The past is always urgent. There are times when the present and future seem like all we can handle, but to paraphrase Santayana repeating the past is not the real danger of neglecting history. It is that our understanding or misunderstanding of history is always, explicitly or implicitly, even when it’s out of our direct line of sight, shaping the present and future. I was in the crowds for the opening of the new National Museum of African American History and Culture in September to hear President George W. Bush, who signed the original legislation authorizing the museum, noting that “a great nation does not hide its history.” The corollary is that revealing, interpreting, learning about and from that history is vital work.

The Omohundro Institute has an important history of its own. I am not suggesting that we replace the study of early America with a study of ourselves, but rather that we do better at the former by being attentive to the latter. I am proud of what we have achieved as the Executive Board, Council, staff and I have been actively engaged in thinking about the fullest implications of a concept we’ve been calling #VastEarlyAmerica. In the coming year you will see more outcomes of this work.

I hope you have also been hearing more from us across platforms, from our publications to the email newsletter and the Doing History podcast series. Here in Williamsburg and around the country OI authors and staff have been speaking to wider audiences about our scholarship and historical practice. It’s exciting for me to hear from readers, conference and reading group participants and lecture goers about the intensity of their interest in early America and the work the OI is doing.

This has been an invigorating year, full of challenges but also new possibilities. I am grateful to all of you, the broad community that constitutes the Omohundro Institute, for your support and your commitment to the challenges of history and to the scholarship that explores and examines the early American past fully and deeply.

Karin Wulf
Director
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Fall 2015 and Spring 2016 Conferences

**September 3–6, 2015**
British Group in Early American History
Simon Middleton, Program Chair

**October 16–18, 2015**
Emerging Histories of the Early Modern French Atlantic
Christopher Hodson and Brett Rushforth, Chairs

**May 12–14, 2016**
WMQ-EMSI Workshop
Religions in the Early Americas
Catherine Brekus, Convener

**June 2–5, 2016**
Translation and Transmission in the Early Americas: The Fourth Early Americanist Summit
Ralph Bauer and Allison Bigelow, Program Chairs

**June 23–26, 2016**
22nd Annual Institute Conference Worcester Polytechnic University and the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester
Steven Bullock, Paul Erickson, and Willem Klooster, Program Chairs

"Conferences remain a vital and distinctive forum for the advancement of scholarly exchange and the building of professional communities. They inspire intellectual dialogue, experimentation, and development in ways that are different from, but equally important to, those advanced by the formal exchange in print. Perhaps most importantly, conferences are the gateway for younger scholars into the scholarly community. Having attended—and sometimes organized—many conferences myself, I never fail to be stimulated, energized, and engaged by the important conversations taking place as well as by the variety, depth, and breadth of Humanistic scholarship today.

Ralph Bauer
University of Maryland"
This past May, the Omohundro Institute and the University of Southern California–Huntington Early Modern Studies Institute held the eleventh in a series of William and Mary Quarterly–EMSI workshops designed to identify and encourage new trends in understanding the history and culture of early North America and its wider world. As in past workshops, participants discussed a pre-circulated chapter-length portion of their current work in progress along with the work of other participants.

“Religions in the Early Americas” highlighted new approaches to the study of religions in early America. Until the rise of social history and women’s history in the 1970s, most scholars of early American religion focused their work on a relatively small number of characters and places. Puritans loomed particularly large in early Americanist scholarship, and most studies centered on New England, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Since then, by contrast, the field has expanded to encompass new topics, including transatlantic connections, gender, race, folk religion, and religious pluralism. Historians today are interested not only in exploring the wide range of religious beliefs and practices in the early Americas but also in expanding the borders of the field beyond the British mainland colonies. This workshop’s aim was to generate a lively conversation about both the history and the future of the field.
22nd Annual OI Conference
Worcester, Massachusetts
June 23–26, 2016

Our annual conference in June 2016 brought more than 225 scholars together in Worcester, Massachusetts—home of co-sponsors Worcester Polytechnic University and the American Antiquarian Society—for three days of multi-disciplinary conversation and consideration. The conference’s twin themes were “Native American Transformations” and “Early America at Work.” In addition to plenaries, panels and roundtables, the conference featured demonstrations and discussions of two important current digital humanities projects, the Georgian Papers Programme and the Isaiah Thomas Broadside Ballads Project, as well as a pair of hands-on workshops in digital tools. These workshops, known as THis Camps (for The History Camps) are now a feature of every OI conference. Their goal is to teach software of particular use to historians at an elementary level.

An Omeka THis Camp was offered for absolute beginners wanting to develop their own web-hosted exhibits and a TEI THis Camp was held for intermediate users wanting to understand more about the hows and whys of these guidelines for encoding machine-readable texts.

Steven Bullock (Worcester Polytechnic Institute), Paul Erickson (American Antiquarian Society) and Willem Klooster (Clark University) chaired the program committee, which also included Elizabeth Athens (Worcester Art Museum), Katherine Grandjean (Wellesley College), Alyssa Mt. Pleasant (University at Buffalo, SUNY), Meredith Neuman (Clark University), Wendy Warren (Princeton University), Kelly Wisecup (Northwestern University), and Walter Woodward (University of Connecticut).
Emerging Histories

Emerging Histories of the Early Modern French Atlantic
Williamsburg, Virginia
October 16–18, 2015

As noted by conference organizers Christopher Hodson (Brigham Young University) and Brett Rushforth (University of Oregon) in the call for papers, while the past two decades have witnessed a flurry of exciting new research on France’s encounter with the early modern Atlantic world, the work remains fragmented, divided by region and informed by methodological frameworks that limit synthesis and comparison. A primary goal of this conference was to foster conversations across specializations that promise to engage fundamental questions about the field as a whole. Two dozen presentations by scholars from half a dozen countries did just that, featuring original research examining diverse aspects of the French Atlantic from roughly 1400 to 1815. The result was galvanizing.

As scholars, it is too often the case that we do not have a chance to engage spontaneously with each other—to share ideas and thoughts as they occur—yet it can be the key to creating really good work. Conferences like ‘Emerging Histories’ give us that chance.

IT WAS TRULY AN INSPIRING THING TO BE IN A ROOM WITH SO MANY PEOPLE WHOSE WORKS I HAD READ BUT WITH WHOM I HAD NOT HAD A CHANCE TO SPEAK.

Céline Carayon
Salisbury University
Colloquia 2015–2016

**September 29, 2015**
Susan Juster, University of Michigan
“Planting the ‘Great Cross’: Rethinking the Protestant-Catholic Divide in the New World”

**October 27, 2015**
Juliana Barr, Duke University
“There’s No Such Thing as ‘Pre-history’: What Chaco, Cahokia, and the Continent’s Longue Durée Can Tell Us about Colonial America”

**November 10, 2015**
Jessica Parr, University of New Hampshire

**December 1, 2015**
Jim Allegro, Old Dominion University
“The Bottom of the Universe: The Shape of the Earth in Early Modern Thought”

**January 26, 2016**
Sara Damiano, Program in Early American Economy and Society, Library Company of Philadelphia
“Gender, Trust, and Affect in Revolutionary War Credit Networks”

**February 23, 2016**
Yanna Yannakakis, Emory University
“Custom’s Longue Durée: Local Justice and Jurisdictional Politics in Oaxaca, Mexico from Colony to Republic”
This was a joint meeting with the William & Mary Legal History Seminar.

