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American Antiquarian Society

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Fig. 1. Henry Shenk, watercolor, likely Lancaster, Pa., 1823.

DIMINUTIVE BUT NOTEWORTHY: Bookplates at AAS

The Society has an outstanding collection of American bookplates ranging in date from the 1640s to about 1945. Bookplates, or ex libris, are small labels placed inside books to designate ownership. Some plates in the collection were handmade (fig. 1), but most were printed from type, engraved copper plates, or wooden blocks. The collection includes many

bookplates decorated with heraldic devices or views of library interiors. Some even include lists of library rules or threats about damaging or forgetting to return books (fig. 2).

(continued on pages 4-5)



Fig. 2. Phineas T. Barnum, typeset, possibly New York, ca. 1865.

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE PLANS FOR ANTIQUARIAN HALL PART I: HVAC AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Last issue we introduced the exciting three-part plan for our building renovation and new addition. Over the course of the next three issues, we will take a closer look at each of the three parts: HVAC and infrastructure, a new conservation lab, and the addition of a multipurpose programming space.

The best defense is a good offense, as the saying goes. In the world of rare book preservation and conservation, the first line of offense is good climate-controlled storage. Keeping the collections cold and dry at consistent levels goes a long way toward protecting them from deterioration, mold, insects, and other common ailments related to aging paper. And certain collections—leather bindings, portraits, wood furniture, glass negatives, and so on—are even more susceptible to the climate. The importance of these environmental conditions and the state and age of the building's current heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system have made its comprehensive replacement essential to properly preserving the Society's collections.

(continued on page 7)

AAS HERITAGE: A Brief History of the Antiquarians' Battle with HVAC

A lthough both the importance and difficulties of climate control in the library are on our minds these days with the upcoming renovation and addition (see "A Closer Look," left), a quick look through the Society's history reveals that it's far from a new problem. In fact, HVAC has plagued generations of antiquarians since the very first Antiquarian Hall.

That first hall, funded by Isaiah Thomas and completed in August 1820, included no cooling system and very little heating, and fear of fire further limited the little there was. In 1823 Isaiah Thomas noted that "No fire is ever to be made in the Rooms occupied for the Library and Cabinet...no fire or lights to be used after sunset. Too much care cannot be taken as it respects fire." (Additional fireproofing measures included adding two fireproof wings in 1832 and lightning rods at a later date.) (continued on page 6)

Below: "Western View of the [First] Antiquarian Hall" in John Warner Barber's Historical Collections (Worcester: Dorr & Howland, 1839).



Our Newest Digital Projects

Collaboration, collaboration—this is our mantra when it comes to creating first-rate digital projects to open our library to virtual visitors. From the casual Internet browser to students and scholars of American history and culture, we aim to create various entry points into our amazing collections. We can't do it alone, however. We have collaborated with students, teachers, donors, and other special collections libraries to create our latest suite of digital projects.



Revisiting Rebellion: Nat Turner in the American Imagination americanantiquarian.org/nat-turner-american-imagination

To capture the complicated legacy of Nat Turner in the historical and cultural record, we partnered with the Lapidus Center for the Historical Analysis of Transatlantic Slavery at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture to create this new online exhibition. The 1831 rebellion and the response to William Styron's 1967 novel, *The Confessions of Nat Turner*, bookend the exhibition. "Portrayals" is the organizing principle for the newspaper clippings, pamphlets, novels, poems, plays, and historical accounts that were published in the 136 years between the rebellion and Styron's novel. Students and scholars of history and popular culture can use this exhibition to reflect on the relationship between race, the historical record, and the American story.



The News Media and the Making of America, 1730-1865 americanantiquarian.org/early-american-news-media

The largest of our online exhibitions thus far, *The News Media and the Making of America* chronicles the development of the news and public information in the community life of America. Based on the Society's National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute for School Teachers in the summer of 2015, the site provides a broad overview of trends and developments in the making of the news from the colonial period through the Civil War. AAS staff Kayla Hopper and James Moran and AAS member and professor emeritus at Indiana University David Paul Nord (elected 1991) curated the site, which, organized both chronologically and thematically, has a number of entry points to explore AAS's unparalleled collection of early American newspapers and other news-related material.



Audubon's Birds of America: An Illustrated Inventory americanantiquarian.org/birdsofamerica

In the late 1850s, Julius Bien entered an arrangement with John Woodhouse Audubon, the son of John James Audubon, to reproduce in chromolithography the plates from *The Birds of America* (1838). Only seventeen complete copies of this 1860 New York edition are known to exist. Thanks to the generosity of AAS member Jay Last (elected 1987), the Society holds one of these beautiful copies and has transformed it into an online illustrated inventory. The site features the 150 prints Bien transferred from the copper plates used in the original edition to lithographic stones. This site is indeed for the birds, and you won't want to miss it!



American Judaica, 1841-1876 americanantiquarian.org/judaica-1841-1876

This resource focuses on the middle years of the nineteenth century in the American Jewish experience, using items printed during those years in fresh ways. Featured selections include about sixty written and visual examples of American Judaica, a geographic mapping of some of the Jewish institutional publications held at AAS, and a behind-the-scenes glimpse of recently acquired Judaica materials. The project is an outcome of work done on AAS's later Judaica holdings by intern Claire Jones in the summer of 2016 as part of the Princeton Internships in Civic Service (PICS) program, with funding generously provided by AAS Council Chairman Sid Lapidus (elected 1996).



Forest Leaves on Just Teach One: Early African American Print

jtoaa.common-place.org/frances-ellen-watkins-harpers-forest-leavesintroduction

AAS has once again partnered with a group of scholars to create a digital edition of a lesser-known early African American text. "Just Teach One: Early African American Print" presents Frances Ellen Watkins (Harper)'s recently recovered *Forest Leaves* as its third text since the project's inception. The text is available for download as a PDF as well as a TEI-encoded XML file. AAS has recently created a schema for early American texts, and with the help of Worcester Polytechnic Institute students, the poems have been encoded. Images of the pages themselves can also be viewed. The editors—Alex W. Black, Brigitte Fielder, and Johanna Ortner—have provided an extensive but accessible introduction to the text, as well as a critical apparatus for readers at all levels.

