“If David Sedaris could draw, and if Bleak House had been a little funnier, you’d have Alison Bechdel’s Fun Home.” So says novelist Amy Bloom on the cover of one of the books to be discussed at a late-November event sponsored by the Schlesinger Library. Hillary Chute, a junior fellow in the Society of Fellows at Harvard, will talk about contemporary graphic narratives by women, focusing on two memoirs—Marjane Satrapi’s Persepolis: The Story of a Childhood (Pantheon, 2003), about growing up in Tehran in the 1980s, and Alison Bechdel’s Fun Home: A Family Tragicomic (Houghton Mifflin, 2006), about growing up gay in rural Pennsylvania with a closeted gay father. Both books are immensely popular among young readers.

The library has a continuing commitment to promoting such conversations about popular culture and also to collecting materials about it. The library’s executive director, Marilyn Dunn, says, “The Schlesinger Library collects popular culture because it both influences women and is influenced by women. The library also has a substantial collection of monographs analyzing and documenting the history of popular culture. By studying the library’s books, periodicals, and papers, one can chart popular culture for more than 200 years.”

Marylène Altieri, the library’s curator of books and printed materials, points to the 19th-century women’s magazine Godey’s Lady’s Book as an early example of popular culture in which women are depicted. Contemporary publications collected by the library include the mainstream Seventeen and Oprah as well as the niche periodicals Latina and Azizah: The Voice for Muslim Women and the comic book Ms. Marvel.

But the edgiest publications at the Schlesinger may be its zines, small-circulation noncommercial publications such as Doris, published in Portland, Oregon, and Fuel, published by Harvard undergraduates. Altieri says some zines are periodicals and others are individually issued. “We collect women’s and girls’ zines because zines offer uncensored, frank, and creative views of their lives,” she says. She and several of her colleagues have formed a popular culture committee to locate and acquire zines and other nonmainstream materials. The six-member committee assembled when the Schlesinger rewrote its collecting policies—a result of the recently completed strategic plan—and decided to strengthen its collections in popular culture.

continued on page 3
Letter from the Director

I'm happy to report on the success of the first Summer Seminar on Gender History at the Schlesinger Library, which took place June 24–29. The attendance was terrific—a capacity crowd of 150—and both the panel presentations and the workshop discussion groups generated enthusiasm and praise. The conference title of, “Writing Past Lives: Biography as History,” brought out a varied crowd of participants, from settled academic historians turning to biography for the first time, to independent part-time avocational biographers who'd been tending a biographical labor of love for decades.

The biographical subjects under discussion in the lectures offered by eminent historians over five mornings covered a wide range, including, among others, the 18th-century ocean-crossers Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth Marsh, the 19th-century political activists Amy Post, Sojourner Truth, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and the 20th-century innovators Lillian Hellman, Dorothea Lange, Katherine Lumpkin, and Luisa Moreno.

The 36 workshop participants who presented and discussed their research in small groups learned about an even more diverse cast of biographical characters. The medical doctors Edith Banfield Jackson and Mary Putnam Jacobi; the fiction writers Kate Chopin and Dorothy West; the 19th-century women's rights advocates Susan B. Anthony, Henry Blackwell, Lucretia Mott, and Emma Smith DeVoe; the civil rights pioneers Mary McLeod Bethune and Septima Clark; the bodybuilding enthusiast Charles Atlas; the 20th-century feminists and political reformers Bella Abzug, Crystal Eastman, and Gloria Steinem; a pair of nuns; a pair of teachers; and a trans-sexual activist were among their subjects.

Participants' comments on the week were heartily positive. It is very satisfying to read these typical comments in evaluations: “Workshops and discussions were extraordinarily helpful and exciting.” “This was an extraordinary week. Thank you! It was perhaps the best single educational experience I’ve ever had.” “Listening to others in the workshop taught me what works and what doesn’t.” “Hearing about other people’s work and their thoughts about my own really helped me see my subject in a new light.” “The seminar re-energized me and helped me think about how to move forward.” In answer to the question “What did you find most valuable and least valuable?” one person wrote, “Oh dear, we have to choose? I can't. The package as a whole worked to together for me. A good mix of listening, participating, and individual time with plenty of group interaction.”

Evaluations like these mean that the 2007 Summer Seminar will not be the last! Plans are already in the making for a similar venture in late June 2008—but on a topic quite different from biography. More information should be available on the Schlesinger Library Web site by early 2008. Stay tuned!