**March 15, 2016**
Benjamin Breen, Columbia Society of Fellows
“‘To Make Discoveries of Drugs’: Bioprospecting in Seventeenth-Century Amazonia”

**April 5, 2016**
Justin Clement, University of California, Davis
“Conflict and Accommodation: Mapping the Hampshire Grants Controversy”

**April 26, 2016**
Ryan Kashanipour, Omohundro Institute Fellow (2014–2016) and Northern Arizona University
“Entre enfermedad y pecado: Illness, Idolatry, and Indigenous Authority in Yucatán’s Long Seventeenth Century”
Council Lecture

On Saturday, May 7, 2016, the Omohundro Institute welcomed Mary Kelley for the 3rd annual OI Council Lecture.

Professor Kelley delivered “The Difference of Color,” an exploration of the literary and pictorial practices of African American women who read and wrote antislavery. She answered numerous questions before encouraging the audience to move to the reception waiting next door.

Currently serving as the Ruth Bordin Collegiate Professor of History, American Culture, and Women’s Studies at the University of Michigan, Professor Kelley also has been a member of numerous executive boards, including those of Mount Holyoke College, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Studies Association, the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic, the Huntington Library, the Organization of American Historians and the Omohundro Institute, where she also served on the editorial board of the *William and Mary Quarterly*. The former Mary Brinsmead Wheelock Professor of History at Dartmouth College, Professor Kelley also has received fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Rockefeller Foundation. In 2014, she was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. She is the author, co-author, and editor of eight books, including *Learning to Stand and Speak: Women, Education, and Public Life* (Omohundro Institute 2006).

Professor Kelley is currently working on “What Are You Reading, What Are You Saying?” a book that explores the complex relationship between the common practice of reading and writing and the formation of discursive communities ranging from radical politics to cultural refinement to evangelical social and moral reform.
From my point of view, as someone who just stepped into the job of interim books editor in January 2016, two features of the last year of publications stand out. The first, straightforwardly enough, has been having a lot of titles to publish. Physical copies of Rob Parkinson’s *The Common Cause: Creating Race and Nation in the American Revolution*, Jonathan Eacott’s *Selling Empire: India in the Making of Britain and America, 1600–1830*, and David Wheat’s *Atlantic Africa and the Spanish Caribbean, 1570–1640* have materialized on our book program table, and titles such as Doug Winiarski’s *Darkness Falls on the Land of Light: Experiencing Religious Awakenings in Eighteenth-Century New England*, Gideon Mailer’s *John Witherspoon’s American Revolution*, and Jennifer Van Horn’s *The Power of Objects in Eighteenth-Century British America* are not far behind. Projects are becoming publications.

The second feature became visible as I looked more closely at the first. In one sense, that succession of titles is misleading. Books like *The Common Cause* and *Atlantic Africa* were basically done before I sat down in the interim editor’s chair. Editing seems like no work at all when you’re leafing through volumes others have produced. What I’ve begun to see now, from the perspective of an editor working with a team of four professionals and six-or-so apprentices, is how much editing labor goes into those clean copies showing up on our table: seeking, soliciting, and choosing among the many projects we’d like to publish; finding outside readers to look at manuscripts and helping authors put readers’ suggestions into practice; poring over the final version of arguments and pointing out the two or three ways they’re not final after all—but could be with just a few minor changes!; going over every line of a 400-page manuscript for clarity and correctness; checking every footnote for accuracy. These steps take huge amounts of time and effort, time and effort that should, if we’re doing the job right, go largely unnoticed by the reader. In short, the object of our hard work is to give readers that erroneous sensation I briefly enjoyed: that finished books appear magically of themselves. And that’s probably as it should be; for the books we publish aren’t so much objectives in themselves as paths to the early American worlds they describe. We want those paths to be clear.

Paul Mapp
Interim Editor of Books
Books By the Numbers

227
TOTAL NUMBER
of
BOOKS PUBLISHED

22
BOOKS PUBLISHED
from
2011–2016

167
TOTAL NUMBER
of
AWARDS WON

27
AWARDS WON
from
2011–2016

Every single person involved with the publication of my book—especially Kathy Burdette and Nadine Zimmerli—was an absolute pleasure to work with.

I FEAR THEY HAVE SPOiled MY FUTURE EXPECTATIONS FOR PROFESSIONALISM.

They anticipated questions, worked diligently to smooth out rough edges, and were warm and cheerful in the process.

Robert G. Parkinson
Binghamton University
Books Published in 2016

**Published February 2016**
Jonathan Eacott
*Selling Empire: India in the Making of Britain and America, 1600–1830*

Linking four continents over three centuries, *Selling Empire* demonstrates the centrality of India—both as an idea and a place—to the making of a global British imperial system. In the seventeenth century, Britain was economically, politically, and militarily weaker than India, but Britons increasingly made use of India’s strengths to build their own empire in both America and Asia. Early English colonial promoters first envisioned America as a potential India, hoping that the nascent Atlantic colonies could produce Asian raw materials. When this vision failed to materialize, Britain’s circulation of Indian manufactured goods—from umbrellas to cottons—to Africa, Europe, and America then established an empire of goods and the supposed good of empire.

Eacott recasts the British empire’s chronology and geography by situating the development of consumer culture, the American Revolution, and British industrialization in the commercial intersections linking the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. From the seventeenth into the nineteenth century and beyond, the evolving networks, ideas, and fashions that bound India, Britain, and America shaped persisting global structures of economic and cultural interdependence.

“ENGAGINGLY WRITTEN, DEEPLY RESEARCHED, AND CLEVERLY CONCEIVED,
*Selling Empire* reveals just how much ‘India’—as an abstract idea, a political issue, and a wide range of commodities, from calicoes to elephants—circulated through the Atlantic world. Eacott’s work is a shining exemplar of early America’s global turn and will no doubt prove to be critical reading for those interested in colonial and imperial history as well as early modern political and material culture.

Philip J. Stern
Duke University
Books Published in 2016

Published May 2016
David Wheat
*Atlantic Africa and the Spanish Caribbean, 1570–1640*

An award-winning book:
2015 Jamestown Prize, Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture

This work resituates the Spanish Caribbean as an extension of the Luso-African Atlantic world from the late sixteenth to the mid-seventeenth century, when the union of the Spanish and Portuguese crowns facilitated a surge in the transatlantic slave trade. After the catastrophic decline of Amerindian populations on the islands, two major African provenance zones, first Upper Guinea and then Angola, contributed forced migrant populations with distinct experiences to the Caribbean. They played a dynamic role in the social formation of early Spanish colonial society in the fortified port cities of Cartagena de Indias, Havana, Santo Domingo, and Panama City and their semirural hinterlands.

