

THE INSTITUTE FOR HISTORICAL STUDY

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NEWSLETTER

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The *Newsletter* is sent to all Institute members, as well as colleges and university libraries and other interested scholars. The Institute appreciates all tax-deductible contributions made by non-members who wish to remain on our mailing list.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Kudos to the History-Play Readers for their showing of *Fire on Pier 32* at Holy Names University in December. Writer and producer Jack Rasmus answered questions about his production, and we all enjoyed the goodies and the panel discussion by Institute members Oscar Berland, Doris Lindner, and Harvey Schwartz. My friend Jerry Kilbride had a good time, and I was glad to see that other guests and visitors attended.

Four years ago in her president's message in the spring newsletter, Lorrie O'Dell wrote that one change since her last term as president has been the growth of technology which brought us e-mail to announce works-in-progress and other programs quickly and inexpensively. It's hard to remember before we had that convenience. Even though she is retiring from the board, Lorrie has promised to continue keeping us all in touch electronically. She will also continue as the editor of the Newsletter, which she tells me owes much to Bob O'Dell for its current design. So thank you, Bob, from the hearts of the Institute for your help.

Jeanne McDonnell is also retiring from the Board. She has been a dependable member, someone we could always count on to host a meeting, take responsibility for planning, or participate in discussion.

Thank you both, Jeanne and Lorrie, for your years of dedicated service to the Institute.

Our next board of directors meeting will be held in April. We will be electing officers and continuing with plans for the year. If you have any concerns you would like the board to address, please talk to a board member. Although I will still be a board member, I will be stepping down as president. Thanks to all of you for your support over these two years – you made the position of president an easy one to fill.

Anne M. Homan

HISTORY-PLAY READERS PROGRAM

The first act of *Fire on Pier 32*, a play with music, was shown on DVD to an audience of Institute members and friends on December 11, 2004, at Holy Names University in Oakland. Written by Jack Rasmus and recorded during a theatrical run in 2003, the play dramatizes the change of the longshoremen's organization from a company to an independent union during crucial days in 1934. The Institute's History-Play Readers organized the event. Introduced by Alice Tobriner, our hostess, and led by Anne Richardson, the afternoon featured a panel discussion with the playwright, among others.

The theme and point of the play was the importance of "solidarity" among the dock workers, which enabled exploited men to take control of their work situation. The owners controlled hiring, and the men had to appear each morning for the "shape up." Under this system, workers felt like "pieces of meat" rather than men. The "fire on Pier 32" was the burning of the blue books which workers had to present in order to be given work by the ship-owners' hiring men. The owners made a tactical mistake in hiring men without blue books, and a strike followed in May, 1934, led in large part by Harry Bridges. Supported by waterfront workers up and down the West Coast, the newly formed International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union insisted on a written agreement which could be enforced and which would include a union-controlled hiring hall. Scenes showed how Jack Ryan, the president of the International Longshoremen's Association, collaborated with the ship owners and local officials in drafting agreements maintaining the owners' advantage over the workers. Three times Ryan took his agreement to the workers, and three times his offers were turned down.

The owners were determined to keep the port open by using strike breakers, local police and their own strongmen. Violence erupted on July 3rd, and two days later, "Bloody Thursday," two strikers were shot by the police. In a brilliant tactical move, the strikers led a silent funeral march down Market Street. Public support of the strikers swelled, and a four-day general strike followed. At the end of July,

the longshoremen agreed to end their strike. In a scene which symbolizes the new relationship between management and labor, workers forced the hiring director to respect their rights. A chorus of "It's Our Union Now" marked the triumph of union solidarity.

After a refreshment break, the audience reassembled to hear a panel discussion of the play. Playwright Jack Rasmus told the audience that his work was inspired by the 2002 lockout of longshoremen in San Francisco. He emphasized the importance of solidarity as the essential basis for worker action. An expanded version of the play with more music will be produced in the spring of 2005.

Oscar Berland commented that while the play showed the change from men treated as casual laborers into serious workers, it failed to recognize the important role of the Communist Party in advancing labor organizing. Doris Linder pointed out that the National Labor Relations Act, part of the New Deal, was more effective in securing workers' rights than the strike of 1934. Solidarity among the dock workers was tenuous, ending by 1935, while the federal legislation formed the basis for lasting worker power over wages and working conditions. Harvey Schwartz argued that while the playwright was justified in many of his interpretations of events, some key aspects of labor history had been omitted or distorted. For example, while the ILWU has taken the glory for creating independent unions, the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union actually led that development.