RECENT ACQUISITION: Hunnewell Family Tradition of Collecting and Giving Continues

Tam sorry if I gave you any trouble yesterday in delivering, without notice, quite a lot of books, but I had them all packed up, and as Mrs. Hunnewell was having a bridge party in the library, it seemed desirable to get them out of the way." So begins the April 24, 1935, letter written by James Melville Hunnewell (elected 1927) to longtime AAS Director Clarence Brigham (elected 1905). Hunnewell may give the impression of an unimpressive collection of volumes dropped off on the doorstep, but in actuality the volumes donated were described later that year in the *Boston Evening Transcript* as "the most valuable single gift of books since the days of Isaiah Thomas." The collection featured American incunabula (printed before 1701), early illustrated Americana, and a nearly complete collection of the earliest New England election sermons.

When the current James Hunnewell (elected 2008) brought a collection of material belonging to James Melville Hunnewell's father, James Frothingham Hunnewell (elected 1869), to AAS in 2016, he joked to the effect that he was just cleaning out his dining room. Again this collection is much more valuable than Hunnewell's levity implies. The family gave an important collection of early Hawaiian books in 2008, and the Hunnewells' most recent gift augments all of AAS's curatorial collections. The gift includes a lithographed card game; a complete set of the *Transcontinental*, the first daily paper printed and published on a railway train; and interleaved and annotated copies of James Frothingham Hunnewell's privately printed library catalogs. Manuscript material includes correspondence, accounts, and decades of journals describing his European and western travels throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

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These journals offer a rich perspective on the period. In 1849, as a young man of seventeen, Hunnewell began to record the many goings-on of Boston life: sleigh rides, speeches by Elihu Burritt and Wendell Phillips, and the

movement of the many ships that brought foreign goods into Boston (an activity that was important to his family's business in foreign commerce). Before the age of twenty, he had traveled to New York, Boston, Washington, D.C., and Charleston, hosted (with his family) two Hawaiian princes and guests from Persia and Syria, and recorded the burning of Tremont Temple. He first traveled to Europe in 1854, but had another "attack of the European fever" in 1867 and consequently toured Europe twenty-two times by 1902, all of which he detailed in his journals.

What remained consistent over these years of extravagant travel and business was Hunnewell's collecting and cataloging of books. By the end of 1868, Hunnewell had produced an alphabetical catalog of his library, which comprised 3,700 volumes, and by the 1890s he had printed the multivolume library catalog of his outstanding collection. Appropriately, many of his journal entries, which record a day of work or involvement in his many philanthropic activities, end with the note: "Eve'g books."



Right: Entry from James F. Hunnewell's journals documenting his European tour of 1871. Left: Endpapers of a recently donated volume with bibliographic details and in-place ex libris (see more about this bookplate in "Bookplates at AAS," fig. 11 (page 5)).

(continued from page 1)

The Society's Graphic Arts Department preserves over 30,000 American bookplates that have been removed from books (or were never used in a book). An additional 5,700 bookplates are documented in the General Catalog (catalog.mwa.org) and are still inside their original volumes (fig. 3).

Why are they important? Bookplates can be used to illustrate the history of American printing. They are related to the Society's holdings of other printed ephemera from the book trades, including trade cards, binder's labels, and bill heads. As Georgia Barnhill, AAS curator of graphic arts emerita, has stated, "The bookplates are the best evidence of the identities of individual American readers and institutional book collectors. For circulating libraries of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, their bookplate may be the only proof of their existence" (fig. 4). The collection provides evidence that books were widely disseminated through the American population. There are bookplates for presidents, ministers, and authors, as well as women readers, children, mechanics, apprentices, and artists (figs. 5 and 6). Books were loaned out by booksellers, professional organizations of all kinds, churches, and even jails (fig. 7).

Fittingly, given the focus of AAS on early American printing, the most celebrated ex libris at the Society are the pre-1800 bookplates, which include examples from the 1650s set on the Stephen Day press in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as well as plates engraved by Paul Revere (fig. 8) and ones commissioned

by founding fathers such as George Washington (fig. 9). The AAS collection of early bookplates is exceptional and serves as a reminder of the significance of private libraries formed in the colonies and the young nation. It also fits well with the Society's focus on the history of the book in America. The entire collection is used regularly by a variety of patrons, including researchers investigating printers or engravers, scholars studying book circulation in North America, and individuals interested in visual culture and design.

Although bookplates inside books have been part of the library since 1812, the AAS bookplate collection really came into being in the seven years between 1915 and 1921, due chiefly to the enthusiastic efforts of a retired Congregational minister. AAS member Reverend Herbert E. Lombard (elected 1913) donated his personal collection of 2,300 bookplates in 1915 after a fire in his Worcester home nearly destroyed his library. In 1916 and 1920, Lombard negotiated the acquisition of two large private collections, totaling over 10,000 plates and including an astonishing 750 eighteenthcentury examples (fig. 10). In 1921, the Society acquired the collection of author Charles Dexter Allen, whose seminal work American Book-plates: A Guide to Their Study was published in 1894. Allen was responsible for inspiring bibliophiles and ephemera collectors everywhere (including Lombard) to try to possess every bookplate listed in his study—or even better, any early American plates not listed in

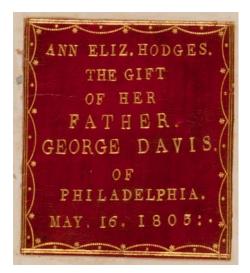


Fig. 3. Bookplate inside The City of Philadelphia, Wm. Birch, 1800.



Fig. 6. Mechanic Library, New Haven, Conn., engr. by Amos Doolittle, ca. 1810.

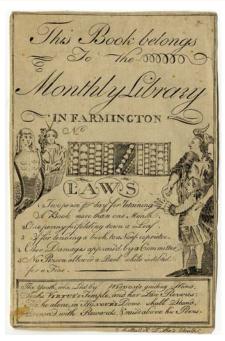


Fig. 4. Monthly Library, Farmington, Conn., engr. by Martin Bull and Thomas Lee, ca. 1801.

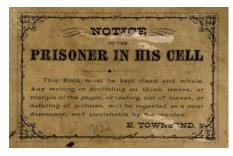


Fig. 7. Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia, typeset, 1870-80.



Fig. 5. Ruth Henshaw, typeset, Leicester, Mass., before 1804.



Fig. 8. Gardiner Chandler, Boston, engr. by Paul Revere, ca. 1760s.

it. Rounding out the main collection at AAS are several archives of bookplate artists, including correspondence, business records, proof prints, drawings, tools, and printing plates for individuals such as Sidney L. Smith (added in 1930) and Dorothy Sturgis Harding (added in 1978) (figs. 11 and 12). Today, bookplates are added to the collection by gift and purchase with particular attention paid to plates for American libraries and any plates printed before 1800.