David Wheat is the first scholar to establish this early phase of the “Africanization” of the Spanish Caribbean two centuries before the rise of large-scale sugar plantations. With African migrants and their descendants comprising demographic majorities in core areas of Spanish settlement, Luso-Africans, Afro-Iberians, Latinized Africans, and free people of color acted more as colonists or settlers than as plantation slaves. These ethnically mixed and economically diversified societies constituted a region of overlapping Iberian and African worlds, while they made possible Spain’s colonization of the Caribbean.

Brilliantly researched and elegantly written, Wheat’s study of the centrality of slavery and Africans in the pre-sugar Caribbean challenges much of what we think we know about the early Caribbean, New World slavery, and the early Spanish empire.

**“THIS IS A MUST-READ BOOK FOR STUDENTS OF ATLANTIC, AFRICAN DIASPORA, AND COLONIAL LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY.”**

Ada Ferrer
New York University
When the Revolutionary War began, the odds of a united, continental effort to resist the British seemed nearly impossible. Few on either side of the Atlantic expected thirteen colonies to stick together in a war against their cultural cousins. In this pathbreaking book, Robert Parkinson argues that to unify the patriot side, political and communications leaders linked British tyranny to colonial prejudices, stereotypes, and fears about insurrectionary slaves and violent Indians. Manipulating newspaper networks, Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, and their fellow agitators broadcast stories of British agents inciting African Americans and Indians to take up arms against the American rebellion. Using rhetoric like “domestic insurrectionists” and “merciless savages,” the founding fathers rallied the people around a common enemy and made racial prejudice a cornerstone of the new Republic.

In a fresh reading of the founding moment, Parkinson demonstrates the dual projection of the “common cause.” Patriots through both an ideological appeal to popular rights and a wartime movement against a host of British-recruited slaves and Indians forged a racialized, exclusionary model of American citizenship.

The Field of the American Revolution has not seen many game-changing books in the twenty-first century, but this is one.

Political history meets military history meets cultural history here in an argument about both the nature of the Revolutionary War and the emerging U.S. political culture. The narrative integrates white fears of native Americans and African Americans into the story, explaining what happened between 1775 and 1783 with tremendous implications for the future of the nation.

David Waldstreicher
The Graduate Center, City University of New York
New in Paper

Released in Paper in August 2016
Gregory E. O’Malley
Final Passages: The Intercolonial Slave Trade of British America, 1619–1807

An award-winning book:
- 2015 Elsa Goveia Book Prize, Association of Caribbean Historians
- 2015 Frank L. and Harriet C. Owsley Award, Southern Historical Association
- 2015 James A. Rawley Prize in Atlantic History, American Historical Association
- 2015 Morris D. Forkosch Prize, American Historical Association

“Hundreds of thousands of Africans faced a second slave voyage before they reached their ultimate destination—an experience that scholars have so far inexplicably ignored. Final Passages fills this large gap in the literature with meticulousness and eloquence... The definitive work on the subject for many years to come.”

David Eltis
Emory University

Released in Paper in August 2016
William A. Pettigrew
Freedom’s Debt: The Royal African Company and the Politics of the Atlantic Slave Trade, 1672–1752

An award-winning book:
- 2009 Jamestown Prize, Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture
- Shortlist, 2013 Whitfield Prize, Royal Historical Society

“For the first time, the origins of the British slave trade receive the searching inquiry they long have deserved. With Freedom’s Debt, Pettigrew tells a new story about the political foundations of the traffic as well as the ideological seeds of its dissolution.”

Christopher Leslie Brown
Columbia University
Recent Honors

Mark G. Hanna

_Pirate Nests and the Rise of the British Empire, 1570–1740_
Recipient of an Honorable Mention for the 2015 John Lyman Book Award, bestowed by the North American Society for Oceanic History
Winner of the 2016 Frederick Jackson Turner Award, given by the Organization of American Historians
Winner of the 2016 John Ben Snow Prize, awarded by the North American Conference on British Studies

“A stunning work of social, legal, and cultural history, Hanna’s elegant prose sits lightly atop a considerable foundation of innovative research.”

Frederick Jackson Turner Award Committee

“Hanna’s work … builds upon and enriches in great depth and detail an emerging understanding of pirates not as objects of imperial policy but as active participants and litigants in it, and of piracy itself as a composite and elastic legal, economic, and political category. As such, Hanna’s archival plunder and buccaneering analysis offers a new history of piracy—and its relationship to state and empire formation—that will prove to be an invaluable prize for historians for years to come.”

John Ben Snow Prize Committee
William and Mary Quarterly

“The Quarterly’s articles this year fit neatly into the vision of the field encapsulated by #VastEarlyAmerica. And that is as it should be because early America was an expansive and inclusive place. The early American world stretched to South America, Europe, Africa, and beyond; it included speakers of dozens of languages and natives of innumerable polities. Those people knew their world was vast and diverse, that attention to details close to home needed to be paired with knowledge of distant places and connections to strange peoples. The journal’s offerings reflect those understandings. In October’s issue alone, early American history as defined by this journal came to include Incan graves, Irish Jacobites, East Indian tea, Revolutions (Glorious and American), and an American con man with a record of publication that many associate professors would envy. And, of course, that same issue also featured work that encompassed more traditional early American subjects—how Pilgrims made themselves at home in North America, the ways American colonists justified their revolt against George III, and the implications of failing to deliver supplies to early America’s most famous party. The intersection of the familiar and the novel, the nearby and the distant, is what #VastEarlyAmerica—and the Quarterly—is all about.”

Joshua Piker
Editor, William and Mary Quarterly

“I would like to express my gratitude once again for your superb help with my article in the July issue. I continue to sing your praises to friends and colleagues for your SCHOLARLY EXCELLENCE, FRIENDLY PROFESSIONALISM, AND AN UNRIVALED EDITING PROCESS Working with you all was a genuine pleasure, and I hope to do so again.

Michael Breidenbach
Assistant Professor, Ave Maria University
in a letter he wrote to the staff of the WMQ

I would like to express my gratitude once again for your superb help with my article in the July issue. I continue to sing your praises to friends and colleagues for your SCHOLARLY EXCELLENCE, FRIENDLY PROFESSIONALISM, AND AN UNRIVALED EDITING PROCESS Working with you all was a genuine pleasure, and I hope to do so again.

Michael Breidenbach
Assistant Professor, Ave Maria University
in a letter he wrote to the staff of the WMQ
The following is an excerpt from “The Five-Reader Problem,” a post published on the OI’s Uncommon Sense blog, May 10, 2016.

by Joshua Piker

A not insignificant part of my job consists of finding ways to move an essay through the submission process in such a manner that its author and his/her five readers can speak effectively and productively to each other. And it frequently happens that, as I’m working to do just that, I bump up against what we might think of as the Five-Reader Problem—FRP to its friends.

In my experience, the FRP surfaces in the form of two questions. Sometimes I’m asked one; sometimes the other; sometimes both.