— Nancy F. Cott
Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation Director
Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History

Growing Into the Strategic Plan

October 2, as all first Tuesdays of the month, was the day of another staff meeting. It was also a historic event because the addition of seven new staff members forced us out of our usual meeting place, the Radcliffe Room, and into a space large enough to accommodate us all. Similarly, finding suitable work space for our new colleagues was a challenge. With the assistance of Radcliffe's executive dean, Louise Richardson, the Schlesinger has expanded into Putnam House—a small antique wooden building on the perimeter of Radcliffe Yard. This expansion allows us to welcome impressive new professional staff members, who will be instrumental in realizing the goals delineated in our strategic plan's five initiatives.

Drawing on the skills of our new digital librarian/archivist, Amy Benson, work on a project to digitize travel diaries with the British publisher Adam Matthew has begun. The travel diaries written by 19th- and 20th-century American women describe journeys across Africa, through Pakistan and China, all over Europe, and in fact on every continent—on foot, in trains, in “motor cars,” and by ship. We anticipate that within a year diaries and travel letters from approximately fifty of “our women” will be available for purchase in a digital collection titled, “Manuscript Travel Diaries and Letters from the Schlesinger Library, 1820–1960.”

The initiative to eliminate our backlog of uncataloged materials began with the extensive papers of Anna Chennault, a Chinese American businesswoman and diplomat. The library's new conservator, Amanda Hegarty, is assessing the condition of materials to be digitized. And happily, our effort to diversify has yielded gems. For instance, we are pleased to announce that Carmen Delgado Votaw, a founder of the National Organization for Women, has donated materials that include the National Conference of Latina Women.

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Activities sponsored by the Schlesinger, such as the upcoming program focusing on African American women's health, “A Conversation with Blythe Avery and Judy Norsigian on Women and Health Care Reform,” will reinforce the message of our strategic plan that the Schlesinger Library seeks to represent women of diverse backgrounds and viewpoints. To broadcast our message widely, the Radcliffe Institute's communications office has already developed a comprehensive communications program, which includes the new look of this publication.

— Marilyn Dunn
Executive Director
Documenting Popular Culture

Continued from page 1

Among the books that Altieri purchases for the library are NASCAR romances, Christian romances, and fiction about women detectives. All of these genres are immensely popular, Altieri says, and provide windows into women's lives.

Pop culture comes in many varieties at the Schlesinger. The papers of Marjorie Henderson Buell document the birth of Little Lulu, the comic-strip heroine who rose to fame in the 1930s and appeared in newspapers throughout the 1950s. And the story of the most famous toy of the 20th century, the Barbie doll, which Ruth Handler invented in 1959, can be gleaned from her papers at the library.

Women's music of the 1970s is documented in the papers of the singer, composer, and political activist Holly Near, who began performing at an early age and became an anti-Vietnam War activist in the 1970s. In 1975, Near became involved in the women's music scene and performed around the United States and abroad. The papers of the lesbian singer, songwriter, and activist Alix Dobkin are also housed at the library but have not yet been processed. Dobkin appeared regularly at the Michigan Women's Music Festival (1976–1990) and at the West Coast Women's Music and Comedy Festival (1984–1989).

The records of organizations often shed light on the subcultures in which women participate. The Moving Violations Motorcycle Club was founded in 1985 by a small group of Boston-area women who enjoyed riding together and sharing information about motorcycling.

The group donated its papers to the library in 2001.

Harvard undergraduates appreciate the pop culture gems at the Schlesinger, Janine Mandel '07, for example, used her Carol K. Pforzheimer Fellowship to write her honors thesis in the history department, "Remember the Wonder:: Wonder Bread and American Society, 1921–2007." Mandel relied on the library's archival holdings, including "The Art of Serving Bread," a recipe pamphlet published in 1935, promoting the use of Taystee Bread.

One way Harvard students learn about the library's popular culture richness is through classes that visit the library. In the fall of 2006, reference librarian Sarah Hutcheon provided an introduction to Schlesinger materials for students taking the course Body Sculpting in Modern America, offered by the Committee on Degrees in Studies of Women, Gender, and Sexuality. Among the library materials Hutcheon showed the class was the periodical Transgender Tapestry and the book Bodysculpture: Weight Training for Women by Valerie and Ralph Carnes (Simon and Schuster, 1978).

It's no surprise that many of the Schlesinger's librarians are themselves experts in popular culture. Marilyn Morgan, a manuscript cataloger at the library, for example, serves on the board of the Journal of Popular Culture.