There are now about 20,000 plates for individuals and another 10,000 institutional plates in the collection. The first steps have been taken to open up the Society's considerable holdings to an even wider audience. In August 2014, AAS began a name inventory of the collection, which is arranged alphabetically. By January 2017, the list reached the letter P and had 15,123 entries. Author and collector Gardner Teall wrote in House and Garden in 1918 that looking at historic bookplates was like "touching the personality" of the former owner of a book, enabling modern enthusiasts to connect with the past. The curatorial staff at AAS certainly agrees with that sentiment and offers the Society's collection as a dazzling example of the power of ephemera.

> — Lauren B. Hewes, Andrew W. Mellon Curator of Graphic Arts

Although the Society's bookplate collection is not yet digitized, patrons can read about an assortment of our plates on the AAS blog (pastispresent.org) or see images on our Instagram account (instagram. com/americanantiquarian) by searching #aasbookplates.



Fig. 9. George Washington, likely London, ca. 1760s.



Fig. 11. James Frothingham Hunnewell, Boston, engr. by Sidney L. Smith, 1902.



Fig. 10. Isaac Foster, Boston, engr. by Nathaniel Hurd, ca. 1760.



Fig. 12. Eleanor Roosevelt, Washington, D.C., engr. by Dorothy Sturgis Harding, 1935.

PLEASE SAVE THE DATE

for the groundbreaking of the expansion and renovation of Antiquarian Hall

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 2017, 4:00 P.M.

--- Details forthcoming ---



The first phase of the expansion and renovation of our historic library building, Antiquarian Hall, is underway. For such a complex project, AAS has engaged expert companies specializing in historic preservation. Samuel Anderson Architects of New York City, whose clients include the Morgan Library & Museum, the Museum of Modern Art, and Colonial Williamsburg, are responsible for the design of the building. The firm Landmark Facilities Group of Norwalk, Connecticut, whose clients include the Morgan Library & Museum, the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, the Yale Center for British Art, and St. Patrick's Cathedral, will engineer the mechanical systems. AAS has also hired Pinck & Company of Boston to manage the project as our owner's representative, and Erland Construction, based in Burlington, Massachusetts, as construction manager at risk. Construction will begin in April.

(continued from page 1)

Not only was that first Antiquarian Hall not climatecontrolled in any fashion, but several springs on the property made it very damp and dank. Problems with water in the cellar and foundational deterioration were

persistent, and by the time the building was sold to Worcester Academy in 1854 the walls were cracking and the plaster falling down. These issues, combined with the inconvenient compartmentalized layout of the library, meant no one was sorry to leave it for a new home.

The second Antiquarian Hall, completed in 1853, fronted Lincoln Square on property provided to AAS by the Society's president and neighbor, Stephen Salisbury II. In the early days, this building had its own steam boiler, and for a short while in the 1880s its heating apparatus was connected to the steam system of the courthouse some two hundred feet away. This proved inefficient, and when a modern low-pressure boiler was installed in the hall in 1884, it was hoped that it would provide

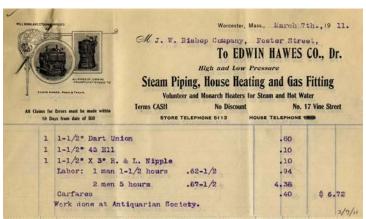
seventy-degree heat throughout, rather than what had been eighty degrees in the Librarian's Room (on the second floor), forty degrees in the upper hall, and twenty degrees in the lower. The success of this is suspect, however, as, according to Assistant Librarian Mary Robinson Reynolds, who worked at the Society from 1881 to 1941, "Many piles of late 19th century unbound newspapers" were stored in an attic space above the Librarian's Room in the 1890s, and "the poor quality of wood-pulp paper and the heat of the attic combined to make the papers unsuitable for binding and many had to be discarded."

Due to the combination of a new courthouse being built next door, the future threat of imminent domain, and the lack of space for growth, the Society moved out of its second building and into the current Antiquarian hall in 1910. Thanks to a bequest from Stephen Salisbury III, this newly built hall was a thoroughly modern building, with stacks that were a marvel of library engineering. But other parts of the physical plant were not so efficient, including temperature control. Temperatures on the upper floor of the stacks were reaching 110 degrees on summer days. A little Yankee ingenuity was applied to mitigate the issue. The tar roof was coated with white asbestine paint, which brought about a reduction of some twenty degrees. Although it was found that the paint was completely washing off during the

fall and winter rains, this proved to let the sun assist in heating the building during the cold months, and with four dollars' worth of paint and a few hours' labor each spring the hall could be kept relatively cool during the summer.

But relatively cool was not cool enough, and finally,





in 1959, the prospect of air conditioning was first mentioned in the reports of the Society. "Sometime in the near future we must face the problem," Librarian Clifford Shipton wrote, "not for comfort or even because of the effect of 120-degree heat on the materials shelved on the upper newspaper floor, but because of air contamination. In any industrial city, sulphur is in the air, and it is being deposited in our old books, making them fragile and subject to decay." It was agreed by the Council, however, that the prospect of putting air conditioning vents into the building would prove prohibitively expensive.

In 1962 a local engineer was brought in and, much to the surprise of all, discovered that the building had been designed with air conditioning in mind when

it was constructed in 1910, although the system had never run. This meant that thorough cooling of the entire building, including winter humidification and the elimination of harmful gases, could be achieved for a cost so low as to make further delay indefensible. Shipton joked, "Thanks to the air conditioning, we face this summer influx of visiting scholars cheerfully. We can now give selected individuals working space in the newspaper stacks, which in previous years only a cactus could have survived for long."

Thus, the battle with HVAC has been a long one for stewards of the Society, and the new project will be a large victory for this generation and those that follow.

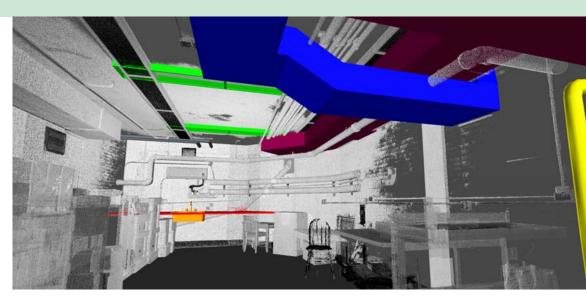
From the top: Newspaper Department of the second Antiquarian Hall, with heating unit to the left. Photography by Alford & Roe, October 24, 1885; typed receipt for steam piping for the third Antiquarian Hall, dated March 7, 1911, from AAS Archives, Receipts and Correspondence, 1910-19.