The first FRP question: Why do you need five readers? The question, obviously, is grounded in the sense that recruiting five readers is overkill, a sense that I emphatically do not share. I have very specific goals for who those readers should be. In my ideal world, two will be specialists in the author’s area and era, two will be specialists in the author’s broader thematic area, and one will be a scholar who has a general interest in the author’s topic but is not a participant in the specific conversations invoked by the essay. A Quarterly article, after all, should convince specialists that the author has something new to say about their mutual subfield, but that same article should also speak to the broader field of early American history. My hope, then, is that I can assemble a diverse collection of readers for each essay that goes out for review, a collection that—because it includes generalists and not just a couple of specialists in a given area—actually resembles the audience authors are seeking to reach by publishing in the Quarterly.

But that brings me to the second part of the FRP, the second question that I’m asked again and again: “With five reports, how can an author sort through all the conflicting advice?” That’s at once a perfectly reasonable question and one that reflects a lack of understanding about how the peer review process—at least as envisioned by the members of Team Quarterly—is supposed to work. One of the central things that I try to do in my decision letters (and any follow up conversations and correspondence) is to help authors make sense of the five reports.

If you look through my decision letters, again and again I’m working to highlight things that surface in multiple reports, and again and again I’m steering authors toward certain tasks (as discussed by the readers and myself) and away from others. In short, authors aren’t left to navigate five (often conflicting) reports by themselves, and that’s as true for the authors whose work I’m rejecting as it for those whose essays are moving on in the process. When the review process functions as it should, it becomes a conversation not simply between author and readers but between author, readers, and editor. And in those cases, there simply isn’t an FRP.
The solution to the FRP, then, isn’t to get fewer readers. The solution is to work with an editor who: 1) takes seriously his or her role in the review process, and 2) has been given the resources—financial, logistical, intellectual—that are required to support a policy of active editorial intervention. I feel very fortunate to be able to say we have those resources here at the Quarterly. As a result, my job as Editor centers on making sure that the FRP never rears its ugly head. If I’m doing this right, getting five readers’ reports for your essay may not be an unalloyed blessing—there’s a limit to what even active editorial intervention can accomplish—but it won’t feel like a curse.

Or at least that’s the theory. Does it always work? Probably not, but does any process for academic publishing always work? My sense from having taken part in the evaluation of about two hundred essays over the last twenty months is that there’s real value added when an author receives five reports. I know the process improves the work that I get to publish in the Quarterly.
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JANUARY 2016

NARRATING THE AGE OF REVOLUTION
by Sarah Knott

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL SCIENCE: JOSEPH-FRANÇOIS LAFITAU’S DISCOVERY OF GINSENG AND ITS AFTERLIVES
by Christopher M. Parsons

STAGING THE CHEROKEE OTHELLO: THE IMPERIAL ECONOMY OF INDIAN WATCHING
by Miles P. Grier

FROM FIELD TO PLATE: THE COLONIAL LIVESTOCK TRADE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN AMERICAN ECONOMIC CULTURE
by Emma Hart

APRIL 2016

“WITH & ALONGSIDE HIS HOUSEWIFE”: CLAIMING GROUND IN NEW NETHERLAND AND THE EARLY MODERN DUTCH EMPIRE
by Susanah Shaw Romney

SURRENDERING SURINAM: THE BARBADIAN DIASPORA AND THE EXPANSION OF THE ENGLISH SUGAR FRONTIER, 1650–75
by Justin Roberts

RECONSTRUCTING MERCANTILISM: CONSENSUS AND CONFLICT IN BRITISH IMPERIAL ECONOMY IN THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES
by Jonathan Barth

GIVING PEACE TO EUROPE: EUROPEAN GEOPOLITICS, COLONIAL POLITICAL CULTURE, AND THE HANOVERIAN MONARCHY IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, CA. 1740–63
by Daniel Robinson
JULY 2016

ATLANTIC IRON: WOOD SCARCITY AND THE POLITICAL ECOLOGY OF EARLY ENGLISH EXPANSION
by Keith Pluymers

THE PLEASURES OF TAXONOMY: CASTA PAINTINGS, CLASSIFICATION, AND COLONIALISM
by Rebecca Earle

CONCILIARISM AND THE AMERICAN FOUNDING
by Michael D. Breidenbach

VITALISM IN AMERICA: ELIHU PALMER’S RADICAL RELIGION IN THE EARLY REPUBLIC
by Kirsten Fischer

OCTOBER 2016

A PERU OF THEIR OWN: ENGLISH GRAVE-OPENING AND INDIAN SOVEREIGNTY IN EARLY AMERICA
by Christopher Heaney

FIT INSTRUMENTS IN A HOWLING WILDERNESS: COLONISTS, INDIANS, AND THE ORIGINS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
by Samuel Fisher

THE SEVENTH TEA SHIP
by Mary Beth Norton

LEARNING FROM STEPHEN BURROUGHS: REPUBLICATION AND THE MAKING OF A LITERARY BOOK IN THE EARLY UNITED STATES
by Gabriel Cervantes
Apprentices

The Omohundro Institute partners with William & Mary’s Lyon G. Tyler Department of History and W&M’s American Studies program to administer the Editorial Apprenticeship Program. The decades-long program introduces entering graduate students to the practices of scholarly publishing and historical editing. Each year, students receive full-time training in August, followed by part-time work during the academic year on OI books and the William and Mary Quarterly.

Apprentices for the 2015-2016 academic year were Katherine Cartwright, Maureen Fischer, Morgan McCullough, Brandon Munda, Nicole Penn, Anna Roberts, and Zarah Quinn.

“For more than half a century, since 1959, the OI has benefited from the smart and skillful work of the students in our Editorial Apprenticeship Program. The apprentices, graduate students in the Department of History and, more recently, American Studies, collaborate with the editorial staff throughout the year, particularly in verifying sources and proofreading manuscripts, essential work that contributes immeasurably to the accuracy and quality of our publications.”

Virginia Chew
Managing Editor of Books

“The OI’s position as a publisher of premier scholarship in early American history is in no small part due to the editorial apprenticeship program. The apprentices’ work ensures that each book or article we publish meets our high standards of accuracy. We enjoy getting to know each year’s talented group of apprentices and hope that they finish their year with a thorough grounding in the skills of historical editing and an appreciation for the OI’s work.”

Margaret T. Musselwhite
Managing Editor of the William and Mary Quarterly

Apprentices for 2016-17, left to right, are Frances Bell, Ravynn Stringfield, Kaila Schwartz, Holly Gruntner, Emily Wells, Chris Slaby and Cody Nager. Not pictured are Rebecca Capobianco and Mitch Oxford.
Digital Publications

**OI Reader**
Available since its debut two years ago in the Apple app store, 2015-2016 saw the OI Reader become available on Android devices as well.

We are very proud of our innovative app and invite you to try it for free by downloading the articles and supplements available on *Open WMQ*.