Clearly, for anyone wanting to explore the history of women in popular culture, the Schlesinger Library is a must-visit.

— Pat Harrison
Publications Manager

Fall Events at the Schlesinger Library

Visit www.radcliffe.edu/events/calendar.php for the most up-to-date information.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2007
Movie Night: Curly Top (1935), starring Shirley Temple
A discussion with Gerald Peary, a film critic for the Boston Phoenix, followed the film.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2007
Panel Discussion: "Dining Diplomacy: Japanese Cuisine and American Taste"
Cosponsored by the Schlesinger Library and the Consulate-General of Japan in Boston

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2007
Boston Seminar on the History of Women and Gender
"A Sporting Chance: Billie Jean King, Title IX, and the Revolution in Women's Sports"
Susan Ware, independent scholar
Comment: Eileen McDonagh, Northeastern University and Institute for Quantitative Social Science, Harvard University

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2007
Movie Night: Times Square (1980), directed by Allan Moyle
A discussion with Peg Alois, adjunct professor of film studies at Emerson College and a film critic for the Boston Phoenix, followed the film.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2007
"A Conversation with Blythe Averey and Judy Norsigian on Women and Health Care Reform"
Blythe Averey, founder of Black Women's Health Imperative Judy Norsigian, executive director and coauthor of Our Bodies, Ourselves
Kip Tiernan, founder of Rosie's Place

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2007
Lecture: "Of the Gutters: Contemporary Graphic Novels by Women"
Hillary Chute, Harvard University Society of Fellows
Chute's talk will focus on two recent memoirs—Marjane Satrapi's Persepolis, about growing up in Tehran in the 1980s, and Alison Bechdel's Fun Home, about growing up gay in rural Pennsylvania with a closeted gay father—that have brought critical acclaim to women's nonfiction comics. Chute will examine the success of these books and address the question "Why comics?"
5 PM, Radcliffe Gymnasium

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2007
Movie Night: Beyond Imagining: Margaret Anderson and the Little Review (1994), directed by Wendy Weinberg, and Frances Steloff: Memoirs of a Bookseller (1987), directed by Deborah Dickson,
two documentary shorts about literary women
A discussion with Hannah Sullivan, PhD candidate, department of English and American literature and language, Harvard University, will follow the films.
6 PM, Radcliffe Room, Schlesinger Library

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2007
Exhibit Reception: Little Lulu Lives at the Schlesinger Library: The Marjorie Henderson Buell Collection
This exhibit, which runs until March 28, features a selection of images and memorabilia from the papers of Marjorie Henderson Buell, creator of the mischievous comic strip heroine Little Lulu and the first woman cartoonist to achieve international fame.
4 PM, Radcliffe Room, Schlesinger Library

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2007
Boston Seminar on the History of Women and Gender
"Last Man to Die: Vietnam and the Soldier as Citizen"
Robert Self RI '08, Brown University
Comment: Dayo F. Gore, University of Massachusetts at Amherst
5:15 PM, Massachusetts Historical Society, Seminar Room 1254 Boylston Street, Boston
While on sabbatical in the fall of 2005, Ann Page Stecker, a historian and humanities professor at Colby-Sawyer College, decided that she wanted to read every etiquette book written by a woman from the 1850s to the present. She came directly to the library. “Of course,” she says, “everything was there.”

The etiquette collection at the library was built on a core collection of books donated by Arthur Meier Schlesinger, Sr.—author of the important history of etiquette Learning How to Behave: A Historical Study of American Etiquette Books (1946)—and his wife, Elizabeth Bancroft Schlesinger. The collection documents the ways women were expected to act and be treated in the social sphere over generations. The library has continued to collect etiquette books, for men and children as well as for women, acquiring older titles from the 19th and 20th centuries and seeking out current publications that document behavioral expectations and social aspirations.

Stecker’s relationship with the Schlesinger—and her fascination with the etiquette, advice, and conduct genre—dates back to the 1990s. She and a friend, Nancy Coffey Heffernan, discovered a trove of letters that three sisters and a brother wrote to their father, James Wilson, after he had gone west to join the Gold Rush. Stecker did some of the research for Sisters of Fortune (University Press of New England, 1993), about the letters of the Wilson family, at the Schlesinger. She was particularly intrigued by one of the sisters, Mary Elizabeth (“Lizzie”) Wilson Sherwood, an understudied—and underestimated—writer and tastemaker.