Opposite, top: The construction team is using the latest technologies to renovate the existing infrastructure, including point cloud images such as this one of the new maintenance shop. Laser surveys of Antiquarian Hall were conducted in the fall, and they can now be translated into images that use a system of color blocking to show how new ductwork and other changes will be incorporated into the existing space. Image created by Erland Construction.

PLANS FOR ANTIQUARIAN HALL: HVAC AND INFRASTRUCTURE

(continued from page 1)

There are many challenges that accompany housing a modern library in a 1910 building, but few rival dealing with the contemporary heating and cooling systems. The radiators are original to 1910, the first cooling system of the 1960s was also hooked up to original infrastructure (see page 6 for more information), and some updating and additions were done in 1971. Since then, only the new stack addition, completed in 2001, has thoroughly modern equipment and stable temperature and



humidity control. "By taking such thorough action to provide consistent, modern HVAC throughout the building now, we're ensuring the safety of the collections for years to come," says AAS Chief Conservator Babette Gehnrich.

The issues presented by this hodgepodge of a system that spans a century are varied and many. Since heating and cooling are both provided by circulating water in the older stacks, there is a danger of leaks, exacerbated by a lack of leak detection and original piping with cast iron elbows that are now beginning to crack. In the oldest stacks, which are original to the building, the shelves are structural, running from the basement to the roof, and when it gets very cold in the winter, condensation can form on the shelves of the top floor, causing another water hazard. Air conditioning is supplied by cool water fed into fan coil blower units, but there is only one unit at each end of the entire stack, resulting in a very uneven climate throughout the space. The ducts and original radiators for the system are also large and intrusive, obstructing shelving space. On the mechanical side, the air handlers are so old that when a part breaks it needs to be custom manufactured, leaving the system offline for however long that takes as there is no redundancy or backup system in place. Furthermore, what should be multiple zones are served by a single air handler, creating efficiency problems. Nor are the mechanical rooms large enough to house all of the equipment and leave proper access for maintenance and repair. The steam boiler shells are also prone to corrosion, and one of the two has already had to be replaced.

With such a range of issues on the table, the sheer size, complexity, and cost of the project has previously been prohibitive. After a series of engineering reports, however, it became clear that a piece-by-piece replacement of the system over time was not feasible; a full gutting and the installation of a comprehensive modern system that was not reliant on circulating water was the only viable option. The new plan will include pulling out all spark-generating devices and radiators and replacing most of the plumbing that is in the older stacks to eliminate potential sources of fire and leaks. The engineers have worked hard to minimize the loss of shelving due to the new system by running ductwork tight to the ceiling in existing voids and above ceiling panels when possible. Instead of just one blower at each end of a stack, there will now be registered ductwork down each aisle, ensuring a more consistent temperature and humidity throughout the space. New air handlers that are better paired with zones will further assist this consistency as well as increase efficiency. These air handlers will also have the capability of providing backup redundancy if a zone goes down, maintaining the stable climate. New insulation and roofing will also mitigate the condensation problems unique to the top floor of the oldest stacks. And although protecting the collections is the first priority of the system upgrade, public and office spaces will also experience better, more consistent heat and air conditioning.

Outside of the stacks, the basement level of Antiquarian Hall will also undergo a full renovation. While modern equipment is smaller than its predecessor, there will simply be more of it due to the desire for redundancy, requiring more mechanical room floor space. The basement level of the new addition will provide this additional space, while old basement spaces will be renovated for efficiency. The Maintenance Department will gain new shop and office space, a separate server room equipped with an additional pre-activation non-water-based fire suppression system will be created, and existing mechanical rooms will be renovated to provide better access to the equipment. A new staff room will also be included in the renovation, featuring more room, built-in seating, and plenty of counter space.

A discussion of HVAC systems may not be the most exciting part of any new building or renovation project, but it's a vital one, particularly where collections are concerned. With this massive project tackled, the Society will be in the best position possible to continue its mission with renewed strength into its third century. "The new facility will secure climate-controlled storage that will accommodate years of new acquisitions, including documents that could be lost to history if they are not preserved at AAS," explains AAS Councilor Jim Donnelly. "This is the single most important opportunity in our lifetimes to advance the mission of the Society."

Adopt-a-Book and Help Us Send McLoughlin to New York

This spring AAS will be holding our tenth annual Adopt-a-Book event. Over the years this fundraiser has resulted in more than \$130,000 for library acquisitions. The Society's curators, who are responsible for organizing and running the event, hear constantly from members, former fellows, bookdealers, and friends of the Society about their enthusiasm for Adopt-a-Book. Thank you!

This year we are changing the focus of the event. In December 2017, the Society will be sending over 150 books, games, toys, prints, and watercolors to the Grolier Club in New York for our exhibition *Radiant with Color & Art*, which celebrates the production of the children's book publisher McLoughlin Brothers. This influential firm, in existence for over fifty years, changed the way books for children were produced and marketed in America. Funds raised via our online Adopt-a-Book catalog this year will be used to support this exciting endeavor. The "orphans" will be selected from material traveling to New York and will include many colorful children's picture books and paper dolls, as well as original illustration art, ranging in date from 1850 to 1920. Supporters who adopt will be recognized in the printed catalog for the exhibition as well as on the Adopt-a-Book page on the AAS website.

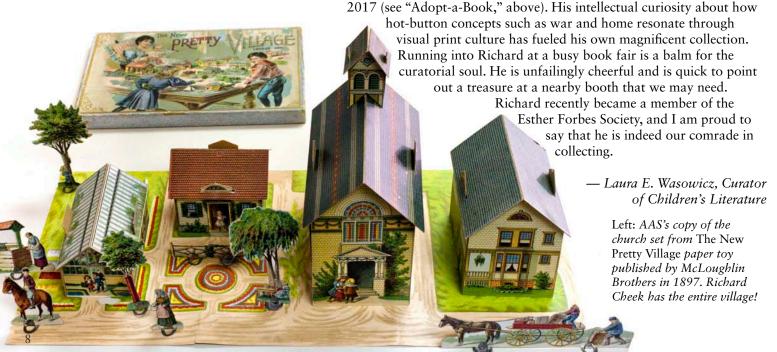
Please keep an eye on your e-mail for an announcement of the Adopt-a-Book 2017 digital catalog, which will launch on Tuesday, April 4. Help us send these important treasures from our children's literature collection to New York City, where they can be seen by bibliophiles, book collectors, artists, and students from December 6, 2017, to February 3, 2018.