Subscriptions to the *Quarterly* are available as well via the OI Reader. An in-app feature lets WMQ readers add margin notes as well as export those notes into a separate Word document if desired. Linked content lets readers check websites and other online resources cited in articles and footnotes immediately and effortlessly.

We are very grateful to the Lapidus Initiative and Adobe Systems Incorporated for their support of this project.

**Uncommon Sense**
Since moving entirely online, *Uncommon Sense* has evolved from a semi-annual publication to a weekly blog. News about the OI and all its many programs, people and publications is published on Wednesday afternoons.

Joshua Piker proved the most popular contributor to the blog once again in 2016 with over 1,000 hits to his piece “Getting Lost” on its first day of publication.

**Early America Online or The Octo**
*The Octo* concentrates eight thought-provoking early Americanist blogs in one place for easier reading.

Entries are curated by Joseph M. Adelman, Framingham State professor and contributor to the *Junto: A Group Blog on Early American History*. In the two years since *The Octo*’s debut, over three dozen different blogs have been featured on the site. In 2016, a complete list of all the blogs shared on the site was added so that readers can quickly access favorite publications.
In 2016, thanks to the Lapidus Initiative, we began an exciting new partnership with Liz Covart, creator of the hugely popular podcast Ben Franklin’s World. With over a million downloads to its credit in just under two years, Ben Franklin’s World is one of the most widely distributed history podcasts available. A new episode downloads every Tuesday.

In 2016, the last Tuesday of each month was dedicated to the OI-sponsored series “Doing History: A Podcast Series about How Historians Work.”

Featuring interviews with scholars about how they frame historical problems, research in different kinds of archives, analyze primary materials including text, objects, and images, synthesize and critically engage secondary literature, present their work for collaborative feedback, and work with editors and publishers, the show has garnered wide public and critical acclaim. It has been downloaded well over 100,000 times in its first year of production—a feat usually not achieved by podcasts until they have been in production for at least four years.

Podcasts are the perfect media for our mobile, digital age. The number of people who listen to podcasts grows each year as does the demand for high-quality, educational audio content about history.

WITHIN 10 MONTHS, DOING HISTORY RECEIVED OVER 100,000 DOWNLOADS, A MILESTONE THAT TAKES MOST PODCASTS OVER FOUR YEARS TO REACH.

These downloads have come from over 80 different countries and from a diverse audience of students, teachers, and people who have an interest in history.

Liz Covart creator of Ben Franklin’s World and OI partner in the Doing History series
Doing History guests and topics cover a wide range of questions and materials. Check these shows out via the *Ben Franklin’s World* podcast, available on iTunes, Stitcher and other podcast providers, or stream them directly from the OI website.

Simon Newman, “How Historians Find Their Research Topics”
Jennifer Morgan, “How Historians Research”
Peter Drummey, “How Archives Work”
James Horn, “What Is a Historical Source?”
Zara Anishanslin, “How Historians Read History”
Michael McDonnell, “The History of History Writing”
Sharon Block, “How to Research History Online”
Billy Smith, “How to Organize Your Research”
John Demos, “Writing History”
Joshua Piker, “Publishing Opportunities for Historians”
Joshua Taylor, “How to Research Your Early American Ancestry”
Karin Wulf, “The Place of Genealogy in History”

Plus bonus episodes “Why Historians Study History” with Rebecca Onion of *Slate.com*, Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, Alan Taylor and Caroline Winterer, and “History and Historians in the Public” with Lonnie Bunch.
We continue to support scholars at multiple stages of their careers with our fellowships. Application information and deadlines can be found on our website.

- Omohundro Institute-NEH Postdoctoral Fellowship
- Scholars’ Workshop for postdoctoral, pre-tenure scholars
- Georgian Papers Programme and Omohundro Institute–Jamestown Rediscovery Short-Term Fellowships for scholars at all levels from graduate school and beyond
- Lapidus Predoctoral–OI Fellowships for Graduate Research in Early American Print Culture

The OI annually offers a two-year residential postdoctoral fellowship in any area of early American studies. The fellowship is supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship Programs at Independent Research Institutions for the first year and by the OI for the second year. A principal criterion for selection is that the candidate’s completed dissertation or other manuscript has significant potential as a distinguished, book-length contribution to scholarship.

During the appointment, fellows devote most of their time to research and writing, work closely with the editorial staff, and participate in colloquia and other scholarly activities of the Omohundro Institute. In addition to a stipend, the fellowship provides office, research, and computer facilities as well as some travel funds for conferences and research. Fellows have access to all research facilities, lectures, and events at William & Mary. Fellows hold concurrent appointment as visiting assistant professor in the appropriate department at William & Mary and teach a total of six semester hours during the two-year term.

The Omohundro Institute is committed to its two-year postdoctoral fellowship package as the centerpiece of a program of support for young scholars. In addition, the Omohundro Institute has offered, with great success, a one-year fellowship initially funded through the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation but now funded out of the Omohundro Institute’s endowment, including income from the Ronald Hoffman Fund for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture One-Year Postdoctoral Research Fellowship.
Shauna Sweeney

Shauna Sweeney is the 2016–2018 OI–NEH Postdoctoral Fellow at the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture. Dr. Sweeney is currently working on a book manuscript titled “A Free Enterprise: Market Women, Insurgent Economies and the Making of Caribbean Freedom.” In an era when violent subjugation to the plantation economy was enslaved peoples’ primary experience of Atlantic capitalism, they nevertheless vigorously defended a set of customary rights to cultivate, harvest, and sell goods from their own provision grounds. Significantly, it was enslaved black women who managed this trade—cultivating, transporting, and selling goods—and who confronted the attendant dangers associated with travelling to and from market. The entrenchment and codification of these customary rights spawned inter-Caribbean trade networks that reflected subaltern geographies extending well beyond the boundaries of plantations, towns, and islands. But the internal marketing system constituted an interstitial site of freedom born inside the belly of colonial slavery. Caribbean marketing systems subsidized slavery by easing the costs of social reproduction, even as they fostered an ethos of black autonomy that was hostile to racial slavery and the worst aspects of economic exploitation. From its origins in the late seventeenth century to its institutionalization in the eighteenth century, market women—enslaved, free, and fugitive—constructed physical pathways and social spaces that served as counter-hegemonic sites of black self-determination.

While at the OI, Dr. Sweeney will undertake additional research at the British National Archives and at the National Archives of Jamaica, where she will review a broad selection of travelogues, diaries, material culture, maps, and legislation from seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century Africa and Jamaica. These sources can reveal the earliest iterations of the internal marketing system and the linkages between commercial practices in West Africa and the emergence of the gendered informal economy of the Caribbean.
into obedient subjects. Marriage regulation, a subject that historians of the Dutch Atlantic world have ignored, was, thus, central to the West India Company’s activities. But rather than bridging divides, the emphasis on marriage regulation often exacerbated divisions and provoked resistance from those whom it was intended to reconcile to Dutch rule.