Sherwood’s most popular book was Manners and Social Usages (1884). Highly influential, the book went into 14 editions and was still being printed after her death in 1903. Schlesinger would later praise it in Learning How to Behave. Sherwood’s other books included The Art of Entertaining and The Amenities of Home. “She wrote 11 books in all,” says Stecker, “plus three novels, a collection of poetry, and literally thousands of articles in the New York Times and other literary journals of the day.” Sherwood traveled across Europe and met Queen Victoria. And yet, this very accomplished woman is practically unknown outside etiquette circles. In fact, both the biography and the obituary of another arbiter of etiquette, Emily Post, make it clear that Sherwood was not taken seriously. “I wanted to figure out why she seemed to be trivialized,” says Stecker, “if she was writing the book that everyone was reading.”

So Stecker returned to the Schlesinger this past summer as a research support grant recipient, this time to read the approximately 2,500 letters in the Judith Martin collection. To Stecker, Martin—aka Miss Manners—“philosophizes about manners” in the way Sherwood did. “I wanted to read the other side of the conversation,” she says. “What do people write to the Lizzie Sherwoods and Judith Martins of the world?”

As it turns out, the letters to both etiquette writers are more alike than the generations elapsed would suggest. Stecker believes this may be because we are living through another great time of change, both in manners and in access to power. It’s a connection she’ll be exploring in the biography—a biography she wasn’t sure she would write.

Stecker credits the Schlesinger with helping to advance her scholarship. “If scholarship doesn’t move from one scholar to another, it’s dead,” she says. “The hospitality of the Schlesinger is just amazing.”

—Ivelisse Estrada
Writer/Editor

Giving Back to the Library

An odd coincidence further entwines Ann Page Stecker and the Schlesinger Library. Upon reading about the recently acquired Gretchen Schuyler collection in the Spring 2006 issue of this newsletter, Stecker realized that she had documents and artifacts, acquired through a colleague, to augment the collection. After consulting with Schuyler’s niece, Stecker delivered the items to the library. “It was wonderful to give something back,” she says. Thanks to Stecker’s own scholarly hospitality, the Gretchen Schuyler collection now contains additional journals, a medal, and a signed letter from President Truman.
Taking Part in History

The Schlesinger Library Continues Its Commitment to Documenting the Histories of African American Women

As part of its new strategic plan, the Schlesinger Library is working to strengthen its collections on African American women and others whose histories are not well documented. But this is not a new area of emphasis for the library. In the mid-1970s, the Schlesinger launched one of the largest oral history projects ever undertaken in the United States, the Black Women Oral History Project, which led to other oral history projects and continues to be a major resource for scholars and students.

Ruth Hill, who coordinated the Black Women Oral History Project, tells an illuminating story about Rosa L. Parks, the African American women whose actions triggered the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott. "We all have this idea of a tired woman who just wasn't going to move, but there's much more to the story," Hill says. As readers of Parks's oral history can learn, she had received training in social organizing at the Highlander Center in Tennessee.

This detail is just one example of the vital information available in the 10-volume set of oral histories with 72 African American women that the library obtained between 1977 and 1981. Some of the women are well known—like Parks and Harlem Renaissance writer Dorothy West—but most were known only in their local communities. An advisory committee selected the women to be interviewed.

Hill tells about recommending that the project interview Florence Edmonds (1890–1983), a public health nurse and administrator in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. "The committee said yes, let's include her, and then somebody asked me if that was my mother," Hill says, laughing. "I didn't want to say until they made their decision."

Hill was with the Black Women Oral History Project from the beginning, having been hired in 1977 to coordinate it. "The project changed a lot of attitudes," she says. "The library was no longer just dealing with white, Anglo-Saxon, Protestant women. People began to see that there was something more than what they had been collecting in the past."

The library had acquired the papers of Charlotte Hawkins Brown, an African American educator, in 1964, but it wasn't until 1970 that the papers of Pauli Murray were acquired and 1985 that Dorothy West's papers came to the library. "The African American community began to realize that this was a good place to put their materials," says Hill. "They knew their papers would be taken care of."

An important component of the project from the very beginning was to share the transcripts with other institutions, including Atlanta University, Columbia University, the University of California at Berkeley, and the New York Public Library. "When we first started the project, Berkeley and Columbia were the main places doing oral history," Hill says. "But now everybody all over the world is doing it."

"The African American community began to realize that this was a good place to put their materials," says Hill. "They knew their papers would be taken care of."

