



The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

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CSM Establishes New Library of Works Written by Members

AT its June meeting, the Council voted to establish a library highlighting the publications related to Massachusetts or New England history from settlement through the early nineteenth century (c. 1825) written by its members. With that goal in mind, the Council asks that members consider giving inscribed copies of books they have written to this new collection. This Members Book Collection will be shelved in the library and second-floor parlors of the Society's house at 87 Mount Vernon Street and will be available for browsing at meetings but is not intended to be a lending library. The Council hopes that by featuring members' publications in this way, CSM members will become better acquainted with the scholarly works of their fellow members.

The recent publication of the first CSM Members Directory was the first opportunity for many in the Society, especially non-resident members, to become aware of who their fellow members are. The rich diversity of scholarly interests listed in the Directory by the various members indicated the many ways they are engaged in promoting the Colonial Society's mission. The Members Book Collection will function in much the same way, helping members to become better acquainted both with each other and their most recent scholarly work. In time, perhaps CSM authors will routinely send copies of each new book they publish as it appears in print.

If you are interested in contributing to this collection, please send a signed copy of your book(s) specially inscribed to the Colonial Society addressed to the Librarian, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, MA 02108. Members should understand that in receiving these books, the Colonial Society is not obligating itself to keep the books in perpetuity. Once the collection gets started, we anticipate that freshly arrived books will spend some time on a New Arrivals shelf before being filed alphabetically in the main collection. We anticipate that the collection will change over time, reflecting new aspects of the study of early New England history. Each book will receive a specially designed CSM book-

plate printed by our Fellow Member Elton Hall, and the Librarian will send out a printed card acknowledging receipt of your gift. The Council regrets that the Society does not have room in the collection for reprints of articles or for all books written by its members, only those related to the study of Massachusetts and New England history through 1825. If you have written something falling within these specifications, please consider sending a copy to the Librarian according to the instructions above.



CSM Launches A New Pilot Program for K-12 Students In Early Massachusetts History

FOR MORE THAN a century, the Colonial Society has been serving the needs of scholars, graduate students, and other professionals in the field of early American history. The Society's publications are used widely, its conferences showcase groundbreaking scholarship, and its programs for K-12 teachers and graduate students have become increasingly important in the effort to nurture the study and appreciation of the origins of our commonwealth and our nation. On 5 March 2005, we expanded the audience for our services once again in an experimental alliance of museum and historical society professionals, teachers, and an impressive group of nine high school students from Swampscott and Lexington.

Our goal was to pilot an outreach program for teens already interested in history. We selected two teachers—Richard Kollen (Lexington) and Lisa Green (Swampscott)—who have amply demonstrated their commitment to teaching, to history, and to their students. On a surprisingly mild early spring day, we gathered at the Old South Meetinghouse. Students had already read Henry Louis

Brief Report on Publications

By John W. Tyler

Gates's *Phillis Wheatley's Trials*, a moving tribute to the poet and the vicissitudes of her reception from her own time through ours. At the Old South, Nancy Holcomb led the students through a series of conversations as they considered Revolutionary-era Boston from two very different perspectives, that of the rather privileged Anna Green Winslow and that of Wheatley, an enslaved African American. The imaginative experience was heightened as students first gathered in the padded and decorated box pew in which Anna Winslow might have sat during Old South's six-hour Sunday services, and then moved to the uncomfortable balcony benches where Wheatley would have listened to the sermon.

From Old South, students walked to the site of the Paul Revere House, where they received a slide lecture from FELLOW MEMBER PATRICK LEEHEY, who stepped students through the events of the Boston Massacre (on this, the 235th anniversary of the event) and the complexities of contradictory evidence—testimonies, news accounts, broadsides, visual representations—related to it, including Revere's famous print. Following the talk, students toured the Paul Revere House and then had lunch in the North End.

The day concluded at the Massachusetts Historical Society. Librarian Peter Drummey had laid out a number of materials on the Boston Massacre, Phillis Wheatley, and Revolutionary Boston. Among the assembled primary sources, students were asked to find Wheatley's poem on the Massacre, "On the Affray in King Street," twelve untitled, unsigned lines embedded in an edition of the *Boston Evening Post*. Thereafter Beth McLean, of the MHS, who helped coordinate the day, showed students Wheatley's writing table from top to bottom. The afternoon ended with students gathering in pairs to examine slave petitions written during the Revolutionary era.