Above: "Three Wise Men of Gotham," illustration by Walter Satterlee in Mother Goose in a New Dress (New York: McLoughlin Brothers, ca. 1882).

Donor Profile: Richard Cheek

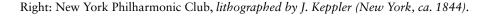
In the pleasure of assisting Richard Cheek (elected 2004) in 2011 when he came to AAS seeking insight into the role of the lighthouse in American children's literature for his essay "Children, Lighthouses, and Lifeboats: Stories of Danger and Rescue at Sea," which was to be published in the collection From Guiding Lights to Beacons for Business. I found his enthusiasm for his subject positively infectious, and I really enjoyed the ways that he examined how American material culture intersects with intellectual culture through image and print. Several years later, Richard returned to AAS to find material for his exhibition at the Grolier Club in New York, Selling the Dwelling: The Books that Built America's Houses, 1775–2000. We had a great time talking about house-related children's books and paper toys, including the spectacular McLoughlin Brothers toy The New Pretty Village. AAS had recently acquired the church set, and Richard happily told us he had the whole village! Recently, Richard generously agreed to lend us some of his McLoughlin material (including a battalion of toy soldiers!) for our exhibition on McLoughlin Brothers that will open at the Grolier Club in December



AAS to Host Music Worcester Concert in Signature Event of the Salisbury Cultural District

Value of the Worcester County Musical Convention, which held its first performances in 1858 and is believed to be the oldest musical festival in the United States. The organization changed its name to the Worcester County Musical Association in 1877, and in 1996 it merged with the International Artists Series to form Music Worcester Inc.

This event will be a signature event of the recently formed Salisbury Cultural District, one of thirty-five areas around the commonwealth designated by the Massachusetts Cultural Council as centers of cultural activities designed to boost tourism and local economies. Taking its name from the Salisbury family, who generously supported Worcester's economic and cultural development from 1767 through the early twentieth century, the Salisbury Cultural District includes some of the region's most venerable cultural, historical, educational, and religious organizations, as well as a thriving restaurant, retail, and art community. The American Antiquarian Society anchors the northwest corner of the Salisbury Cultural District. For more information on the district and a map see salisburyculturaldistrict.org.





DISCOVER HEALTH AND SCIENCE IN THE ARCHIVES WITH HANDS-ON HISTORY WORKSHOPS



The Society will offer two Hands-On History Workshops this spring exploring the ways in which the lines between amateur and professional practitioners of science and medicine were fluid and continually shifting in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century America.

The first will be held on March 28, cosponsored by the Center for Historic American Visual Culture (CHAViC) and the EcoTarium. "Scientific Americans: The Art of Science in the New Nation" will examine how, in the century following the American Revolution, science seemed to be almost everywhere in American society, and almost everyone— "gentlemen of science" but ordinary people as well—could take part in scientific inquiry. By looking creatively at the wide range of visual resources available in the AAS collections— scientific texts and images, of course, but illustrated newspapers and magazines, cookbooks, seed catalogs, children's books, prints, and ephemera—workshop participants will develop a fresh understanding of the many ways Americans encountered science in their everyday lives. Gregory Nobles (elected 1995), professor of history emeritus at Georgia Tech and the current Distinguished Scholar in Residence at AAS, will be lead scholar for this program. His new book, *John James Audubon: The Nature of the American Woodsman*, will be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in March 2017.

Our second workshop, "Medicine and Health in Early America," will take place on May 11. Although we now think of medicine as a widely regulated and professionalized field, that was largely a development of the late nineteenth century. A combination of trained physicians—some educated in medical schools but most by apprenticeships—and what some considered "quacks," or practitioners of alternative medical practices such as phrenology, hydropathy, and Thompsonian medicine, populated the pre-twentieth-century medical landscape. Pamphlets, advertisements, doctors' account books, asylum reports, medical advice books, and a variety of other collection materials will illustrate the complexity and development of health and medicine before the twentieth century.

For more information and to register please visit americanantiquarian.org/hands-history.

Spring Programs Explore Themes of Family History, Civil Rights, Science, and Biography

Our spring program series will begin with two talks by current long-term fellows. On March 16, Ezra Greenspan, AAS-NEH Fellow and AAS member (elected 2003), will discuss his current project, a biography of Frederick Douglass's family. This will be followed by a talk on March 30 by Gregory Nobles, the current Mellon Distinguished Scholar in Residence and AAS member (elected 1995), who will discuss his latest book, *John James Audubon: The Nature of the American Woodsman*. This book will be published in March by the University of Pennsylvania Press. Nobles's program will be cosponsored by the Massachusetts Audubon Society and Broad Meadow Brook Sanctuary.

Our programs will continue with three presentations broadly concerned with civil rights. The first, on April 11, will be by AAS councilor Richard D. Brown (elected 1981) and is based upon his latest book, Self-Evident Truths: Contesting Equal Rights from the Revolution to the Civil War, which Yale University Press published this February. Brown will examine the ways in which revolutionary political ideas penetrated popular thinking and everyday practice while also coming up against entrenched political and social practices during the early Republic and antebellum periods. This lecture will be cosponsored by the Franklin M. Loew Lecture Series at Becker College. Next, on April 25, we will present a onewoman play about George Washington's slave Oney Judge, titled If I Am Not for Myself Who Will Be for Me, written and performed by Gwendolyn Quezaire-Presutti. Then, on May 2, AAS member Manisha Sinha (elected 2006) will discuss her recent book, The Slave's Cause: A History of Abolition, published by Yale University Press in 2016, in which she argues that abolition was defined in large part by the fugitive slaves and slave rebels who inspired abolitionists. Antislavery politicians and lawyers took up the slave's cause and made human rights a defining aspect of American democracy.

Our public programs for the spring will wrap up on June 6 with a lecture by Matthew Mason, associate professor of history at Brigham Young University, in which he will explore the nature, strengths, and weaknesses of Unionism through the efforts of Edward Everett, who commemorated national heroes and events in an attempt to tie the nation together. This lecture is based on Mason's recent book, *Apostle of Union:* A Political Biography of Edward Everett, published by the University of North Carolina Press in 2016.

Right: Grass Finch, or Bay-winged Bunting, Fringilla graminea, Gmel. Male., chromolithograph by Julius Bien after John James Audubon (New York, 1860); frontispiece portrait of Frederick Douglass from Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass (Boston, 1849); The Smokers, political cartoon (New York: printed by H. R. Robinson, ca. 1837).







FULL CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR SPRING 2017

Please see the key at the bottom of the page for event classifications and details.