The audience expressed appreciation for the play and the commentators. An important moment in West Coast labor history had been dramatically presented.

Ellen Huppert

WORK-IN-PROGRESS – Autumn Stanley

A Woman Ahead of Her Time: Charlotte Smith

For over a decade, Autumn Stanley has been at work on a biography of the American reformer Charlotte Smith (1840-1917). At a well-attended gathering at the home of Nancy Zinn on January 16, Autumn outlined her project and the difficulties it currently poses.

Charlotte Smith was famous and widely-quoted in her lifetime. She truly lived her time's great events, from blockade-running during the Civil War to agitating for due representation of the role of women in the discoveries celebrated at the 1892 Chicago Columbian Exposition. She appeared before Congress, brought consumer lawsuits and, Autumn says, generally raised hell. But at her death, a curtain of obscurity dropped. Her biographical data do not appear in any of the standard biographical reference books, such as *Notable American Women*. Her writings find no place in the reputedly comprehensive *Poole's Index to Periodical Literature*. Autumn attributes this historiographic snubbing to two causes. The first is Charlotte's gender: an American man of comparable achievement would easily have cleared the inclusion criteria. A second and more piquant cause is the low priority Charlotte assigned to woman suffrage.

As perhaps the first "economic feminist," she argued that money and skills for self-support were more important to women's lives than the vote. She fought for the economic survival of working women and their children; and from that perspective, she considered too many suffragists to be all talk and no action. Apparently, for the gatekeepers of our national record one has to have been a suffragist to merit memory as a feminist. For Charlotte's biographer, accustomed to documentary short rations, it was a shock to receive from a friend a LEXIS search result uncovering some 120 newspaper articles on Charlotte of whose existence there had been no record whatsoever. For a scholar, an influx of new knowledge is not an unmixed blessing. In one of the articles Charlotte was interviewed about her marriage of two years' duration, about which Autumn had slowly and with much

difficulty constructed a chapter out of bits and pieces formerly available. Charlotte, in the interview retrieved by LEXIS, hung her marriage out to dry! Autumn had to discard the chapter and begin anew.

Charlotte Smith successively founded and edited three reforming periodicals: *The Inland Monthly*, *The Working Woman*, and *The Woman Inventor*. Women's inventions were the theme of a number of the 25-odd bills she shepherded through Congress. (Someone in the group at Nancy's exclaimed, "She was a lobbyist for women!") Somehow gaining insider status, Charlotte worked diligently with the U.S. Patent Office to secure recognition for woman inventors and control of their work. She earns many index entries in Autumn's 1993 study, *Mothers and Daughters of Invention: Notes for a Revised History of Technology*.

All these achievements must have required intellect as well as energy. So it was saddening to hear Autumn's frank judgment, from the depth of her experience with Charlotte's available writings, that none seem fitted out to last. Perhaps their roughness is a third obstacle (though in the hands of a good biographer, hardly insurmountable) to her attracting historical credit. Pulling no punches, Autumn read aloud in its entirety Charlotte's hectic argument in an 1890 issue of *The Woman Worker* for the exclusion of Chinese immigrants from America for the reason that their laundries threatened to put a whole population of native-born laundresses out of work.

Anti-immigration was a common flat-earth position in the 1890's, an official plank in the platform of the American Federation of Labor. But it seems aberrant in the pioneering Charlotte Smith. More typical of her is the concern shown for the destitute laundresses. The life and work of Charlotte Smith deserves to be reclaimed from the incomprehension encountered by economic feminism. Autumn Stanley's tenacity in her investigations so far, and her lively presentation of her research, promise a finished biography that will, like its subject, powerfully live.

Anne Richardson

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING



Morning Meeting – Reports to the Membership

Hildi Kang, Lorrie O'Dell, Ellen Huppert, Dick Herr, Bogna Lorence-Kot, Sue Morris, Jules Becker

At 10:00 AM on February 26th, at the Ginn House in Preservation Park in Oakland, President **Anne Homan** called the Institute's Annual Membership Meeting to order. After greeting the assembled group, Anne began the presentation of the reports to the membership. First on the agenda was the report from Treasurer **Joanne Lafler**, who assessed our financial situation as sound, with approximately \$25,000 on hand, separated into an endowment fund and an operating account. (A final financial report will be sent to members after March 31st, the end of our fiscal year.) The report on membership was presented by **Lorrie O'Dell**; she gave the current number of paid members at 100, and pointed out that we were losing more members, either by resignation or death, than we were gaining. General discussion was held about possible ways to increase the number of members.