We have been in touch with teachers Green and Kollen to learn how we may better programming for this age group. Their ideas—tighten the program, engage the students more directly and actively with the primary sources, strengthen the theme, limit the number of sites visited, and most important, capitalize more effectively on students' desire to demonstrate how bright they are—were superb, and we look forward to implementing them in the future. Certainly the day was filled with challenges of the best sort, and the students were clearly enthusiastic about and grateful for the experience the Colonial Society offered them. We strongly recommend that the Society continue to reach out to this group, the youngest we have hosted to date, of inquiring early American historians.



WITH THREE BOOKS in production at once, this past summer was a busy one for CSM publications. Typesetting began first on volume one of Vice-President Dan Coquillette and Fellow Member Neil York's *Portrait of a Patriot: The Major Political and Legal Writings of Josiah Quincy Junior*. This first volume includes a Preface by John Quincy Junior giving the Quincy family's blessing to the project, an overall Foreword describing the entire four volumes by Editors Coquillette and York, a biographical introduction by Neil York recounting the short (1744-1775) life of one of the most promising members of Boston's Patriot leadership, a transcript of his manuscript commonplace book in which Quincy jotted down memorable passages from his political and historical readings (CSM members may want to pull out their copies of Honorary Member Bernard Bailyn's *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* in order to check Quincy's reading list against Bailyn's classic monograph), and Quincy's journal of his secret peace mission to London in 1774-1775, the rigors of which hastened his death.

The dust jacket will feature Gilbert Stuart's seldom-reproduced posthumous portrait of Josiah Quincy, which has long languished in the basement of the Museum of Fine Arts. Dan includes a fascinating note on just how Stuart produced the portrait long after the patriot's death and what Daniel Webster and others thought of the likeness. Dan has been remarkably assiduous in his search for new bits of Quinciana. Every phone call from Dan produced some new material or illustration that "just had to be included," a process that could only be cut off by the finality of hard copy. Dan's enthusiasm for the project is irresistible and contagious. Sometimes when justifying some new addition to the manuscript, I found myself reminded of Pitt the Younger's self-defense after he had acquiesced to some new scheme of Charles James Fox: "Ah, but you, sir, have not been under the wand of the magician!"

Long-time members of the CSM will recall Volume 66: *The Sermon Notebooks of Samuel Parris* edited by Fellow Members Kenneth Minkema and James Cooper. This experienced team of documentary editors and scholars of New England religious life have returned with a new volume, *The Colonial Church Records of the First Church of Reading (Wakefield) and the First Church of Rumney Marsh (Revere)*. Some members might understandably believe that we already know everything there is to know about New England church polity, but these records suggest otherwise, since they fit precisely into a long-neglected gap in our knowledge of Puritan church affairs after the Founding Generation and before the Great Awakening. The chief

interest in these records lies in what they show about how church discipline was maintained and theological disputes were resolved.

The third volume in production this summer was our long-delayed edition of *The Eighteenth-Century Records of the Boston Overseers of the Poor*, which was assigned Volume 69 in 1997. Inaccuracies in transcription halted production then. Since that time, Robert Dunkle produced an entirely new transcription of these remarkable records, and Assistant Editor Anne Cecere carefully collated the transcription with the original manuscript. Anyone who has ever tried his or her hand at transcription knows how difficult it can be to note down consistently the vagaries of spelling from earlier eras when writers had a more free-form approach to the English language. Different clerks with differing levels of education, employing different formats and different levels of care in compiling their entries further complicated this effort. To make the task even harder, many of the records were financial; thus Robert and Anne also had to keep track of long lists of pounds, shillings, and pence, making sure they all added up.

It is impossible to predict just how resourceful scholars will make use of these records, but they yield a wealth of information about eighteenth-century poverty. Most of our knowledge of the period comes from elite sources who took little notice of the condition or suffering of their less-fortunate neighbors, thus the CSM is providing a remarkable service in making this information more readily available. In a long introductory essay on "Poor Relief in Boston, 1630-1800," our Fellow Member and Editor Eric Nellis describes the process by which the Overseers, a board elected by the town meeting, attempted to distinguish between the "deserving" poor eligible for "outdoor" relief in their homes and the "undeserving" who were confined to the rigors of the workhouse. The Overseers themselves were generally wealthy merchants, one chosen from each ward, who would advance the necessary money for outdoor relief in their respective wards for most of the year until they were ultimately reimbursed by the town. Consequently, there was a face-to-face quality to welfare in the eighteenth century, since each Overseer knew personally the recipients of public charity.