In her first year at the OI, Dr. Hamer undertook new research in the notarial archives of Amsterdam and the States General’s archives in The Hague in order to understand the West India Company’s marriage and sex regulation for its trading posts in West Africa as well as to gain deeper insight into the motivations that underlay the marriage decisions of ordinary people. In the coming year, Dr. Hamer will visit archives in the Dutch province of Zeeland. Zeeland was a stronghold of religious conservatism in the seventeenth-century Dutch Republic, and its archives may reveal disagreements within the West India Company over how to use marriage to assimilate non-Dutch people into Dutch society.

Deborah Hamer, 2015-2017
Deborah Hamer is the 2015–2017 OI–NEH Postdoctoral Fellow at the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture.

In her second year as OI-NEH Postdoctoral Fellow, Dr. Hamer continues work on her manuscript, “Uniting Nations: Marriage, Sex, and the Foundations of the Dutch Atlantic World.” Her work examines the Dutch West India Company’s attempts to maintain order in its colonies. In an era in which political theory was coming to emphasize the idea that linguistic and religious unity underpinned the successful state, the diversity of cultures, languages, and religions in the Dutch West India Company’s colonies suggested that disorder ineluctably threatened the Dutch colonial project. Committed to a policy of tolerance and dependent upon non-Dutch populations, the directors of the West India Company turned to marriage regulation to maintain order. Transferring jurisdiction over marriage to Dutch institutions and enforcing a Calvinist vision of household government and disciplined sexuality would, according to the directors, transform troublesome people
Scholars’ Workshop 2016

Thanks to the Lapidus Initiative, the Omohundro Institute convened the second annual Scholars’ Workshop July 5–16, 2016.

With the goal of helping untenured scholars improve their manuscripts or articles in progress, the workshop enabled scholars to work both as a group and individually with OI editors and staff.

The weeks included seminar-style meetings on conceptual development, manuscript editing, and source verification as well as time for writing, revising, and consulting.

“THE SCHOLARS’ WORKSHOP WAS AN INCREDIBLE EXPERIENCE.
In addition to reshaping my own work and what I hope to contribute to the study of early America, I also learned about the inner workings of the Institute itself, and all the moving parts and labors that go into producing the articles, reviews, and books that transform the field of early American history today.

Bryan Rindfleisch
Assistant Professor, Marquette University

Pictured left to right, bottom row: Neal Dugre, Bryan Rindfleisch, Megan Cherry. Top row: Melissa Pawlikowski, Donald Johnson, Mairin Odle
Predoctoral Fellows

Lapidus-Omohundro Institute Fellowships for Graduate Research in Early American Print Culture
With the commitment of an individual donor, the OI offered five $500 fellowships to support advanced graduate student research related to early American and transatlantic print culture. The fourth group of fellowships was awarded in Spring 2016 to the following individuals:

2016 Lapidus-Omohundro Institute Slavery and Print Culture Fellow
Fernanda Bretones Lane (Vanderbilt University), “Cuban Slavery in the Age of British Abolitionism”

2016 Lapidus-Omohundro Institute Early American and Transatlantic Print Culture Fellows
Jamie M. Bolker (Fordham University), “Lost and Found: Wayfinding in Early American Literature”
Amanda E. Stuckey (William & Mary), “Reading Bodies: Disability and the Book in American Literature and Culture, 1784–1880”
Jordan Taylor (Indiana University), “‘On the Ocean of News’: North American Information Networks in the Age of Revolution”

Fellowships in Historical Editing
The Fellowships in Historical Editing offer talented graduate students who have served as OI apprentices the opportunity to build upon their skills through additional editorial work during William & Mary’s winter and summer breaks. The fellowships recognize exemplary work by apprentices as well as support the OI’s ability to maintain the high standards for which all of its publications are known.

The Colonial Dames of America has supported the OI’s Fellowships in Historical Editing since 1996 and made an increased gift of $7,000 in 2015–2016, which supported two fellowships. The OI is very grateful to the Colonial Dames of America for its two decades of support. A gift of $3,000 from William & Mary’s Christopher Wren Association funded a Fellowship in Historical Editing in 2016. This gift was the Wren Association’s tenth in support of the editing fellowship. The Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry (OAAA) renewed its support for a ninth year and provided two $1,000 OAAA Grace DeuPree Fellowships.

The recipients of the 2016 Fellowships in Historical Editing were:

• Colonial Dames of America Fellow Kasey Sease
• Colonial Dames of America Fellow Nicole Penn
• Christopher Wren Association Fellow Anna Roberts
• OAAA Fellow Nicole Penn
• OAAA Fellow Anna Roberts
Work continues on the massive digitization project of the Georgian monarchs’ papers now underway in the Round Tower at Windsor Castle. With help from the Lapidus Initiative, the OI has awarded seven fellowships in the last year so that scholars can work on their own research, exploring the collections while offering invaluable information for the archivists and librarians working on archival organization and cataloguing.

Additional fellowships will be awarded over the next four years. The OI will continue to review three rounds of applications each year and award up to eight scholars funding for month-long residencies at the archives.

There are some 350,000 primary source materials in the collection, approximately 85% of which have never been seen by scholars before. The rich and varied collection includes personal papers and correspondence of the royal family and some members of the royal household as well as records of royal household management and staffing.

In 2016, the OI also provided funds for graduate students to work with William & Mary Libraries staff as they refined digital files received from archivists at program partners the Royal Collection Trust and King’s College London. Together, the teams are creating and adding data tags to each file in order to render the items viable for online searches. Thanks to this transatlantic collaboration, the first 30,000 items should be ready for online viewing in January 2017.

The Omohundro Institute and William & Mary are the primary U.S. partners of the Georgian Papers Programme.

“THE GEORGIAN PAPERS ARE “ABSOLUTELY KEY TO OUR SHARED PAST.””

Oliver Urquhart Irvine
Royal Librarian and assistant keeper of the Queen’s Archives
as quoted by Sara Georgini in the Smithsonian Magazine (November 10, 2016)
RICK ATKINSON spent last April in the archives to research the first volume of a projected trilogy about the American Revolution. He focused on the role of King George III in military decisions, specifically those relating to espionage and expeditionary warfare, starting in early 1775 and carrying through the Battle of Princeton in 1777.

“The American stereotype of a tyrannical nincompoop quickly dissolves with a little exposure to the Georgian papers.”—Rick Atkinson, author of The Liberation Trilogy

RACHEL BANKE spent June in the archives to research the 3rd Earl of Bute and his correspondence with King George III regarding political economy and the American colonies.

“Many of these materials fleshed out the full person of George III in funny, surprising, and touching ways.”—Rachel Banke, University of Notre Dame, Ph.D. candidate

SUZANNE SCHWARZ (University of Worcester) spent part of the fall working on a monograph as well as a journal article. She is researching George III’s views on the development of Sierra Leone as Britain’s first significant Crown Colony in West Africa in the first decade of the nineteenth century and the emergence of the colony as a post-slavery society.

This past December, ANDREW BEAUMONT (Oxford University) continued research for his book project, “Frederick & George, The First Minister and his King, 1771–1783.” While in the archives, he was attempting to ascertain how Frederick (Lord North) managed to retain the support of George III throughout both the escalating imperial crisis and the subsequent war with Britain’s former American colonies.

