President’s Letter

To all ADE members:

Happy Spring!

I wanted to thank those members who responded to our first electronic survey, and report on the results. We received responses from 134 members and information that proved our belief that the ADE draws on members from a wide variety of professions and interests. We identified 162 different organizations that have at least one member in common with ADE. As one would expect, there were the obvious candidates, like the AHA and MLA, but we found that editors are also active in organizations that study science, technology, and literature. They join organizations of manuscript curators, archivists, public historians and scholars of books and publishing. They join societies that focus on the history or literature of geographic regions and specific eras, as well as some very specialized organizations.

I would also like to thank those who volunteered to serve as liaisons to these organizations. Based on the survey responses, we have at least one volunteer for 38 different organizations and in the case of larger organizations, often have several willing to serve. A guide to the work of the liaisons has been created and we anticipate hearing more about the activities of these organizations, especially of events of interest to ADE members. The e-News and the website will both highlight this material as it is gathered.

One of the other tasks of the liaisons is to recruit new members to the ADE. All of us come across individuals and organizations that are doing some form of scholarly editing. Letting them know about the ADE is a task that I would urge all members to take on. If we want to build the ADE into a larger and stronger organization, we need everyone’s help. Tell potential members about the organization, or tell us about them and we will get in touch directly. As we look forward to what documentary editing might become in the coming century, we need to include as many kinds of projects and editors as we can find.

Thank you again for your feedback in our first survey, it has been of great help. Look for another survey in a few weeks time, this one focusing on advocacy and how the ADE should use its limited resources.

—Cathy Moran Hajo
Editor’s Letter

Dear Colleagues,

Thank you all for your contributions to the newsletter. Please remember that the newsletter is an opportunity not only to learn what your fellow members are up to, but also to brag about your projects and your accomplishments.

In this issue, we have several featured articles of great interest. Charlene Bickford and Martha King report on Humanities Advocacy Day. Barbara Bair offers her insights on “All Things Lincoln” a review essay of recent exhibits on Abraham Lincoln. Bill Ferraro writes on Lewis Mumford’s seminal article on historical editing, “Emerson Behind Barbed Wire.”

If you have any news of exhibits that might be of interest to ADE members, please contact Barbara Bair at bjbair@earthlink.net. If you want to write on classic articles or issues related to historical editing, please contact Bill Ferraro at wmf4f@virginia.edu. Thank you Barbara and Bill! Special thanks to Alexis Luckey of the Papers of George Washington, for designing and laying out the newsletter.

—Jenn Steenshorne

ADE Annual Meeting

The 2009 Annual Meeting will be held October 15–17, in Springfield, Illinois.
For more information about the conference, visit: http://documentaryediting.org/meeting/index.html

Project News

Emma Goldman Papers

The political feminist visual artist Andrea Bowers has created an art installation entitled ‘An Eloquent Woman,’ inspired by Emma Goldman—and the Emma Goldman Papers! It is being shown at the Praz-Delavallade gallery in Paris from Saturday, April 25th, 2009 through June 20th, 2009. Follow the link to the gallery’s website for more information: http://www.praz-delavallade.com/pressrelease_output.php?e_id=120.

Freedom: A Documentary History of Emancipation

The Journal of Peasant Studies has devoted an article-length review to Land and Labor, 1865, the most recent volume of Freedom: A Documentary History of Emancipation, 1861–1867. Describing Freedom as “one of the great editorial achievements of modern scholarship,” the essay praises the range and richness of the documents in the newly published volume and its “painstaking attention to editorial detail.” The review also commends the “sweep” of the volume’s interpretive essays and their “attentiveness to the voices of the newly emancipated.” The general introduction, the reviewer writes, “does a masterful job of integrating the evolving political history of Presidential Reconstruction with the daily social struggle unfolding on the ground.” Land and Labor, 1865, was edited by Steven Hahn, Steven Miller, Susan O’Donovan, John Rodrigue, and Leslie Rowland. For the review essay, see Alex Lichtenstein, “From Personalism to Contractualism: A Review of the Freedmen and Southern Society Project’s Latest Documentary History of Emancipation,” Journal of Peasant Studies 35 (2008): 636–652.