The records show clear evidence of the "feminization of poverty," since the repeated wars of the eighteenth century produced waves of widows. The ages of some of the poor also suggest that the owners of elderly slaves often chose callously to free them when they ceased to be financial assets, thus burdening the town with the responsibility for their care. This selection of records included in Volume 69 does not include "warnings out," a process by which the town of Boston formally disclaimed responsibility for immigrants arriving from other towns. Those records shedding light on internal migration throughout New England will have to await another volume, when scholars will find

these manuscripts a remarkably rich vein to mine.

With the completion of the manuscript for the Overseers of the Poor, Anne Cecere closes out her time as an Assistant Editor of Publications for the Society. Trained at the Adams Papers, Anne worked with great diligence and care to produce a transcription that matched the original as nearly as possible and yet was clear and easy for readers to follow. An active member of the American Society of Documentary Editors, Anne's work always reflected the highest standards of her profession. Future generations of scholars will, I know, be grateful for her work. She and Editor Eric Nellis have produced a remarkable work of scholarship.

Volume one of Quincy, Minkema and Cooper's church records, and the Overseers of the Poor are all likely to appear sometime in the late fall or winter of 2005-2006. Volume two of Quincy will follow in relatively quick succession. It will contain Quincy's legal commonplace book, which is closely related to his well known *Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged before the Superior Court*, and consequently will also include an essay by Dan Coquillette with new information on legal practice in Boston in the decades preceding the Revolution. A new transcription of Quincy's journal of his voyage to the southern colonies rounds out the volume.

Other projects likely to come to fruition before too long include Sheila McIntyre and Len Travers's compilation of the letters of John Cotton Junior (1640-1699), a well connected Plymouth clergymen whose missives might better be described as newsletters rather than personal letters in the way we have become accustomed to think of them. The letters were written with the understanding that they would be circulated to others by the addressee. The letters belong to a newsworthy period in the life of the Plymouth Colony, including both King Philip's War and the establishment of the Dominion of New England.

Editors Ira Berlin of the University of Maryland and Joanne Melish of the University of Kentucky have carefully reviewed all the essays written for the Conference on New England Slavery and the Slave Trade held in the spring of 2004. Their helpful comments have won praise from the various presenters, some of whom have returned revised versions of their essays while others are still hard at work.

Still further away on the horizon are two large multi-volume CSM projects: the Letters of Sir Francis Bernard, governor of Massachusetts from 1760-1771, and the Letters of Thomas Hutchinson, Bernard's successor from 1771-1774. These two sources have long been familiar to professional historians writing about Boston during the pre-Revolutionary period, but perhaps because of their Loyalist bias they have never been printed. Both men are highly engaging writers, and Boston's tumultuous politi-

cal life comes alive in their letters in deeply personal way. The Bernard Papers are being edited by Colin Nicolson of the University of Stirling in Scotland, author of the *The "Infamous Governor": Francis Bernard and the Origins of the American Revolution*. The Hutchinson Papers are edited by CSM Editor of Publications John Tyler.

This past winter both the Council and Publications Committee gave approval to a new project: the Letter and Account Books of John Hull (1624-1683). Hull, a merchant and silversmith, is perhaps best known as master of the Massachusetts mint from 1652-1683, overseeing the production of the famous "Pine Tree" shilling. As a substantial ship and property owner, Hull took a leading role in organizing the colony's participation in the evolving Atlantic economy. In civic life, he was chosen a captain of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, elected to the Court of Assistants, and served as the colony's treasurer during the critical period of King Philip's War. A devout Puritan, Hull played a major role in the religious controversy that led to the founding of Boston's Third (Old South) Church in 1669. The Hull Letter and Account Books will be edited by Fellow Members David Hancock of the University of Michigan and Mark Peterson of the University of Iowa.

Although the publications program of the CSM is particularly busy at the moment with as many as three titles appearing in the next academic year and another three in the year after that, the Publications Committee is always looking for new proposals, and members with suggestions to make are encouraged to contact either committee chair Pauline Maier at the History Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or CSM Editor of Publications John Tyler.



CSM Received Generous Bequest From Foster Estate

WHEN FELLOW MEMBER Francis A. Foster died in 1966, he made provision in his will for a number of charities including the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Foster was a lifelong resident of Tisbury on Martha's Vineyard and had achieved some renown as an international stamp collector. He was the donor of the Francis Foster Maritime Gallery at the Martha's Vineyard Historical Society. Also, he owned a considerable amount of land on Martha's Vineyard—some of which was given to conservation. Mr. Foster was a meticulous individual, who enjoyed both books and scholarship. This past winter the Colonial Society received a final distribution from his estate of \$72,191.33. This amount, when added to earlier amounts received

from the Francis A. Foster trust, constitutes one of the largest endowments in the CSM's treasury. CSM members can help assure that the mission of the Society will be carried on into future generations by making similar bequests. Those considering including the Colonial Society in their estate planning should contact Treasurer William Perkins at Loring, Wolcott and Coolidge, 230 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02110.