Other oral history projects followed at the Schlesinger Library, including projects with Cambodian and Chinese women and with the founders of the National Organization for Women. Hill is enthusiastic about the library's new initiative to further strengthen its collections on African American women. "Progress has been made in this area," she says, "but there's still more to do." Asked what the highlight of the Black Women Oral History Project was for her, Hill says, "The fact that the library would commit itself to doing this when they didn't have to. They saw it was a wonderful opportunity for other people to be part of history."

—Pat Harrison
Publications Manager
In and Out of the Pipeline: Newly Acquired and Newly Processed Collections

New manuscript collections arrive at the library almost daily. When several collections arrive at the same time, an obstacle course of cartons springs up, only to be dispersed as each begins its journey into the manuscript pipeline. Here is a sampling of these new acquisitions.

The oldest new acquisitions include a 1764 manuscript cookbook donated by Helen Cutter Maclennan ’57 and the 1869 diary of an anonymous Vermont woman. The newest include the diaries (1993–2006) of author Charlotte Salisbury and the diaries (1973–2007) of author, professor, and MacArthur fellow Laura Otis.

New feminist collections include those of Carmen Delgado Votaw, a leader in the National Conference of Puerto Rican Women and the National Organization for Women; Bobbi Ausubel, former codirector of the experimental Caravan Theater; and the Veteran Feminists of America, a nonprofit organization for veterans of the second wave of the feminist movement.

Other new acquisitions document women’s activism of all kinds. Among these are the papers of Ellyn Polshek, who was active in the Women’s Strike for Peace, and Roberta Kalechofsky, who founded Micah Publications, specializing in animal rights and vegetarian literature, and Jews for Animal Rights.

Personal papers offer a window into daily life. The papers of socialite Lila Hotz Luce Tyng (1899–1999) chronicle the life of the first wife of publisher Henry Luce. The papers of Jean Wade Rindlaub, one of the most influential women in advertising, include information on ad campaigns to sell housewives everything from soup to soap.

Other collections document important eras in history and changes in culture. A pilot, cartographer, and career officer for the Central Intelligence Agency from 1948 to 1966, Margaret Mace Kingsman became a target of Senator Joseph McCarthy and the House Un-American Activities Committee because of her trips abroad in the company of Margaret Sanger, John Reed, and H. G. Wells. Sociologist and psychoanalyst Nancy Chodorow ’65, RI ’02 donated interviews that she conducted as part of a project on early women in the field of psychotherapy.

The newly processed collections, which represent the other end of the manuscript pipeline, are equally varied and interesting. Their finding aids are available at http://oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis and are searchable from anywhere in the world.

The largest of the newly processed collections are of two major contemporary writers: radical feminist Andrea Dworkin, whose campaign against pornography sparked a nationwide debate, and June Jordan, featured in the spring newsletter.

Several other newly processed collections also focus on the first and second waves of the women’s movement: the papers of Doris Stevens, suffragist and international women’s rights advocate, are rich with material on the National Woman’s Party and the Inter-American Commission of Women; Hope Hale Davis’s papers document her long life as a writer, feminist, onetime Communist, and teacher; and the records of the Tully-Crenshaw Feminist Oral History Project include interviews conducted by and with past officers and members of the National Organization for Women regarding the formation of NOW.

The American Red Cross Clubmobile Service records are replete with correspondence, journals, photographs, clippings, and artifacts that document the work of more than 1,000 American women who served coffee and doughnuts from “clubmobiles” to American servicemen in England and Europe during World War II.

Two collections, the papers of Mary Peabody and Marietta Tree, document two generations of women in the Peabody family of Massachusetts. At the age of 72, Mary Peabody became active in the civil rights movement and was briefly jailed, an incident that garnered attention because her son, Endicott, was governor of Massachusetts. Her daughter, Marietta Tree, was active in Democratic politics and worked for human rights. Her State Department–sponsored fact-finding tour of Asia in 1966 focused on human rights and the status of women.