MARCH

- "The Matter of Black Lives: Writing the Biography of Frederick Douglass and His Family" by Ezra Greenspan *
- 6 p.m. 9 p.m., Hands-On History Workshop (cosponsored by CHAViC and the EcoTarium): "Scientific Americans: The Art of Science in the New Nation" with Gregory Nobles ±
- 30 "'Reader, Can You Assist Me?' John James Audubon and the Origins of Citizen Science" by Gregory Nobles (cosponsored by the Massachusetts Audubon Society/Broad Meadow Brook Sanctuary) *

APRIL

- 4 Launch of the digital catalog for Adopt-a-Book (online event only)
- 6–7 2016 Semiannual Meeting for AAS members in San Francisco, California ±
- "Equal Rights May Be Self-Evident, But Have They Been Realized?" by Richard D. Brown (cosponsored by the Franklin M. Loew Lecture Series at Becker College) *
- 25 If I Am Not for Myself Who Will Be for Me, performed by Gwendolyn Quezaire-Presutti *
- 4 p.m., Groundbreaking Event for Antiquarian Hall Renovation and Expansion *

MAY

- 2 "Slave Resistance and the Making of Abolition" by Manisha Sinha *
- 11 6 p.m. 9 p.m., Hands-On History Workshop: "Health and Medicine in Early America" ±
- 2016-17 Wiggins Lecture: "Bringing Pictures Back: Illustration for Nineteenth-Century American Literature" by Georgia B. Barnhill *

JUNE

- 6 "Apostle of Union: Edward Everett, Memory, and Saving the Founders' Union" by Matthew Mason *
- 9–13 CHAViC Summer Seminar: "In Black and White: Race and American Visual Culture" **

JULY

10-14 PHBAC Summer Seminar: "Other Languages, Other Americas" **

KEY:

- * Public Programs: All 7 p.m. at AAS, free of charge, unless otherwise noted
- ** Requires acceptance of application and payment of fee (please see our website)
- ± Requires registration and payment of fee (please see our website)

Manutrs.
LABELS,
SALES GARDS,
BANDS &c.

2017 SUMMER SEMINARS

CHAViC: "In Black and White: Race and American Visual Culture" *June 9–13*, 2017

This summer's Center for Historic American Visual Culture seminar will explore how American visual culture expressed ideas about race, specifically blackness and whiteness, across the long nineteenth century. Through lectures, readings, hands-on workshops, and group research, participants will learn how popular forms of visual culture have constructed racial identities in the United States and how looking can function as a racialized practice. The seminar leader will be Tanya Sheehan, associate professor and chair of the Art Department at Colby College and editor of the Archives of American Art Journal at the Smithsonian Institution. Guest faculty will include Elizabeth Stordeur Pryor of Smith College and Jasmine Nichole Cobb of Duke University.

Participants will have the opportunity to learn from the extraordinary collections at AAS, including popular prints, political



cartoons, photographs, illustrated books and periodicals, sheet music, and ephemera such as trade cards. Case studies may include caricatures of African Americans in Edward Clay's lithographic series *Life in* Philadelphia (1828-30), the visual culture of blackface minstrelsy and Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852), graphics from popular periodicals such as Harper's Weekly that picture racial politics at key moments in United States history, fantasies of racial difference in illustrated children's books and commercial trade cards, and efforts to visualize raced bodies in early photographic portraiture. For further information, please consult the AAS website at americanantiquarian. org/2017-chavic-summer-seminar.

Center: Scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin. No. 2, First Meeting of Uncle Tom and Eva (New York: T. W. Strong Litho., ca. 1860).

PHBAC: "Other Languages, Other Americas" *July 10–14*, 2017

This year's Summer Seminar in the Program in the History of the Book in American Culture will both survey and critically examine the state of two overlapping fields—hemispheric and multilingual American studies—while asking how book history might reshape these fields. The program will explore three essential questions: first, how did different colonial and national cultures influence, receive, and translate early United States publications? Second, how might we incorporate material in languages other than English, whether printed domestically or abroad, into our narratives of American history, literature, and cultural expression? And third, what can the study of print culture and book history add to the so-called transnational turn in American studies? The seminar will be led by Anna Brickhouse of the University of Virginia and Kirsten Silva Gruesz of the University of California, Santa Cruz.



Participants will work closely with an outstanding array of AAS collection materials, including multilingual newspapers and imprints from around the United States, the collection of New Orleans materials assembled by Edward Larocque Tinker (elected 1932), Anglo-Caribbean newspapers and imprints, sources in Native American languages, and pedagogical materials designed to teach children or adults about the languages and cultures of the wider Americas. For further information, please consult the AAS website at americanantiquarian.org/2017-summerseminar-history-book-american-culture.

Center: Louisiana's first newspaper, Moniteur de la Louisiane, February 21, 1810. Gift of Edward Larocque Tinker.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS, FELLOWS & STAFF

Members

Lisa Unger Baskin (elected 1989), was awarded the American Printing History Association's (APHA) annual Individual Laureate award at its annual meeting this past January "for a distinguished contribution to the study, recording, preservation or dissemination of printing history."

Katherine Kane (elected 2011), executive director of the Harriet Beecher Stowe Center, has been elected to chair the governing council of the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH). She was inducted in September 2016 and will serve through September 2018.

Donald Ratcliffe's (elected 2003) book *The One-Party Presidential Contest: Adams, Jackson, and 1824's Five-Horse Race* (2015) was awarded the 2015 Lasky Prize for the best book on American political history published in the United States and the American Politics Group's (United Kingdom) 2016 Richard E. Neustadt Prize for the best book on American politics.

Edward Widmer (elected 2006), a senior fellow at the Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs and a senior fellow and adjunct professor of history at Brown University, was appointed director of the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress, beginning this past October.

Wayne A. Wiegand (elected 1999), the F. William Summers Professor Emeritus of Library and Information Studies and American Studies at Florida State University, has been appointed a distinguished visiting scholar at the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress. His appointment began in January and will conclude in early May.

FELLOWS

Robert Forrant (Peterson, 2001-2) has been named UMass Lowell's 2016 University Professor for his outstanding contributions in research, teaching, and public history projects in the community. He will also be teaching the AAS American Studies Undergraduate Seminar in fall 2017.

Tess Taylor (Baron, 2006) was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to teach at Queen's University Belfast in the Seamus Heaney Poetry Centre for six months in 2017.