Alice Bache Gould Fellowship

CSM MEMBERS may well remember reading in a previous newsletter of the life and achievements of Alice Bache Gould, the Society's first woman member. Gould is perhaps best known for her research concerning the multiple voyages of Christopher Columbus, to which Fellow Member Samuel Eliot Morison paid her handsome tribute in his own books on the early exploration of the Americas. An International Commemoration was held in Gould's honor in Madrid in 2003, organized by Kathleen E. LeMieux. (LeMieux is now at work on a biography of Alice Bache Gould, which she hopes will be ready for publication in 2007.) The Massachusetts Historical Society has established a research fellowship to be named after Miss Gould. CSM members wishing to contribute to the cause should contact Conrad E. Wright at the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02215.



News of Members

CHARLES AKERS writes that a new edition of his book, *Abigail Adams: An American Woman*, has been published this year by Pearson Longmans.

VIRGINIA ANDERSON'S new book, *Creatures of Empire: How Domestic Animals Transformed Early America*, was published in November 2004 by Oxford University Press. She has also been promoted to the rank of Professor at the University of Colorado, Boulder, where she has been teaching since 1985.

JAMES AXTELL, Kenan Professor of Humanities at the College of William and Mary, published *The Pleasures of Academe: A Celebration and Defense of Higher Education* (University of Nebraska Press, 1998). He has also taught for

two years running post-graduate seminars for the Andrew F. Mellon Foundation. He was elected last fall to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and his big book on *The Making of Princeton University: Woodrow Wilson to the Present* will be published by Princeton University Press sometime next winter.

MARY SARAH BILDER published *The Transatlantic Constitution: Colonial Legal Culture and the Empire* (Harvard University Press, 2004).

T. H. BREEN, Chair, Department of History, Northwestern University, published "From Subjecthood to Citizenship: James Otis Junior's Radical Critique of John Locke," *New England Quarterly* (September 1998) and became a Fellow of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1998.

RICHARD BROWN was appointed Director, University of Connecticut Humanities Institute (a half-time appointment) in 2001; in 2001-02 he served as President of the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic; in 2002 he was named Board of Trustees Distinguished Professor of History; in June 2005 he will direct the NEH Seminar for College and University Faculty on "Early American Microhistories" at the University of Connecticut. His recent publications include, with Irene Quenzler Brown, *The Hanging of Ephraim Wheeler: A Story of Rape, Incest, and Justice in Early America* (Harvard University Press, 2003), paperback, 2005, and, with Jack Tager, *Massachusetts: A Concise History* (University of Massachusetts Press, 2000).

RICHARD CANDEE retired, becoming Professor Emeritus of American and New England Studies at Boston University. He has a book on CD just out: *The Hand-Cranked Knitter and Sock Machine: A Social History of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Homeknitters of American Invention*.

JOANNE D. CHAISON has edited, with Scott E. Casper and Jeffrey D. Groves, *Perspectives on American Book History: Artifacts and Commentary* (University of Massachusetts Press, 2002). She also has written "'Everything Old Is New Again': Research Collections at the American Antiquarian Society," *Library Trends*, 52:1 (Summer 2003): 14-29.

JONATHAN CHU published articles on teaching the U.S. history survey, the Chinese Exclusion Act, the origins of Sino-American trade, the impact of the Revolution upon patterns of private and public debt, and Daniel Webster's drinking. He was appointed Interim Dean of the Graduate College of Education at the University of Massachusetts, Boston and subsequently Associate Dean of the College. He chaired the Test Development Committee of the Advanced Placement United States History Exam and currently sits on the New England Region of the College Board's Academic Advisory Committee. In 2001 he was a Fulbright Lecturer to Northeast Normal University,

Changchun, People's Republic of China.

SHELDON S. COHEN has published *British Supporters of the American Revolution, 1775-1783: The Role of the 'Middling-Level' Activists* (Boydell and Brewer Ltd. and University of Rochester Press, 2004), 198 pp.

JOSEPH ENDRISS is presently writing his first book, which is metaphysical in nature, centering on the power of the words "I am" and the power of thought.

