Souter (elected 2003) from his position as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court brings to mind the substantial contributions that members of this Society have made to the Court. The first Chief Justice, John Jay, who served from 1789 through 1795 and then resigned to run successfully for the governorship of New York, was elected a member of AAS in 1814. A year earlier in 1813, John Marshall, the longest serving (1801-1835) and most influential Chief Justice, became an AAS member. The third AAS member to serve as Chief Justice was William Howard Taft (1912).

MEMBERS WHO HAVE SERVED AS ASSOCIATE JUSTICES IN ORDER OF THEIR AAS ELECTION INCLUDE:

Bushrod Washington, George Washington’s nephew, 1799-1829
Henry Brockholst Livingston, brother-in-law of John Jay, 1807-1823
Joseph Story, best known now for his opinion in the Amistad case, 1818-1845
Thomas Todd, a Kentucky jurist appointed by fellow AAS member Thomas Jefferson, 1807-1826

Charter AAS member Levi Lincoln (1812) was appointed Associate Justice by James Madison (AAS 1818) in 1809 but declined to accept because of failing eyesight. Reuben Hyde Walworth (1865) was appointed as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Tyler in 1844, but was not confirmed by the Senate.

Three AAS members William Cranch (1813), Henry Wheaton (1820), and John Chandler Bancroft Davis (1851) served as reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court.

Above: John Jay, first Chief Justice, 1789-95; below: John Marshall, Chief Justice, 1801-35