— Kathryn Allamong Jacob
Johanna-Maria Fraenkel Curator of Manuscripts
Schlesinger Library Research Grants 2007

CAROL K. PFORZHEIMER STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS

Tatiana Chaterji ‘08
“Citizenship Across Status: Civic Space, Community Action, and Feminism in Boston’s Haitian Community”

Frederic Clark ’08

Martza Maria Figlerowicz ’09
“Interpreting Past Portrayals of the Female Body: Héléne Cixous and the Song of Songs”

Tyler Beck Goodspeed ‘08
“Unequal Equilibrium: Women in Economics, 1900–1940”

Ann Kathleen Heffernan ’08
“Born Too Soon: Constructing Parenthood in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit”

Catherine Jampel ’08
“Goldplated Goldfish: A History of the Johns Hopkins University Women’s Marching Band”

Maggie Klein ’08

Robert Raviv Murciano-Goroff ’09
“Dr. Martha Eliot’s Leadership of the Post-WWII ‘Conscience of the American People’ and Public Health Diplomacy”

Sopen B. Shah ’08
“Gender on the Campaign Trail: How Male Candidates Ran Against Female Opponents in Senatorial Campaigns from 1932 to 2002”

Daniel Shalev ’08
“AIDS Discourse: Resistant Narrative and Community Activism”

Justine Shapiro-Kline ’08

Abigail Wright ’08
“Alice Hamilton and the Changing Face of Industrial Toxicology”

RESEARCH SUPPORT GRANTS

C. Dianne Creagh
Stony Brook University
“Benevolent Leverage: Substitute Mothers and Autonomy in New York’s Catholic and Jewish Communities”, “Adoptable Jewish Children and the Shifting Legacy of Louise Wise”

Sara Dubow
Hunter College, City University of New York
“OurSELVES Unborn: Fetal Meanings in Modern America”

Megan Elias
Queensborough Community College, City University of New York
“Cooking the Books: Nationalism, Regionalism, and American Cookbooks, 1865–1917”

Alice Fahs
University of California
“Newspaper Women and the Making of the Modern, 1885–1918”

Stephanie Gilmore
University of Connecticut
“Groundswell: Grassroots Feminist Activism in Postwar America”

Janet Golden
Rutgers University
“American Babies: A Modern History”

Judith A. Houck
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Melissa R. Klapper
Rowan University
“Ballots, Babies, and Banners of Peace: American Jewish Women’s Pre–World War II Activism”

Heather Murray
University of Ottawa
Project 1, “Not in This Family: Gays, Lesbians, and the Family of Origin in North America, 1945–90s”

Project 2, “Lesbian Therapeutic Cultures of the 1970s”

Jeanne Schinto
Independent writer
“Miss Edgerton’s Ye Colonial Shoppe: Women in the Antiques Business During the Early Years of the Trade”

Ann Paige Stecker
Colby-Sawyer College
“Biography of Mary Elizabeth Wilson Sherwood”

Amy B. Trubek
University of Vermont
“On Cooking: Investigating the Link Between Food Culture and Health, 1950 to Today”

Lara Vapnek
St. John’s University
“Mary Putnam Jacobi and the Meanings of Independence”

Kimberly Wilmot Voss
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
“Catherine East: Midwife of the Feminist Movement”

DISSERTATION SUPPORT GRANTS

Margo Beggs
University of Toronto

Michelle Branch
University of California at Berkeley

Deirdre Clemente
Carnegie Mellon University
“Style and Seven Sisters: Radcliffe as the Impetus for Women’s Fashions, 1900–1960”

Nicole Eaton
Brown University
“Women’s History and Women’s Rights: Gender and Collective Memory in American Feminism, 1848–1998”

Jessica L. Foley
Brown University
“Women, Gender, and Feminism: Girlhood Between 1945 and 1975”

Katja Guenther
Harvard University

Benjamin Koch
University of Texas at Austin
“The Impeachment Inquiry of Richard Nixon”

Alison Lefkovitz
University of Chicago
“The Politics of Marriage in the Era of Women’s Liberation”

Amelisse K. Madsen
Stanford University
“Allergy as Gender Politics: Suffrage Performance, Modern Womanhood, and the Garb of Tradition”

Paige L. Meltzer
Brown University
“Maternal Citizens: Gender and Women’s Activism in the United States, 1945–1960”

Stacie Taranto
Brown University

Megan Threlkeld
University of Iowa

Emily Thuma
New York University

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News from the Schlesinger Library is published twice a year to inform those interested in the library about recent acquisitions, special projects, and the programs offered by the Radcliffe Institute’s research library on the history of women in the United States. The newsletter is written and edited by members of the Radcliffe Institute staff.

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A detail from one of Sarah Bryant Fay’s circular letters, this one from her travels in Florida. The Schlesinger Library has launched an initiative to digitize manuscript materials such as this one for worldwide availability.