WILL FITZHUGH started the National History Club in 2002, which now has 161 chapters in 36 states, as well as one in Pakistan and one in Poland.

MALCOLM FREIBERG wrote an article appearing in the January 2000 *Catholic Historical Review* entitled "Going Gregorian, 1582-1752: A Summary View." He also wrote a memoir appearing in the Winter/Spring 2000 issue of *Uncommon Sense*, the newsletter of the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture, entitled "David Sherman Lovejoy (1919-1999) An Appreciation." David was a Brown University graduate-school contemporary of Malcolm's, a splendid human being, and a superb historian of seventeenth-century America. For the last few years, Malcolm has been a volunteer researching and writing sketches to appear in forthcoming volumes of the Massachusetts Historical Society's long-running series known as *Sibley's Harvard Graduates*. Both the research and writing are challenging, the former involving repositories other than the MHS, the latter involving saying much in little. No Harvard A.B. graduating during the American Revolution was typical, which is part of his delight in his work as a volunteer.

EBENEZER GAY writes that after a move to Maine ten years ago, he was full of good intentions to attend to a long-postponed book, but first there was cabinet-making and joinery to be dealt with and then four years ago illness struck. He is feeling better at the moment and hopes to get going again soon.

ROBERT GROSS is now James L. and Shirley A. Draper Professor of Early American History at the University of Connecticut.

LOUIS TUCKER, Director Emeritus of the Massachusetts Historical Society, published *Worthington Chauncey Ford: Scholar and Adventurer* (Northeastern University Press, 2001).

NICHOLAS WESTBROOK, Director, Fort Ticonderoga Museum, wrote "'Like Roaring Lions Breaking from Their Chains': The Highland Regiment at Ticonderoga," *Bulletin of the Fort Ticonderoga Museum* (1998), pp.16-91, and continues his research on the French construction of Fort Carillon/ Ticonderoga, 1755-1759.



The 2005 Graduate Student Forum

ON A LOVELY spring day last April, the Colonial Society once again hosted a group of young historians for a full day of presentations, conversation, and collegiality. Graduate students from as nearby as Cambridge and as far away as Santa Cruz gathered to receive the comments and encouragement of CSM members and invited special guest Joyce Appleby, Professor Emerita at the University of California, Los Angeles. The occasion was an anniversary of sorts, for it marked the fifth iteration of the Society's Graduate Student Forum, which was launched in 1999. Those who, in addition to Professor Appleby, have led the forums—John Murrin (1999), John Demos (2000), Robert Middlekauff (2002), and Bernard Bailyn (2003)—are some of the most distinguished members of our profession, and they have lent the proceedings the expertise, sophistication, and grace that sets the CSM event apart from other opportunities for graduate students.

As one student commented, "I keep thinking about the wonderful and exhilarating day that we as a group spent on Beacon Hill. Not only did the forum break down the dreaded isolation of graduate-student life, it gave me my first real taste of presenting my work in the kind of warm, respectful, and collegial environment that I imagine is rare and valuable among academic communities. I have kept all the comments . . . in mind as I've returned to work on my dissertation, and I know they will continue to inspire me as I work toward finishing the project. Thank you again for a tremendously exciting and helpful event!" Those students who traveled from a distance were also greatly benefited by a generous grant from the Society of Colonial Wars, which again indicated how much it values the Colonial Society's outreach to graduate students by funding their airfare and lodging.

While all of the students have already distinguished themselves in various ways, we should make special mention of Wendy Warren having been designated the Colonial Society's recipient of a New England Regional Consortium fellowship. We will hope to hear from her at a later date, as her research unfolds. And although it is impossible to summarize the students' presentations in the space the newsletter provides, their projects should be noted here so that we can look for their names on reviews, articles, and books, both now and in the years to come.