The Papers of Joseph Henry

The Society for History in the Federal Government has awarded its 2009 Thomas Jefferson Prize for Documentary History to volume eleven of The Papers of Joseph Henry. Published by the Smithsonian Institution in association with Science History Publications/USA and edited by Marc Rothenberg, Kathleen W. Dorman, and Frank R. Millikan, the volume was “judged to be an outstanding contribution to furthering history of and in the Federal Government on the basis of significance of subject matter, depth of research, rigor of methodology, clarity of presentation, and quality of style.” The volume covers the final years of Henry’s life when he was simultaneously secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, president of the National Academy of Sciences, and chairman of the United States Light-House Board.
Joseph Smith Papers

The first volume of the Joseph Smith Papers has become a best seller. *Journals, Volume One, 1832-1839*, has sold over 40,000 copies since its arrival in bookstores December 1, 2008. The first offering in what promises to be a 30 volume project, *Journals, Volume One, 1832-1839* is the result of six plus years of documentary editing work by a team of scholars dedicated to the project. The *Joseph Smith Papers, Journals series, vol. 1: 1832–1839* recently received the Award for Textual Criticism and Bibliography from the Association for Mormon Letters. More information on the Joseph Smith Papers can be found on the project’s website: [www.josephsmithpapers.org](http://www.josephsmithpapers.org).

Papers of George Washington:
The Civility Project

“The Civility Project: Where George Washington Meets the 21st Century,” has launched at the University of Virginia ([http://gwpapers.virginia.edu/civility/index.html](http://gwpapers.virginia.edu/civility/index.html)) under the direction of Editor-in-Chief Theodore J. Crackel and the Papers of George Washington staff, and with the participation of U.Va. students. According to recent polls, 80% of Americans believe that rudeness is a significant social problem. This project will attempt to set down 110 new rules of civility and manners for Americans based on Washington’s own 110 rules for behavior and conversation. ([http://gwpapers.virginia.edu/documents/civility/transcript.html](http://gwpapers.virginia.edu/documents/civility/transcript.html)). Anyone who wishes to participate will be able to do so via the website.

*The digitized facsimile of Washington’s manuscript of the Rules of Civility is taken from photographs of the original in the Library of Congress that appear in Charles Moore’s George Washington’s Rules of Civility and Decent Behaviour In Company and Conversation (Boston and New York, 1926).*

“1st Every Action done in Company, ought to be with Some Sign of Respect, to those that are Present.

2d When in Company, put not your Hands to any Part of the Body, not usualy Discovered.

3d Shew Nothing to your Freind that may affright him.

4 In the Presence of Others Sing not to yourself with a humming Noise, nor Drum with your Fingers or Feet...
**Member News**

**Tom Cohen**, assistant editor at the Papers of Andrew Jackson, was instrumental in detecting and recovering an important Andrew Jackson letter stolen from the New York State Library. The letter, which is dated March 25, 1824, and addressed to Jackson’s friend and political backer Samuel Swartwout, had been swiped by Daniel Lorello, a former New York State Education Department employee, who is currently serving a 2–6 year prison sentence on account of other historical documents he had stolen. Tom saw the letter on the website of the autograph dealer “Profiles in History” just hours after it was posted for sale. “Profiles in History,” who was asking $35,000 for the letter, was unaware that it had been stolen and gladly returned it to New York officials upon being approached. Coens was aware of the Lorello case and, coincidentally, had also worked recently with microfilm of the collection from which the 1824 Jackson letter had been taken. “I recognized the letter the minute I saw it,” Coens said, “and knew right away what was going on.” Coens immediately contacted the New York State Library, who in turn notified New York officials. The office of New York Attorney General Andrew M. Cuomo publicly announced the letter’s recovery on April 27.

**Mary-Jo Kline** contributed the featured alumnae essay to the Winter 2009 Barnard Alumnae Magazine. The essay, which draws on her 2002 ADE Presidential address, is a reminiscence of her time at Barnard. Mary-Jo notes that she thinks it’s probably the first time an ADE Presidential speech earned anyone a fee. The essay may be viewed here: [http://issuu.com/barnard/docs/winter09](http://issuu.com/barnard/docs/winter09).