STAFF

Program Division Reorganized

The program division of the Society has been reorganized under the direction of **James David Moran**, who has been promoted to the position of vice president of programs and outreach. With this new reorganization all of the Society's programs for academics, undergraduates, K-12 educators, and the general public are integrated together. Moran continues to oversee the Society's promotional and communication initiatives and continues his role as point person for the media.

As part of this reorganization other staff members have taken on new responsibilities. In addition to her role as digital humanities curator, Molly Hardy will take on a leadership role in evaluating and redesigning some of the Society's academic programs, including the Program in the History of the Book in American Culture. Hardy has also joined Moran, Jaclyn Penny, and Caroline Stoffel to form a working group to support the production of the Society's online journal, Common-place.

"This new organization allows for a greater integration and collaboration between the library and program staff and streamlines communication within the organization," said President Ellen S. Dunlap. "We also feel this new system will provide the appropriate resources to create new and expanded programming in our enhanced classroom space that is part of the new building addition."

We were pleased to welcome Rebecca Giguere to the staff in January as a part-time cataloging assistant. We have also welcomed three new long-term volunteers: Elizabeth Baber in the Manuscripts Department, Kaitlyn Moran in the Outreach Department, and Ann Harris in digitizing. There have also been two duty shifts in imaging requests: Jaclyn Penny is now fulfilling image requests for the online journal Commonplace, while Marie Lamoureux is now coordinating rights and reproductions.

Congratulations to those staff members who reached significant milestones in their tenures at AAS with the close of 2016: Marie Lamoureux, forty years; Cheryl McRell, fifteen years; Sarah Barnard and Christine Graham-Ward, ten years; and Kayla Hopper and Matthew Shakespeare, five years.

THE DAVID JAFFEE FELLOWSHIP IN VISUAL AND MATERIAL CULTURE

This new fellowship is named in memory of David Philip Jaffee (elected 2007), a professor at the City College of New York and the Bard Graduate Center and a wonderful friend to the Society who will be dearly missed. Jaffee was instrumental in the development of CHAViC at AAS, encouraging engagement with images, artifacts, books, and photographs of all kinds in the study of American history. This fellowship will provide a stipend for the study and use of visual and material culture in the pursuit of research on all aspects of American history before 1900. Donations are actively being contributed to the fellowship and can be made at americanantiquarian.org/jaffee-fellowship. Upon successful completion of funding, the fellowship will be perpetually endowed.

New Members

Seventeen new members were elected at the annual meeting on October 27, 2016.

DANIELLE ALLEN

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Danielle Allen is director of the Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics at Harvard University and is a professor in both Harvard's Department of Government and at the Graduate School of Education. Her works include Our Declaration: A Reading of the Declaration of Independence in Defense of Equality (2014) and From Voice to Influence: Understanding Citizenship in the Digital Age (with Jennifer Light, 2015). She is chair of the Mellon Foundation board, past chair of the Pulitzer Prize board, and led an AAS Hands-On History Workshop in 2016.

KATHLEEN M. BROWN Merion, Pennsylvania

Kathleen Brown is David Boies
Professor of History at the University
of Pennsylvania. She was a long-term
post-doctoral fellow at AAS in 1997-8.
Her works include Good Wives, Nasty
Wenches, and Anxious Patriarchs:
Gender, Race, and Power in Colonial
Virginia (1996), which won the Dunning
Prize of the American Historical
Association, and Foul Bodies: Cleanliness
in Early America (2009), which received
the Organization of American Historians'
Lawrence Levine Book Prize for cultural
history and the Society of the History of
the Early American Republic Book Prize.

LARA LANGER COHEN Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Lara Cohen is associate professor of English at Swarthmore College. She has held both short-term and long-term fellowships at AAS, served on an AAS fellowship selection committee, and was a coleader of the 2012 Summer Seminar in the History of the Book. She is author of *The Fabrication of American Literature: Fraudulence and Antebellum Print Culture* (2011) and coeditor of *Early African American Print Culture* (2012).

JAMES F. "JEFF" COOPER JR. Sturbridge, Massachusetts

Jeff Cooper is director of New England's Hidden Histories: The Project for the Preservation of Congregational Church Records, which is headquartered at the Congregational Library and Archives in Boston. He is the author of *Tenacious of*

Their Liberties: The Congregationalists in Colonial America (1999) and has edited, with Kenneth P. Minkema, The Sermon Notebook of Samuel Parris, 1689–1694 (1993) and a volume of church records from Reading and Rumney-Marsh, Massachusetts (2006). Before joining the Hidden Histories project full time, he served for twenty-five years as a member of the Department of History at Oklahoma State University.

BRIAN M. DONAHUE Waltham, Massachusetts

Brian Donahue is associate professor of American environmental studies at Brandeis University. Donahue is the author of Reclaiming the Commons: Community Farms and Forests in a New England Town (1999), which won the Book Prize from the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (now Historic New England). Another of his works, *The Great* Meadow: Farmers and the Land in Colonial Concord (2004), won the Marsh Prize from the American Society for Environmental History, the Saloutos Prize from the Agricultural History Society, and the Best Book Prize from the New England Historical Association.

ANNA MAE DUANE Milford, Connecticut

Anna Mae Duane is associate professor of English at the University of Connecticut and was, from 2009 to 2012, the director of the American Studies Program there. She is the author of Suffering Childhood in Early America: Violence, Race, and the Making of the Child Victim (2010). She received the Fulbright Lecturer Award in 2011 at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium, and—along with Walter Woodward (elected 2009)—currently serves as coeditor of Common-place (common-place.org), an online journal jointly published by AAS and the University of Connecticut.

JOHN B. HATTENDORF Newport, Rhode Island

John Hattendorf is Ernest J. King Professor of Maritime History Emeritus at the United States Naval War College and recently retired director of the Naval War College Museum. He is author, coauthor, editor, or coeditor of more than forty books and numerous articles in the field of maritime history, including being editor-in-chief of the multivolume Oxford Encyclopedia of Maritime History (2007), which was

awarded the Dartmouth Medal of the American Library Association. In 2015 he was elected the Naval Order's historian general. He also serves as historian of the Society of Cincinnati in Rhode Island and historian of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars.

CARLA D. HAYDEN Washington, D.C.

Carla Hayden was recently sworn in as the fourteenth librarian of Congress. She is the first woman and the first African American to hold the post. Prior to this appointment, she served for twenty-three years as chief executive of Baltimore's Enoch Pratt Free Library and was president of the American Library Association from 2003 to 2004. In 1995, she was the first African American to receive the *Library Journal*'s Librarian of the Year Award in recognition of her outreach services at the Pratt Library.