Donald Burke, Wayne State University: *The Millenarian Dimension of the Transatlantic Migration to Massachusetts: A Study in the Puritan Theology of History*

Laurie Hochstetler, University of Virginia: *Ritual and Religious Conformity in Seventeenth-Century Old and New England*

Andrea D. Robertson, University of Minnesota: *In the*

Shadow of the City on the Hill: Sex, Violence, and the Legacies of Colonial Power in Seventeenth-Century New England

Katherine A. Grandjean, Harvard University: *Bound Communities: Mapping the Encounters of Indians, English, and African-Americans in Early Eastern Connecticut*

Wendy Warren, Yale University: *African Slavery in New England, 1638–1710*

Kevin P. McDonald, University of California, Santa Cruz: *Pirates, Merchants, Settlers, and Slaves: Making an Indo-Atlantic Trade World, 1645–1730*

David Head, State University of New York at Buffalo: *Pirates, Privateers, and Peaceful Trade: Commercial Legitimacy in the Early American Republic, 1815–1830*

Christopher P. Magra, University of Pittsburgh: *The New England Cod Fisheries and the Maritime Origins of the American Revolution*

Alison L. LaCroix, Harvard University: *The Well-Constructed Union: The Intellectual History of American Federalism, 1754–1835*

Daniel C. Wewers, Harvard University: *Cradle of Secession: Religion, Politics, and the Idea of Disunion in New England, 1783–1833*

We owe a special debt of gratitude to Professor Appleby, who traveled across the country to join us, offered wise counsel to the students, was enthusiastic about the event, and capped the day with a splendid historiographic review of the field of early American history. Although she commended the CSM members in attendance for the many excellent comments and suggestions they offered the students, it was her leadership that gave the day its distinctive mix of warmth and intellectual rigor.



New Members

Resident

MARGARET BRATSCHI, Cambridge, Mass.
Margaret Bratschi is the Library Director at Posternak Blankstein & Lund LLP in Boston. She is an active member and officer of the Association of Boston Law Librarians. Since 1988 she has been a docent for Boston By Foot, where she has researched and written manuals for six tours, including Oliver Wendell Holmes, Great Women

of Boston, Joseph Warren, and Harvard Yard. In addition, she co-wrote or contributed to an additional fifteen more tour manuals. She is also a volunteer at the Boston Athenæum and the Boston Public Library.

STEVEN C. BULLOCK, Worcester, Mass.

Steven C. Bullock received his doctorate from Brown University in 1986 and, since 1989, he has been a Professor of History at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Massachusetts. He has a distinguished record of scholarship in early American history. Most notably, he published the definitive study of freemasonry during the colonial period, *Revolutionary Brotherhood: Freemasonry and the Transformation of the American Society Order, 1730-1840*. In addition to writing numerous articles for leading scholarly journals, he recently has published a documentary reader on the American Revolution entitled *The American Revolution: A History in Documents*. In 2003 the Trustees of WPI awarded him the Trustees' Award for Outstanding Research and Creative Scholarship.

W. DEAN EASTMAN, Andover, Mass.

Dean Eastman has taught history at Beverly High School for more than 30 years. He is recognized, both nationally and in his own classroom, as an innovative, imaginative and inspiring teacher of history. He has received awards from the John F. Kennedy Library, the Disney Channel, Harvard University, Drake University, and has been featured on the "Tonight Show," the "Today Show," and Boston Magazine. He has introduced his students to research with primary sources and their work can be found at the website www.primaryresearch.org.

DONALD A. DOLIBER, Marblehead, Mass.

Donald Doliber has taught at the Masconomet Regional High School in Topsfield from 1968-1992 when he became assistant principal. He has won numerous awards for teaching including that from the National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution, who recognized him in 1983, as "United States Outstanding American History Teacher." He is a past president of the Essex Society of Genealogists and is a contributing editor to its journal *The Essex Genealogist*. Mr. Doliber is an active community member, author of popular articles, and often speaks locally on the history of the area. He has attended several of the Society's Teachers' Workshops.

JUNE NAMIAS, Cambridge, Mass.

June Namias, was a professor of history at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, before returning to the Boston area. Prior to her appointment in Alaska, she taught school in Newton before attending graduate school at Brandeis working with Professor John Demos. She then taught a local colleges including MIT. She is the author of *First Generation: In the Words of Twentieth-Century American Immigrants* and *White Captives: Gender and Ethnicity on the American Frontier*, as well as the editor of new editions of James E. Seaver's *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison*, and Sarah F. Wakefield's *Six Weeks in the Sioux Tepees*.

Non-Resident

ROSEMARIE ZAGARRI, Arlington, Virginia

Rosemarie Zagarrri is a professor of history at George Mason University, where she is the graduate student coordinator. Her first book, *The Politics of Size: Representation in the United States, 1776-1850*, came out of her dissertation, which was supervised by Professor Edmund Morgan at Yale University. She produced an edition of David Humphreys' "Life of General Washington," and her most recent book is *A Woman's Dilemma: Mercy Otis Warren and the American Revolution*. She is an active professional historian and author of many book reviews and articles.





THE COLONIAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS
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