**Marc Rothenberg** (Joseph Henry Papers and National Science Foundation), Marilyn Gaull (Editorial Institute at Boston University), and Brant Vogel and Jennifer Steenshorne (the Papers of John Jay), participated in the International Conference on Climate Change and Cultural Anxiety at Colby College in Maine, April 1–4, organized by Dr. James R. Fleming: [http://www.colby.edu/news_events/news_article/article.cfm?articleid=1699682&date=04/02/2009](http://www.colby.edu/news_events/news_article/article.cfm?articleid=1699682&date=04/02/2009).

**Dr. Roderick Speer**, a member of ADE since 2007, continues to edit the papers of an important North Carolina Revolutionary figure. But he has also been busy publishing in the field of Lord Byron studies. In 2008 he published “Scotland in Byron’s Life and Poetry” in the Keats-Shelley Review; and “Gallant Parker! Glory and Greece!: Lord Byron and Sir Peter Parker,” in The Byron Journal (Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008). His book, Byron and Scott: The Waverley Novels and Historical Engagement, will be published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing later this year.


**Funding and Advocacy**

**Making the Case for Federal Support for the Humanities: The ADE and Humanities Advocacy Day**

The March 10–11, 2009 meeting of the National Humanities Alliance (NHA) and Humanities Advocacy Day (HAD) attracted the highest participation of documentary editors ever. Despite our small size compared to other sponsoring organizations, the ADE had more participants than any other organization! At least sixteen individuals involved in documentary editions, including current ADE president Cathy Hajo, president-elect Ken Price, and secretary Jennifer Stertzter took part in the NHA’s day of discussion of humanities-related issues and training for HAD and a full day of meetings in Congressional offices.

We were able to spread our wealth of participants from Virginia around to assist with other states and/or join the team that met with staffers for NHPRC related subcommittees. ADE was represented on the state delegations...
from California, Illinois, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia. In each delegation the documentary editors had the special assignment of covering NHPRC issues, as well as adding to the group’s input in support of the NEH. Special thanks to 6 present and former staffers of the Eleanor Roosevelt and Human Rights Project (ERP) who represented us in the Rhode Island, Illinois, Maryland(2), Virginia(2) delegations, as well as the NHPRC team. And to former ADE President Michael Stevens who advocated for NHPRC and NEH while visiting his Congressional delegation later in the week as Wisconsin’s State Historic Preservation Officer.

The NHPRC team, led by National Coalition for History Executive Director Lee White and ADE Advocacy Committee Chair Charlene Bickford, met with staff directors for the NARA/NHPRC authorizing and appropriations subcommittees in the House and Senate. Allida Black and Mary Jo Binker of the ERP, Ted Crackel of the Papers of George Washington, and Penny Kaiserlian of the University of Virginia Press each attended one or more of those meetings, all of which were very positive.

Many thanks to all who participated in this day of advocacy for the humanities! Your efforts as knowledgeable and articulate spokespersons for the programs of the NEH and the NHPRC assists in making the Congress aware that these two small but effective entities have a wide ranging and positive impact.

—Charlene Bickford

Report: The National Humanities Alliance’s 2009 Conference

The National Humanities Alliance’s 2009 Conference, held in Washington, D.C., from March 9–11, was hosted by George Washington University this year and drew more than 380 individuals including many ADE members. This was my second time participating in the annual event and both times I have come away energized by the work of the humanities occurring at every level across the country. I also felt proud to be with other supporters of humanities programs addressing legislators and their staffs on why what we do matters and why federal funding of our projects is so important. It was also sobering to see how many competing constituent groups are lobbying for federal dollars. It is crucial that our collective voice be heard as documentary editors!

During the keynote luncheon on March 10, GWU president Dr. Steven Knapp eloquently made the case for the humanities in a time of crisis. He urged us all to use the strategy of exemplification in our visits to Congress. By bringing to life our passions for our work and our subjects, he argued, we could give an immediacy and power to best exemplify the role of the humanities in keeping the nation’s heritage alive.