DANIEL ROBINSON (Cambridge University, Ph.D. program) will continue work on his project “European Geopolitics and British Foreign Policy in the Politics and Culture of the Thirteen Colonies, c. 1713–1776.” He wants to learn more about the contact between King George III and his Hanoverian courtiers and other continental European figures.

Next spring, CYNTHIA A. KIERNER (George Mason University) will look at how government, corporations, media, clergy, philanthropic groups and the general public interacted in an Atlantic and British imperial context over the course of the long eighteenth century to imagine disaster and appropriate responses to it. She is working on a book tentatively titled “Inventing Disaster: the Culture of Calamity from Jamestown to Johnstown.”

PETER WALKER (Columbia University, Ph.D. program) is completing research for his project, “The Church Militant: The American Émigré Clergy and the Making of the British Counterrevolution, 1763–92,” and will examine loyalist missionaries’ role in the American Revolution and their subsequent experience as refugees and émigrés.
OI-Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation
Short-Term Visiting Fellowship

In 2015, the OI was delighted to expand its relationship with the Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation by establishing the OI-JR Short-Term Visiting Fellowship for advanced graduate students to senior scholars.

Scholars with strong interests in colonial history, historical archaeology, Atlantic history, Native American history, African American studies, early Jamestown, the Chesapeake, and material culture, 1500–1720, are all eligible to apply. Fellows make use of William & Mary’s Swem Library and collections at Historic Jamestowne as well as other resources in the Historic Triangle and Richmond region.

Four fellows were awarded the fellowship in the past year. Applications are accepted twice a year and up to four awards are made each year.

LAUREN MCMILLAN (University of Mary Washington) spent part of last winter in Williamsburg to research her project, “Illicit Trade in the 17th century Chesapeake: An Archaeological and Historical Study of Dutch Smuggling Activities in Virginia and Maryland.”

LAUREN WORKING (University of Durham, Ph.D. program) spent May in Williamsburg to work on her project, “Material Civility and Private Selves in Early Jamestown, 1607–1630.”

KARIN AMUNDSEN (University of Southern California, Ph.D. program) spent part of the fall in Williamsburg and worked on her dissertation, ”Metallurgy, Mining, and English Colonization in the Americas, 1550–1624.”

This coming spring, JULIA KING (St. Mary’s College of Maryland) will come to Williamsburg to work on her project, “Political Development and Virginia’s Plantation Landscape.”

THE OI-JR ENFOLDED ME IN A SUPPORTIVE AND COLLABORATIVE INTELLECTUAL COMMUNITY whose incisive comments and questions helped me crystalize my project’s purpose. Equally valuable, as a junior scholar, were the conversations about translating research into published scholarship, whether articles or monographs.

Karin Amundsen
Lapidus Initiative Fellowships for Digital Collections

As part of the OI’s commitment to excellence in early American scholarship, we have increased our support of digital humanities projects. As with long-form written scholarship, the creation and maintenance of rich and useful digital archives requires the labor and expertise of numerous individuals. The choices made when curating, publishing and maintaining these exhibits all demand excellent scholarship and that in turns requires the input of many experts.

Inspired by our ongoing work with the Georgian Papers Programme, we have designated a new grant to help with these efforts. The Lapidus Initiative Fellowships for Digital Collections will provide up to $5,000 to the holding library and to the scholar whose research relies on, or will be greatly enhanced by, the digitization of a collection or partial collection of materials related to early America, broadly conceived, before 1820. Scholars must partner with special collections libraries that will digitize the needed materials with the funds from the fellowship. We expect to make the first award in this program in Spring 2017.

The Lapidus Initiative Advisory Group will evaluate the first round of applications received. We thank them for their service.

- Joseph M. Adelman, Framingham State University
- Matthew Cohen, University of Texas at Austin
- Elizabeth Covart, *Ben Franklin’s World* and Doing History
- Max Edelson, University of Virginia
- Molly O’Hagan Hardy, American Antiquarian Society
- Simon Newman (ex-officio), University of Glasgow
“The OI is one of the oldest scholarly societies in the U.S. committed to the study of early America, and has been one of the most active in helping scholars realize the extraordinary potential of digital technology, sources, and methods. The new Lapidus Initiative Fellowship at the OI helps us bring together two key constituencies who have played crucial roles in the intellectual success of OI publications since our debut almost 75 years ago: archivists and scholars. Almost all great historical work relies on the extensive use of an archive—or several archives—and almost all archives rely on the questions and knowledge brought to them by scholars to shape both their understanding of their own collections and their acquisitions going forward. Taking the next step and bringing these collaborations online for the benefit of all is a project that excites us tremendously. We are deeply indebted to Sid and Ruth Lapidus for their foresight in creating the Lapidus Initiative and eager to read the proposals we receive this January.”

Karin Wulf
Director
What Our Donors Make Possible

Thanks to a Lapidus-OI Graduate Research in Early American Print Culture Fellowship, Fernanda Bretones Lane was able to pursue her research at several sites in England. Here is her report:

“My project looks at the entangled history of the Spanish and British Empires in the Caribbean to examine how slavery in Cuba intersected with British abolitionism in the early nineteenth century. One of the central goals of this project is to unveil the channels through which ideas about slave emancipation generated in England reached Cuba, and to assess the extent to which these ideas influenced local perceptions regarding slavery and abolition. British abolitionists such as David Turnbull and Richard Madden, who resided in Cuba during their tenure in the Anglo-Spanish Mixed Commission for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, were instrumental in building some of these channels. Madden in particular contributed to the direct transmission of knowledge regarding abolition since he was a regular presence in the literary group organized by Domingo del Monte, around which many Cuban abolitionists gathered. His papers are housed in the Bodleian Library at Oxford University as part of the Papers of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, and I was able to finally consult the collection and digitize relevant sources.

While at the Bodleian, I identified new sources. Of particular interest are the Anti-Slavery Reporter’s editor’s papers, which will allow me to delve further into the print culture aspect of the project. I also explored collections relating to the British West Indies housed at the Library: the Barham Papers, the Papers of the Dawkins Family, and the papers of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton. These documents contain information on estates in Jamaica and may help me identify trade connections between Jamaica and Cuba.

I also had the opportunity to visit the National Archives in London. While working with official correspondence of the colonial administration, I discovered another dimension of the connection between Cuba and Jamaica: fugitive slaves who escaped from Jamaica to seek refuge in Cuba—a connection that is relevant to my overall project as slaves moving around the Caribbean carried information with them. I am curious to find out what kind of information these runaway slaves transported with them. Did they also have help spread knowledge about emancipation in Cuba? If so, was this at all related to slave insurrections in Cuba in the early nineteenth century? While not directly related to print culture, this finding has opened up another line of inquiry that will likely result in a previously unplanned chapter of my dissertation.”