Anne listed the various Work-in-Progress sessions that had been held over the past year: **Sally Wages**, **Maria Sakovich**, **Jody Offer**, **Mike Griffith**, **Alice**

Tobriner, **Anne Homan**, and **Autumn Stanley**. Also mentioned were the Membership Pot Luck in April and the Annual Picnic with its challenging "History Bee." Representatives from the various study groups reported on their activities: **Joanne Lafler** for the History-Play Readers; **John Rusk** for the Medieval Study Group, **Ellen Huppert** for the Biography Writers, and **Jules Becker** for the California Round Table. (See page 6 for current group reports.) **John Rusk** reported on our web-site (www.tihs.org) and said the site gets about 20 hits a day. Discussion was held as to other sites that could be linked to ours. We were encouraged to make more use of our e-mail list.

The last item on the agenda was the election for membership on the Institute's Board of Directors. **Judith Albert**, **Monica Clyde**, **Anne Homan**, **Hildi Kang**, and **Joanne Lafler** were elected to two years terms. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:30 for lunch.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING



Afternoon Program – President Anne Homan introduces Hildi Kang

In the afternoon session, **Hildi Kang** discussed her book, *Under the Black Umbrella: Voices from Colonial Korea, 1910-1945* (Cornell University Press, 2001). Hildi said she had a very early interest in Korea, which led her to pursue the topic while in college. It was there she met her husband, an association which would give her access to what, for Koreans, was a hidden history.

Korea became a unified country around the year 670 AD, but it wasn't until the later part of the 19th century that the country began to open to the West. However, Japan was expanding its power into the Asian mainland, and occupied Korea in 1910. The initial period of colonization was a horrendous time. For ten years the Japanese imposed an oppressive regime on the people, sharply curtailing freedom of assembly, speech, and publications such as newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, even books. Thousands were brutally imprisoned for no apparent reason.

Although a period of accommodation began after 1920, and rules were relaxed, this period didn't last long, as Japan's conquest of other Asian countries continued. The 'very bad times' returned, and

coercion was again used, this time with the object of assimilating the Koreans. The use of the Korean language was prohibited, all schooling was required to be in Japanese, and worship was forced at Shinto shrines. Koreans were made to change their names to Japanese. All of this ended in 1945 with the defeat of Japan at the end of World War II.

The book is based on the stories of 55 Korean elders whom her husband interviewed, who had lived through the period of the Japanese occupation. While the details of this period of Korean history were known, Hildi and her husband felt that the viewpoint of the average citizen needed to be written down, since too many stories were being lost as the survivors were aging. Getting these men and women to talk about their experiences took both persistence and patience, but when they had transcribed all the interviews, they had over 1000 pages of stories. The next challenge was to choose which stories would best illustrate this time in the Korean past. The more salient stories were chosen and became the book Hildi presented.

GROUP REPORTS

HISTORY-PLAY READERS

After reading *Fire on Pier 32*, about the 1934 waterfront strike in San Francisco, the group has moved back in time to the French Revolution. Our new play is *Thermidor*, written by Polish playwright Stanislawa Przybyszewska and possibly left incomplete at the time of her death in 1935. In 1989, some of us read her play about the fall of Georges Danton, *The Danton Case*, which was produced on the stage and made into a film by Andrzej Wajda in the 1980s. We were struck by the author's sympathetic portrayal of Robespierre in *The Danton Case*; *Thermidor* deals with his fall. Both acts take place on the night of July 25, 1794 (7 Thermidor, on the revolutionary calendar), just four days before the famously incorruptible leader was sent to the guillotine. We have finished Act I, in which members of the Committee of Public Safety, foreseeing their downfall, try to save their own necks by hatching a conspiracy against Robespierre, who has yet to appear. We look forward to meeting him in Act II.

Joanne Lafler

BIOGRAPHY WRITING GROUP

At the January meeting chez **Ann Harlow**, we commented on selections distributed in advance by email: **Joanne Lafler** said that Harry Lafler and Nora May French's correspondence began with Lafler having selected a poem of hers for publication in the *Argonaut*. From their letters, not all dated, Joanne is interestingly piecing together the progress of their relationship toward an intimacy beset with impediments, such as his marriage and her many suitors.