All of the 17 ADE members or editions’ staff members attending were part of the 122 member Humanities Day contingent visiting Capitol Hill offices on March 11. The staff of the National Humanities Alliance (of which the ADE is an active sponsoring partner) did a tremendous job of scheduling the legislative appointments for most delegations, allowing them to advocate effectively for the humanities by visiting key members of Con-

Continued on page 6...
gress as concerned constituents from their respective states. Our New Jersey contingent this year included a good mix demonstrating humanities funding at all levels, including learned societies, community colleges, state universities, and private Ivies. Our team consisted of Joyce Rechtschaffen from the Princeton legislative affairs office, Professor David Howell, chair of the East Asian Studies Department at Princeton; the vice president of the American Council of Learned Societies Steven Wheatley; Essex County College history professor David A. Berry representing the Community College Humanities Association, and, for part of the day, Cathy Moran Hajo, our ADE president and editor with the Margaret Sanger Papers. The Rutgers and Princeton legislative affairs offices in Washington carefully scheduled all of our appointments in advance and helped assemble packets of material highlighting our work so that we could make the most efficient use of our time in the Congressional offices.

While most of the time we met with young and very sharp legislative aides, we were fortunate to have in-person meetings with four members of Congress: freshman Congressman Leonard Lance (R-NJ, 7th), longtime-humanities supporter Congressman Rush Holt (D-NJ, 12th), history enthusiast Congressman Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ, 11th), and a brief unscheduled greeting by Congressman Albio Sires (D-NJ, 13th). This year’s highlight for me occurred when we discovered, by the closed circuit television in Rep. Holt’s office that he was on the floor of the House testifying during our prescheduled appointment. His aide alleviated our disappointment by graciously telling us that the congressman did indeed want to meet our group and then escorted us over to the Capitol. Congressman Holt stepped outside the House Chamber between votes to greet and reassure us of his continued support of the humanities. Rep. Holt even took the time to decipher a copy of an 1801 Jefferson letter to Gallatin with Gallatin’s calculations on the national debt that I had brought along as an example of our work.

For humanities advocates on the Hill, three things were essential: comfortable walking shoes to dash between appointments among the six House and Senate office buildings; a watch to be sure we made it to our nine scheduled appointments on time; and a sense of humor and camaraderie as we bumped into colleagues in the halls of Congress or passed through security yet another time.

Although it was an exhausting experience running around the Hill and giving your pitch repeatedly, it was a very worthwhile day. It is a good exercise for any editor to be able to describe, succinctly and with enthusiasm, the work we do to diverse audiences. Giving an especially compelling or interesting recent example from our own work editing texts and its wider uses helps bring the humanities to life. This wasn’t just about the Thomas Jefferson Papers or the Founding Fathers, although Jefferson’s name is certainly familiar in the halls of Congress. On the theory that a rising tide lifts all boats, the advocacy work we do for the humanities helps us all, and I’d encourage other ADE members to consider coming aboard for Humanities Advocacy Day next year.

—Martha King, Papers of Thomas Jefferson

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**Employment and Internship Opportunities**

**Assistant Editor, The Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series, The Thomas Jefferson Foundation (Monticello)**

Sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation (Monticello) in cooperation with the University of Virginia, the Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series is a major documentary editing project in American history. Under the supervision of the editor and senior associate editor, the assistant editor will work on volumes spanning the period from the end of Jefferson’s second term as President (March 1809) until his death in 1826. Work includes but is not limited to the textual verification of nineteenth-century handwritten manuscripts, research for and composition of annotation and textual notes, and the preparation of end-of-volume indexes. Required: MA/PhD or equivalent scholarly and educational achievement, experience in documentary editing or related fields, proficiency in word processing, and familiarity with early nineteenth-century American history. Experience with databases, scholarly indexing, and HTML or XML text mark-up highly desirable. Applicants are encouraged to submit cover letter, curriculum vitae or résumé, the names of three references, and salary expectations or pay history. Please mail application materials to: Thomas Jefferson Foundation, ATTN: Angela Butler, Post Office Box 316, Charlottesville, VA, 22902, or e-mail in MS Word format to resumes@monticello.org, or fax to 434-977-7757. EOE.
Publications

*Liberty and Freedom: North Carolina’s Tour of the Bill of Rights*, edited by Kenrick N. Simpson, with essays by Charlene Bangs Bickford, W. Dale Talbert, Karen A. Blum, William S. Price Jr., Alan D. Watson, Freddie L. Parker, Julius L. Chambers, and Willis P. Whichard, has been published by the North Carolina Historical Publications Section (ISBN 978-0-86526-338-3). It may be ordered from the Historical Publications Section (N), Office of Archives and History, 4622 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4622. For credit card orders call (919) 733-7442, ext. 0, or access the section’s secure online store at [http://nc-historical-publications.stores.yahoo.net/](http://nc-historical-publications.stores.yahoo.net/).