Fernanda Bretones Lane
Ph.D. Candidate
Vanderbilt University
Gifts
July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016

The Omohundro Institute appreciates the generosity and dedication of its supporters. Since 1943, we have collectively led early American scholarship through a series of innovations in approach and dissemination while upholding an unwavering standard of scholarly excellence. Annual gifts from OI Associates as well as gifts directed to support specific projects and programs are essential to continuing this mission. Thank you.

Support for Specific Projects
In FY2016, fund raising for specific projects included expendable and endowment gifts and pledges in support of innovative programming and outreach, conferences, and postdoctoral and predoctoral fellowships.

Three-Year Expendable Fund
In early 2015, the OI launched the quiet phase of an effort to attract expendable bridge funding of $975,000 over three years to reshape programming, budgeting, and development in response to the significant loss of support following Colonial Williamsburg’s decision to end its sponsorship of the OI.

The OI received a $300,000 leadership commitment from former Executive Board Member Richard Gilder and the Gilder Foundation, a $200,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and, in December 2015, a $150,000 1:1 matching grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. These grants, along with gifts from nearly two dozen individuals, brought the OI to 85 percent of its goal at the end of FY2016.

Omohundro Institute Postdoctoral Fellowship Fund
To recognize the retirement of OI Director Ronald Hoffman in 2013, the Executive Board decided to honor his two decades of leadership by seeking support for the OI’s one-year postdoctoral fellowship. We gratefully acknowledge below the donors who made expendable and endowment gifts in support of this initiative between July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016, including gifts in support of the Ronald Hoffman Fund for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture One-Year Postdoctoral Research Fellowship at the William & Mary Foundation. Thank you.

Anna Burwash
Meredith Carter Deeley
Sid and Ruth Lapidus
Beatrice H. Mitchell and Paul S. Sperry

Omohundro Institute Conference Fund
The Omohundro Institute invites conference participants and others to consider making a contribution to help support the costs associated with the OI’s scholarly meetings. In FY2016, 8 individuals contributed $595 to the Omohundro Institute Conference Fund. We thank the individuals listed below for contributions to this fund.

Zara Anishanslin
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Robert J. Imholt
Laurel Thatcher Ulrich
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**Annual Giving by Associates**

We are deeply grateful to the individuals and organizations listed on these pages for your support for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture in 2016.

Annual gifts from Associates help sustain the Omohundro Institute’s mission of supporting early American scholars and their work, and these contributions account for 8 percent of the OI’s budget. From July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, 726 Associates—648 renewing members and 78 new members—made gifts totaling $177,230.

With thanks for your participation as a fellow member of this community dedicated to the enduring value of excellent scholarship,

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*not pictured
From the Chair

Since its establishment in 1943, the Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture (now the OI) has occupied a unique spot in the community of scholars dedicated to the study of “early America.” The OI approaches the task by balancing the core values of traditional historical scholarship with redefining the parameters of the field and accepting innovations in methodology. We have watched the study of early American history expand our characterization of colonial and revolutionary America and move beyond the conventional political, economic, and diplomatic history that I studied in graduate school. The field has expanded geographically to include the Caribbean, Latin America, Europe, and Africa and chronologically to extend from about 1450 to 1820. This enlarged and more complex world is the foundation of the OI’s scholarly endeavors. Fellowships, publications, conferences, colloquia, and lectures fulfill our scholarly mission.

Research practices like searching archives and turning to online sources for journals and books have changed dramatically over the last decade. Forms of publication are vastly different from what they were. The dissemination of new findings and interpretations to large and varied audiences has seen radical change. These shifts require steady attention and adaptability. Our strength is that we encourage new directions in scholarship and methods without abandoning a commitment to the excellence in scholarship that prevailed in 1943.

We are grateful for your support and participation as we continue to broaden the field of early American history.

Barbara B. Oberg
Chair of the Executive Board, Omohundro Institute

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Executive Board and Council Members

The Executive Board of the Omohundro Institute, FY2015-2016
Members of the Omohundro Institute’s Executive Board determine matters of policy and have responsibility for the financial and general management and for resource development of the OI. The Executive Board consists of five members: three elected by the Board and two ex officio members (the chief academic officer of William & Mary and the chair of the Council).

- Michael R. Halleran, William & Mary
- Sidney Lapidus
- Peter C. Mancall, University of Southern California
- Barbara B. Oberg, Princeton University (Chair)
- Paul S. Sperry

The Council of the Omohundro Institute, FY2015-2016
Members of the Council are typically drawn from the academic community. Councilors advise the OI director and the Executive Board on policy, programmatic, and professional matters of concern to the OI and serve on one of the Council’s three standing committees: the William and Mary Quarterly Editorial Board, the Book Publications Committee, or the Programs Committee. OI Associates and William and Mary Quarterly subscribers are annually invited to submit nominations for consideration by the Council.

- Juliana Barr, Duke University
- Rosalind J. Beiler, University of Central Florida
- Sarah Barringer Gordon, University of Pennsylvania
- Philip Gould, Brown University
- David J. Hancock, University of Michigan
- April Lee Hatfield, Texas A&M University
- Wim Klooster, Clark University
- Peter C. Mancall, University of Southern California (Chair)
- Simon P. Newman, University of Glasgow
- Gregory E. O’Malley, University of California, Santa Cruz
- Nicholas S. Popper, William & Mary
- John Sherer (ex-officio), University of North Carolina Press
- Stephanie Smallwood, University of Washington
- Billy G. Smith, Montana State University, Bozeman
- Randy J. Sparks, Tulane University
- Lisa Wilson, Connecticut College
History

Leading Early American Scholarship Since 1943
The Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture is an independent research organization and the oldest such group in the United States exclusively dedicated to advancing the study, research, and publication of scholarship bearing on the history and culture of early America, broadly construed, from circa 1450 to 1820. Our scope includes North America and related histories of the Caribbean, Latin America, Europe, and Africa.

The OI supports scholars and scholarship via the publication of the leading journal in the field, the *William and Mary Quarterly*, and a deep bench of award-winning scholarly monographs, as well as via sponsorship of three conferences a year and numerous colloquia, lectures and workshops. The OI also offers a range of fellowship programs and a rigorous training program for editorial apprentices.

Housed on the campus of its primary sponsor William & Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, the Institute of Early American History & Culture was established in 1943. The name of benefactors Mr. and Mrs. Malvern H. Omohundro, Jr., was added in 1996 in recognition of their generous support of the OI.
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**Conference pages**

*Vallard Atlas* (Northwest Africa plate), by Nicholas Vallard de Dieppe, 1547. HM 29. Courtesy of The Huntington Art Collections, San Marino, California. (Details from this image also used elsewhere in the annual report.)

**Digital Publications pages**

*Philip King of Mount Hope* (1772). Courtesy of the American Antiquarian Society.

**Fellowship pages**
*Cantino planisphere* by Alberto Cantino, 1502. Courtesy of the Biblioteca Estense, Modena, Italy.

*Queen Charlotte with her Children and Brothers*, after Johann Zoffany, ca. 1775. Courtesy of the Royal Collection Trust.