Ellen Huppert said her sources' discontinuity has led her to think of calling the work *Some Lives*. She has her great-grandfather's sermons and his wife's journals. Some of her storytellers refer to Papa's book, published in 1890. Ellen has so far failed to decipher its meaning, despite her background in intellectual history.

In reviewing **Ann Harlow's** description of Albert Bender's early life in Ireland and England and the family connections that brought him to San Francisco at

age fifteen, we talked about ways of expressing sketchy information and the value of contacting local history organizations. A paragraph about another woman artist, born three days after Anne Bremer, who also painted Carmel area landscapes, was deemed intriguing but out of place in this first chapter.

From **Bonda Lewis's** work of historical fiction about orphans shipped west from New York City, we read about the train trip and arrival in a small Nebraska farm. She is adapting true stories with the individual names changed, but is keeping real town names. Bonda captures the feelings of the children and of the people meeting them for the first time.

Based on advice from the group, I rewrote paragraph one of my chapter about Juana Briones as a healer. I added more detail about Juana and about the author of an article that compares her to Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross. I now note that people of Juana's background were more often called "greasers" than "ministering angels."

Jeanne McDonnell

MEDIEVAL STUDY GROUP

Like other groups within the Institute, the Medieval Study Group finds keeping to a standard meeting schedule difficult, what with traveling and family emergencies. Consequently, we were able to meet only once since our last report. In December, I took on the challenge of attempting to explain medieval theology in two hours or less. Presenting what was a gross overview, beginning with the early Church Fathers, moving through the growth of the universities (Peter Abelard) and the growing influence of the works of Aristotle (Thomas Aquinas), to the later challenges to church teachings by Duns Scotus and William of Ockham. I traced the change in Christian thought from simply explaining the concepts of early church writings to the works of writers who challenged the idea that man is even capable of fully understanding God – ideas that were the precursors of the coming Reformation. Next we take on the English Chronicles (**John Rusk**) and Medieval food (**Nancy Zinn**). Come join us!

Lorrie O'Dell

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Georgia Wright will have a busy March. On the 11th, she will give a talk to the Medieval Association of the Pacific at San Francisco State, titled "A 1779 Pamphlet on the Abbot Suger." On March 18th she will present, in French, "The Diary of an Unimportant Man in the French Revolution." to *Les Amis de la Culture Française* in Berkeley.

Peter Browning reports that he has republished a book that was originally published in 1937: *This Life I've Loved*, by Isobel Field. Born in 1858, she was the stepdaughter of Robert Louis Stevenson. The book begins with her earliest memories. She was born in Indiana, but spent her early childhood in the mining camps of Austin and Virginia City, Nevada. She traveled the world from San Francisco to Hawaii, Paris, Sydney, Australia and finally to Samoa. The book ends in 1894 when she was not yet 36 (she died in 1953), and although much of Isobel Field's autobiography is concerned with Robert Louis Stevenson, it is Isobel's own story and her vibrant personality that will captivate the reader.

Beginning in April, **Peter Mellini** will be lecturing on *World War II: The Good War* at Sonoma State University's Lifelong Learning Institute. The lectures will be given on Monday mornings, and will last through May.

Hildi Kang will be a member of the panel on *Legacy Makers: Female Rulers in China, Korea and Tibet* at the annual conference of the Association of Asian Studies held in Chicago in early April. Her presentation is titled "Korea's Queen Sindok, Pawn of Successive Power Struggles, 1356- 2001."

On Wednesday, March 16th, **Autumn Stanley** will be the featured speaker at the monthly luncheon meeting of the Palo Alto Women's Club. The title of her presentation is "Woman Ahead of her Time: Charlotte Smith, 1840-1917." Autumn is also pleased that other articles she has written have appeared in the new edition of the United Kingdom's *Dictionary of National Biography*, as well as in the latest edition of *Notable American Women: A Biographical Dictionary, Completing the 20th Century*. Both articles were on women

inventors; the article for the NAW is a biography of Katherine Burr Blodgett, best known for her work on thin films and for inventing non-reflective glass, who died in 1979.

Frances Richardson Keller's translation of Anna Julia Cooper's work on the French Revolution will be published in 2005 by Rowman & Littlefield under the title *Slavery and the French and Haitian Revolutionists*. The new book contains an original translation by Frances and two of her essays.