North Carolina’s copy of the Bill of Rights was written in New York City and sent to the state for ratification in 1789. It remained in the state papers until the Civil War when a Union soldier looted the document from the Capitol and took it to Ohio. This copy resurfaced in Indiana in 1897. North Carolina unsuccessfully attempted to reclaim its copy of the Bill of Rights in 1897 and 1925. FBI agents seized the document as part of a 2003 sting operation in Philadelphia. In 2005, North Carolina’s copy of the Bill of Rights returned to Raleigh while the courts determined its ownership. On March 24, 2008, the Wake County Superior Court ruled that North Carolina’s the document did indeed belong to the state.

In an effort to bring North Carolina’s copy of the Bill of Rights to the people in 2007, the document was exhibited at seven locations throughout the state. The seven essays in this volume were presented as keynote addresses by their authors at the venues of the tour.


*The Letters of Samuel Beckett*, volume 1 (1929–1940), Edited by Martha Dow Fehsenfeld, Lois More Overbeck, in association with Dan Gunn and George Craig, was published 5 February by Cambridge University Press (ISBN-13: 978-05218-6793-1). See the website ([http://www.graduateschool.emory.edu/beckettletters/](http://www.graduateschool.emory.edu/beckettletters/)) for information about the launch at Trinity College, Dublin (18 February) and subsequent events in London (26 February), Paris (12 March), and at Emory University (17 March). Reviews can be found on the “Links” page.

*The Essential Santayana*, a collection of selected writings by George Santayana edited by the Santayana Edition, is now available from Indiana University Press (ISBN-13: 978-0-253-22105-6). It may be ordered from the press using the following links. The first is for paperback and the second for hardcover:


Opening in February 2009 and currently on display in New York, California, and Washington, D.C., are the following exhibits featuring original historical documents, graphics, maps, or photographic and artifactual evidence regarding Lincoln’s life and career. Some have web or virtual exhibition components that can be used for online document reference and teaching purposes:

**In New York City:**

**Federal Hall National Memorial.** “Abraham Lincoln in New York: A Real Splitter Bicentennial Celebration.” Features documents on Lincoln’s political philosophy and his impact and intersection with New York history, including the directive signed by Lincoln calling for the draft of 2,173 New Yorkers in July 1863 issued in the aftermath of the New York City Draft Riots (online at http://www.lincolninnewyork.com/gallery.html). On loan from the Library of Congress are thirty-two documents featured in original or facsimile formats, including the young Lincoln’s 1841 letter to Mary Speed on slavery and President Lincoln’s letter to the Brooklyn Congregational Church of May 1862 stating that the war’s purpose “is to put-down slave-holding.” Originally slated to close in April, this exhibition has been extended on display through June 2009 due to its popularity with exhibit-goers. See http://www.lincolninnewyork.com.

**New-York Historical Society.** “Abraham Lincoln in His Own Words.” Includes hand-written public documents by Lincoln as well as personal texts, first editions, lithographs and broadsides or newspaper publications of major addresses, and related documents in other hands, such as Frederick Douglass’s 1865 letter of condolence to Mary Todd Lincoln. Accompanying is the Lincoln Bicentennial Series of public lectures and programs, including an April 22 program with Mary Todd Lincoln biographer Catherine Clinton and historian Eric Foner speaking on “Mrs. Lincoln.” An exhibitions and programs brochure is available online. See http://www.nyhistory.org. On view through July 12. Opening at the N-YHS in October will be a new exhibition “Lincoln and New York” for which Harold Holzer is serving as chief historian.