IRA A. LIPMAN New York, New York

Ira Lipman is founder and chairman emeritus of Guardsmark, an international securities firm with seventeen thousand employees. The firm received citations from the United States Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the United States House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Lipman began collecting historical Americana in the 1980s and built a major collection particularly notable for containing a number of books from George Washington's library.

DWIGHT A. MCBRIDE Evanston, Illinois

Dwight McBride is associate provost and dean of the Graduate School at Northwestern University, as well as Daniel Hale Williams Professor of African American Studies, English, and Performance Studies. He served as the 2015-16 Mellon Distinguished Scholar in Residence at AAS. His works include *Impossible Witnesses: Truth, Abolitionism, and Slave Testimony* (2002); Why I Hate Abercrombie & Fitch: Essays on Race and Sexuality (2005); and A Melvin Dixon Critical Reader (coedited with Justin Joyce, 2006).

LISA M. H. MCDONOUGH Worcester, Massachusetts

Lisa McDonough is a Worcester community volunteer and fundraiser. She serves as a member, corporator, and board member of institutions such as the Worcester Art Museum, the EcoTarium, Tower Hill Botanical Garden, the Worcester Garden Club, and the Junior League of Worcester, among others, where she has long taken an active role in serving on committees, organizing events, and leading strategic initiatives.

TIMOTHY MCGOURTHY Worcester, Massachusetts

Tim McGourthy is executive director of the Worcester Regional Research Bureau, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that conducts research about public policy issues of concern to the greater Worcester region. With a background as a history major at the College of William and Mary, he has worked in policy development for local, state, and federal initiatives; is the former chief development officer of the City of Worcester and chief executive officer of the Worcester Redevelopment Authority; and is currently an adjunct faculty member at Clark University.

KENNETH M. PRICE Lincoln, Nebraska

Ken Price is Hillegass University Professor of Nineteenth-Century American Literature and codirector of the Center for Digital Research in the Humanities at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. He is the author of over forty articles and author or editor of eleven books. Since 1995, Price has served as codirector of the Walt Whitman Archive, an electronic research and teaching tool that sets out to make Whitman's work accessible to scholars, students, and general readers. In 2009 he received a Digital Innovation Award from the American Council of Learned Societies to advance work on editing Whitman's Civil War writings.

SUSAN STEIN Charlottesville, Virginia

Susan Stein is Richard Gilder Senior Curator and vice president of museum programs at Monticello. Stein oversees the curatorial and restoration departments and has been involved in the presentation and interpretation of Monticello since 1986, including the Landscape of Slavery project and the Slavery at Jefferson's Monticello exhibition. She was the project director of the interpretive elements of the new Thomas Jefferson Visitor Center at Monticello—four exhibitions and the film Thomas Jefferson's World. Stein's accomplishments include the landmark 1993 catalog and exhibition The Worlds of Thomas Iefferson at Monticello, which returned more than 150 art works to Monticello.

JEAN STRAUSS East Brookfield, Massachusetts

Jean Strauss is a filmmaker and the former first lady of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 1994 she published Birthright: The Guide to Search and Reunion for Adoptees, Birthparents,

and Adoptive Parents, based on her personal experiences in searching for her birth family, and helping her birth mother (who was also adopted) do the same. More recently she created the film ADOPTED: for the life of me, which engages in a dialogue about who adoption laws are supposed to serve. After meeting her grandmother, Strauss discovered that her ancestors were Mayflower passengers who have been in America since 1620. She plans to resume her family research at AAS now that she has resettled in central Massachusetts.

JON C. STRAUSS

East Brookfield, Massachusetts

Jon Strauss was president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute from 1985 to 1994 and has returned to New England after serving as chief financial officer of Howard Hughes Medical Institute, president of Harvey Mudd College, president of the Bainbridge Graduate Institute, interim dean of engineering at Texas Tech University, and most recently for five years as president of Manhattanville College.

WENDY A. WOLOSON Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Wendy Woloson is a two-time AAS fellow who has also served on AAS fellowship committees, participated in conferences, and delivered a CHAViC keynote address. Her books include Refined Tastes:
Sugar, Consumers, and Confectionery in Nineteenth-Century America (2002); In Hock: Pawning in America from Independence through the Great Depression (2009); and Capitalism by Gaslight: Illuminating the Economy of Nineteenth-Century America (coedited with Brian Luskey, 2015). For over a decade she was the curator of printed books at the Library Company of Philadelphia.

2017 Semiannual Meeting: San Francisco, California, April 6 & 7

AS members are encouraged to join us for two days of programming, culminating in the 205th Semiannual Meeting of the Society, which will take place at the Book Club of California at 4 p.m. on Friday, April 7. Beginning on Thursday, April 6, a full itinerary will feature a private tour of the astounding map collection assembled by AAS member David Rumsey (elected 1995), which resides at Stanford University; a cocktail reception in the home of AAS member George Fox (elected 2005) and Dorothea Preus; a talk by AAS Curator of Children's Literature Laura Wasowicz; explorations of several museums, including the American Bookbinder's Museum and the California Pioneers Museum; and many other activities and attractions.

We have reserved a block of rooms at the Hotel Rex and attendees will be shuttled from location to location by a chartered bus. A full schedule is available online at americanantiquarian.org/semiannualmeeting.

Underlay: Tinted lithograph, San Francisco. 1854 (New York, ca. 1857).

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Wiggins Lecture:

"Bringing Pictures Back: Illustration for Nineteenth-Century American Literature"

Curator of Graphic Arts Emerita and AAS member (elected 1990), will deliver the annual James Russell Wiggins Lecture in the History of the Book in American Culture on Thursday, May 18, at 7 p.m.

It has long been assumed that early America lacked a vibrant visual culture, but the printed record indicates another reality, one that has often been ignored by historians of the book and others. In this lecture, Barnhill will share some of her research about the production and reception of illustrations for poetry and fiction. In particular she will explain the challenging issues that faced nineteenth-century publishers and some of those that face researchers today. AAS institutional support and digital projects have facilitated Barnhill's research, and she will reflect on the needs and opportunities made available to twenty-first-century students and scholars of the early American visual record.

Barnhill worked at AAS for forty-four years before her retirement in 2012. Among her many



accomplishments during her illustrious career here was the establishment of the Center for Historic American Visual Culture (CHAViC), of which she also served as the first director. She has also contributed greatly to our understanding of print culture through her own scholarship and writing. The Society's online resource of images (gigi.mwa.org), called the Graphic Interface of Gathered Images—or "GIGI"—is named in honor of Barnhill.