Lucia Birnbaum reports that her book, *dark mother: african origins and godmothers* (iUniverse, 2001), "has evoked a good deal of interest." Papers have been presented at an international archeology conference in Italy in September 2004; the international Cheikh Anta Diop conference on afro-centrism in Philadelphia in October 2004; an exhibit on black madonnas sponsored by the University of California at San Diego also in October 2004; and the Virgin Image Conference at Galaria Tonantzin in San Juan Bautista, California in December 2004." Lucia will be teaching a course at the California Institute of Integral Studies: "She is Everywhere! Dark Mother Rising."

Ruth Silnes found out that historical information can be found in unexpected places! "With great trepidation, I tore a picture of my great-grandmother out of an old book of family pictures to scan into my computer and put in my memoirs. To my delight, on the back of great-grandmother's picture in my mother's handwriting I found a list of relatives I didn't know I had."

IN MEMORIAM

The Institute was saddened to receive word that **Helena Lawton** had passed away last November. A free-lance writer, Helena had received a master's degree in musicology from Radcliffe. Widow of Edward Lawton, professor of music at UC Berkeley, she was active in many community associations.

BOOK REVIEW – Peter Stansky

Sassoon: The Worlds of Philip and Sybil
(Yale University Press, 2003)

When most students of British history think of the name Sassoon, the angry soldier-poet of World War I, Siegfried, usually comes to mind. Peter Stansky's new book, however, examines the lives of Siegfried's cousins, Philip and Sybil Sassoon, and the aristocratic world in which they lived. Although the siblings moved among royalty and served England in politics and in the arts, as descendants of Baghdad Jews they never escaped their "outsider" status. In this beautifully illustrated volume, Stansky recreates the social, political, and cultural milieu of the first half of the twentieth century. Philip Sassoon, while known as one of the most eligible bachelors in England, distinguished himself at an early age; at 23, he successfully ran for his father's seat in the House of Commons, and during World War I served as private secretary to Field Marshal Douglas Haig. He promoted air power in the years leading up to World War II, and as First Commissioner of Works he also left his mark on the redesign of Trafalgar Square and the improvement of the Royal Parks. Stansky comments that Philip exhibited style and panache, but that may have hindered his own political ambitions. He simply made everything he did seem too easy and glamorous. T. E. Lawrence couldn't seem to resist a dig: "You glide too lightly across the ancient world....That's the pity of being not crew, but a too carefully guarded officer-passenger" (133).

Both the Sassoons seemed to trigger ambivalent feelings among their acquaintances. While "everyone who counted," from Queen Mary and Winston Churchill to Wyndham Lewis and Lytton Strachey, accepted their generous hospitality, many of these visitors commented nastily on the "oriental" and "exotic" tastes and looks of the siblings. Even Virginia Woolf described Philip (quite inaccurately) as an "underbred Whitechapel Jew." Stansky suggests that the pair's eighteenth-century style of art and architecture may have been a "way to claim Englishness" (202). Indeed, both had little to do with other English Jews, and Sybil, who converted to Anglicanism, told her children they were half-

Jewish only after they repeated anti-Semitic jokes heard at school. Philip, on the other hand, seemed to feed deliberately into the image others had of his "Oriental lavishness" by the "camp" element of his style of dress and entertaining.

Stansky's aim in this book is quite simple – to "re-capture Philip Sassoon as a figure who was 'important, intriguing, emblematic, but making less of an obvious mark than some of the others among whom he moved during his life' (245)." Philip left little behind of his own private life and thoughts, and his knack for discretion may partially explain how he managed always to be at the center of power, serving men like Haig and Lloyd George even though his "outsider" status was never forgotten. Philip Sassoon was "the most famous English Jew of his time," but he died in 1939 disappointed that he had not won more political glory.

This book is meant as a dual biography, but the life of Sybil Sassoon does not receive as much detailed attention as Philip's, though she outlived her brother by fifty years. Considered an exotic beauty, Sybil was in great demand by the leading portrait artists of the day, and her male admirers were not deterred by her marriage. Sybil married into one of the great families of England, the Cholmondeleys, and devoted herself to embellishing their family house, Houghton Hall in Norfolk (which opened to the public in 1976). Like her brother, Sybil was not content with being known for her looks and offered her services for England in the Women's Royal Navy Service (WRNS) during both World Wars. Still, she preferred private life, collecting art and patronizing artists, and attending to her estate. Stansky described her life as a quiet but full one. Again, as with Philip, the absence of diaries leaves the reader wanting to know more, particularly about the inner lives of these fascinating siblings. Stansky clearly admires his subjects, who mixed with royalty without ever truly belonging in that world. Some readers may not be fully convinced of the political importance of this pair; yet, no one can disagree with Stansky's claim that "both added immensely to the quality of life in their century."