**In San Marino, California:**

**The Huntington Library.** “The Last Full Measure of Devotion: Collecting Abraham Lincoln.” Emphasis on the popular autograph market and the development of “Lincolniana” as a distinct antiquarian field, with particular focus on the acquisition of Lincoln materials by Henry E. Huntington’s agents and library staff in the 1914–1924 era, a period in which the Huntington purchased the materials of collectors William Harrison Lambert and Judd Stewart, and the papers of Lincoln’s Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles. Considers how Lincoln collecting changed over time and traces the controversial aspects of Lincoln’s image in the popular mind. Curated by Olga Tsapina, Norris Foundation Curator for American Historical Manuscripts at the Huntington. On view through April 27, 2009. See http://www.huntington.org/.

**In Washington, D.C.:**

The National Archives opened celebrations of the Lincoln Bicentennial with a bang with display February 12–16 of the original Emancipation Proclamation signed by Lincoln, and continues throughout the year with special programming and documentary displays. For a press release listing lectures by Lincoln historians at the National Archives, see http://www.archives.gov/press/press-releases/2009/nr08-148.html.

*Continued on page 9...*
Smithsonian National Museum of American History. The museum’s Documents Gallery currently features documentary materials that complement the artifacts-driven major exhibition “Abraham Lincoln: An Extraordinary Life” curated by Harry Rubenstein. Among the documents on view are the Leland-Boker printed broadside of the Emancipation Proclamation, copies of which were sold as fund raisers for the U.S. Sanitary Commission, and several letters on loan from the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. These include autograph correspondence of Lincoln to John Dix, James Conkling, Edwin Stanton, John Campell, and U.S. Grant. The three themes of the documents gallery are the Emancipation Proclamation, the Hampton Roads Peace Conference and the terms of peace, and Lincoln’s Second Inagural. The display concludes with an “In Lincoln’s Words” interactive featuring the Lincoln to Conkling letter of August 26, 1863 and the Second Inagural. Along with display of selections from the Smithsonian’s stunning collection of artifactual Lincolniana, “Abraham Lincoln: An Extraordinary Life” includes facsimile and print documents and photographs. Among them are Lincoln’s patent application of 1849 and Grant’s Commission of March 1864. On view through January 2011. Rubenstein’s accompanying book Abraham Lincoln: An Extraordinary Life is on sale through the Smithsonian gift shop and other book venues. An online version of the exhibition is available via the NMAH website. See http://americanhistory.si.edu/index.cfm.

Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery. Curator David Ward offers historical context through his excellent captioning of “One Life: The Mask of Lincoln,” a one-gallery show of photographs and graphics that tell the story of Lincoln’s political ambition and rise to prominence on a national stage, the Civil War, and Lincoln’s contemporaries. A rare chance to see displayed in one room key portraits of Lincoln by Alexander Gardner (1861, 1862, 1863 and 1865) and photographers of the Brady Studios, plus the life masks of Leonard Volk (1860) and Clark Mills (1865). This exhibit closes July 5, 2009. See the online presentation at http://www.npg.si.edu/exhibit/lincoln/.


Library of Congress. “With Malice Toward None: The Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition.” Curated by historian John Sellers with the Library’s Interpretative Programs Office exhibition staff, with support from the Union Pacific Corporation, this exhibit draws on the Library’s incomparable Robert Todd Lincoln-Abraham Lincoln Papers and related collections. On rare view in one venue are the original manuscripts or drafts of the Gettysburg Address, the Emancipation Proclamation, and Lincoln’s First and Second Inagurals, with over 200 documents. Documents range from Lincoln’s boyhood sum book through letters by Lincoln as President and Commander in Chief to his wartime generals and cabinet members, as well as family correspondence. Rare book material includes the Bible on which Lincoln took his oath of office, used in January 2009 for the inauguration of President Barack Obama. Ephemera include life masks of Lincoln and Tiffany jewelry of Mary Todd Lincoln. A companion documentary volume produced by the Library with Bantam Dell Publishers, In Lincoln’s Hand: His Original Manuscripts With Commentary by Distinguished Americans, features selected Lincoln documents with transcriptions, annotated by prominent historians, presidents, and public figures. The exhibit closes in Washington, D.C., May 9, 2009. Traveling versions including original documents are slated for the California Museum in Sacramento, CA (summer 2009); the Newberry Library in Chicago (fall 2009), the Indiana State Museum in Indianapolis (winter/spring 2010), the Atlanta History Center in Atlanta (fall 2010); and the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Neb. (Winter 2011). The exhibition website (http:// myloc.gov/exhibitions/lincoln/) includes a full exhibit outline and digital access to the exhibit items, exhibit interactives, a schedule of the traveling venues, and a “Learn More About It” portal page with links to online primary resources for teachers.