Julie Anne Taddeo

My Virtual Colleagues

"Whoever you are," says Blanche DuBois at the end of *A Streetcar Named Desire*, "I have always depended on the kindness of strangers." As scholars, we often depend on the kindness of strangers— archivists, librarians, anonymous readers who referee the manuscripts we submit for publication, copy-editors (officious and otherwise)— as well as on flesh-and-blood colleagues. But the Internet offers a new variation on this theme, something I call "virtual collegiality."

Paul Hershey, of Redondo Beach, California, found me by "googling" Harry Lafler and spotting an Internet reference to a paper about writing Lafler's biography that I had given at a National Coalition of Independent Scholars (NCIS) conference. I had no idea that this information was "out there," let alone that it would provide a vital link to a fellow scholar. Paul and I have never met, but for three and a half years we have corresponded by e-mail, exchanging information about our respective interests. Since our subjects are not exactly household words, it is all the more important to have found a knowledgeable, sympathetic colleague.

Paul is researching the life of Porter Garnett, a key figure in the San Francisco arts and literary world from the 1890s to the 1920s. Harry Lafler met Garnett early in 1905, probably at Coppa's restaurant in the Montgomery Block, the meeting-place of a lively group of bohemians. Before the 1906 earthquake, the two men were both on the editorial staff of the *Argonaut*, and they lived near each other on Russian Hill.

Garnett was also a member of the Bohemian Club. I learned recently that he co-sponsored Harry Lafler's application for membership in 1905. In 1916, Garnett designed and directed a play that Lafler wrote for the Mid-Summer Jinks at the Bohemian Grove. I sent Paul a copy of a photograph of Lafler and Garnett posing with the mechanical owls that Garnett designed for this production, and I also sent him a copy of a truly unique item: the manuscript of

the play, with Garnett's handwritten director's cues. Paul has sent me material about the famous murals at Coppa's and suggested many useful scholarly sources. Through him I learned about the "Carville" encampment at Ocean Beach in San Francisco, where bohemians – including Harry Lafler – occupied abandoned streetcars, using them as temporary clubrooms. We maintain "want lists" of each other's research needs and glory in our discoveries.

I met Denise Sallee, the curator of the Henry Meade Williams Local History Department at the Harrison Memorial Library in Carmel, when I visited the library a few years ago. Our collegial relationship developed more recently, when I learned in an e-mail exchange that she is researching the life of Ella Winter. Winter, a writer and social activist, lived in Carmel with her husband Lincoln Steffens in the late 1920s and early 1930s and were part of a circle of friends that included Harry Lafler, his wife Margaret, and one of Harry's ex-lovers.

So far, I've not turned up anything that Winter said about the Laflers, but Denise has helped me in many other ways. Do I need an article from the *Carmel Pine Cone*? An e-mail request to Denise, and presto! a photocopy will appear in the mail within days. Do I need to see an item in the special collection? If it's scannable, an image arrives as an attachment in my inbox.

I returned these favors in part when I surveyed Ella Winter's letters to Albert Bender at Mills College, described them to Denise and helped her to obtain photocopies. I always keep an eye out for Ella Winter material. And through me, Denise learned about H-Scholar, which she has used to post scholarly queries.

I look forward to meeting Paul and Denise at the Bancroft Library this year. In the meantime, I'm eternally grateful for the search engines and high-speed Internet connections that created and nurtured a special community of scholars

CALENDAR

March 20 Work-in-Progress – Anne MacLachlan
April 17 Annual Membership Pot Luck Dinner
May 14 Group Tour of the John Muir House in Martinez

Members are encouraged to let us know all their news – a paper being given at a conference; a new job or position; the awarding of a grant or fellowship. Please send all material for the NEWSLETTER either by e-mail to lorrie@galleyslaves.com or to the Institute's postal address given below. Also, we welcome the opportunity to review members' newly published books. Contact **Autumn Stanley** at autumn2_dave@compuserve.com. The deadline for the next NEWSLETTER is **MAY 31st**.

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