Many other museums, libraries, and cultural institutions around the country are also featuring Lincoln documentary materials on exhibit in 2009. Please submit news on these or other exhibition topics to ADE electronic newsletter exhibits editor Barbara Bair, at bbai@loc.gov. —Barbara Bair
Featured Article

Rediscovering the Past of Documentary Editing

At the ADE annual meeting recently held in Tucson, Arizona, a panelist new to the association commented favorably on the aptness of “barbed wire” as a description of literal transcription that attempts to represent on a printed page the exact nature of handwritten emendations and interlineations. It was evident from the tone of the remark that the genesis of this descriptive term was not known. While “barbed wire” may have been uttered by some editor or reviewer of an edited edition on an earlier occasion, the term, with highly negative overtones, gained lasting prominence and meaning because of its use by cultural commentator Lewis Mumford (1895-1990) in his review essay, “Emerson Behind Barbed Wire,” *New York Review of Books* (January 18, 1968). See: http://www.nybooks.com/articles/11826.

Mumford’s review unfavorably contrasts the Belknap Press edition of *The Journals and Miscellaneous Notebooks of Ralph Waldo Emerson* with its early twentieth-century predecessor. Mumford hailed the first edition of the *Journals* as “a memorable contribution to American letters” and minimized the later effort as “an exhibition of current standards of American scholarship at its meticulous best by scholars and strictly for scholars.” Mumford does credit the modern editors with “the essential scholarly virtues of unsparing honesty, accuracy, [and] thoroughness” as well as bringing out Emerson’s “unflinching realism and his racy humor” through resourceful annotation. But, on the whole, Mumford’s assessment is bleak. By including the entire contents of the journals, he laments, “this edition leaves the major task of editing to the reader.” Furthermore, and most dammingly to Mumford’s eyes, “the editors have chosen to satisfy their standard of exactitude in transcription by a process of ruthless typographic mutilation. As it turns out the damage done to the text by this method is no less serious from the standpoint of humane letters than the worst bowdlerization was from that of scholarly rigor.”

Mumford’s criticisms—especially “a barbed wire entanglement of diacritical marks”—gave pause to editors as they settled on transcription policies and has continued to have influence. All editors must decide whether erratic punctuation and capitalization and other textual irregularities should be evened out in some stated and consistent fashion to ease the burden on the reader, or whether the idiosyncrasies and messiness of the original manuscript or typescript should be retained so the reader clearly sees the thinking and style of the author. The decision, as Mumford states in his review, depends largely on the intended audience, with scholarly editions more reasonably tending toward literal transcription. For further development of Mumford’s positions, see the two supportive and two unsupportive letters responding to this review, and Mumford’s reply, in *The New York Review of Books* (March 14, 1968). See: http://www.nybooks.com/articles/11762 http://www.nybooks.com/articles/11764 http://www.nybooks.com/articles/11768 http://www.nybooks.com/articles/11774.

—William Ferraro,
The Papers of George Washington

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Call for Nominations

Boydston Essay Prize
Deadline: August 1, 2009

This is a call for nominations for persons to receive the Boydston Essay Prize to be awarded at the ADE’s annual meeting in Springfield, Illinois, this October. The Jo Ann Boydston Prize was created in 1995 by a distinguished member of ADE to honor the best essay or review published anywhere during the previous two years, the primary focus of which is the editing of a volume of works or documents. This year’s competition will consider such essays from any publication dating from 1 July 2007 to 30 July 2009. Nominations are due by 1 August, for 1 September selection.

Members of the committee are Leslie Rowland, Peter Engelman, Chuck diGiacomantonio, and Carol DeBoer-Langworthy, chair. ADE members are encouraged to send nominations along with citations and a hard copy of the essay to be considered to the chair of the committee, address below.

Carol DeBoer-Langworthy
Nonfiction Writing Program
Box 1852, Department of English
Brown University