

RECENT SCHOLARSHIP IN QUAKER HISTORY
Friends Historical Association Annual Meeting
November, 2008

Aucott, Shirley. *Elizabeth Heyrick, 1769 to 1831 : The Leicester Quaker Who Demanded the Immediate Emancipation of Slaves in the British Colonies*. [Leicester, England] : Shirley Aucott, 2007.

Back, Lyndon S. *Rebecca Janney Timbres Clark : Turned in the Hand of God*. Wallingford, Pa. : Pendle Hill Publications, 2007.

Rebecca Janney Timbres Clark led a remarkable life that spanned all of the twentieth century. This pamphlet explores one year in that life, the year when a young, sheltered Quaker from Baltimore took the first steps toward a career of service that would take her around the world. "The forging of a person's character takes a lifetime," writes Lyndon Back. "Yet there are periods along the way when outer circumstance and inner forces combine to form a crucible, a time of transformation. Rebecca's year as a volunteer for the American Friends Service Committee in Poland at the end of the First World War was one of those times. She was twenty-four years old, unmarried, and just out of nurses' training..." Based on diaries, letters, and other archival resources, a young woman's quest for faithfulness and meaning comes to life.--Publisher's description.

Bennett, Michael J. (Michael John). *Quaker Life in Tasmania : The First Hundred Years*. Hobart, Tas. : University of Tasmania, c2007.

This book was developed from an exhibition on Quaker history that was held in the Morris Miller Library of the University of Tasmania in April 2006, curated by Gillian Ward and Zoe McKay.

Available in an electronic version via the Internet.

Bergland, Renee L. *Maria Mitchell and the Sexing of Science : An Astronomer Among the American Romantics*. Boston : Beacon Press, c2008.

Maria Mitchell was raised in isolated but cosmopolitan Nantucket, a place brimming with enthusiasm for intellectual culture and hosting the luminaries of the day, from Ralph Waldo Emerson to Sojourner Truth. Like many island girls, she was encouraged to study the stars. Given the relative dearth of women scientists today, most of us assume that science has always been a masculine domain. But as Renee Bergland reminds us, science and humanities were not seen as separate spheres in the nineteenth century; indeed, before the Civil War, women flourished in science and mathematics, disciplines that were considered less politically threatening and less profitable than the humanities. Mitchell apprenticed with her father, an amateur astronomer; taught herself the higher math of the day; and for years regularly "swept" the clear Nantucket night sky with the telescope in her rooftop observatory. "In 1847, thanks to these diligent sweeps, Mitchell discovered a comet and was catapulted to international fame. Within a few years she was one of America's first professional astronomers; as "computer of Venus" - a sort of human calculator - for the U.S. Navy's Nautical Almanac, she calculated the planet's changing position. After an intellectual tour of Europe that included a winter in Rome with Sophia and Nathaniel Hawthorne, Mitchell was invited to join the founding faculty at Vassar College, where she spent her later

years mentoring the next generation of women astronomers. Tragically, opportunities for her students dried up over the next few decades as the increasingly male scientific establishment began to close ranks." "In this biography, Renee Bergland chronicles the ideological, academic, and economic changes that led to the original sexing of science - now so familiar that most of us have never known it any other way.--Book jacket.

Bergquist, Candace Anne. *The Quakers and Their Influence on the Antislavery Movement, 1815-1867*. 2006.

Thesis (M.A.)--California State University, Dominguez Hills, 2006.

The period of enslavement of Africans was one of the darkest times in American history. Many people felt that slavery was justifiable and the only means to great wealth in America, but scores of others abhorred slavery. Some of those who saw the injustice of slavery assisted slaves in their escape to freedom, but the Quakers were among the earliest and most dedicated abolitionists. Through the use of primary and secondary sources, this study looks at the belief system of the Quakers, their early abandonment of holding slaves, their contributions to the Underground Railroad and other abolitionist activities. The study also considers the social and economic consequences faced by the Quakers, freed slaves, and others as a result of their involvement in the anti-slavery movement.

Birkel, Michael Lawrence. *The Messenger That Goes Before : Reading Margaret Fell for Spiritual Nature*. Wallingford, Pa. : Pendle Hill Publications, 2008.

Michael Birkel has discovered in the letters of Margaret Fell, one of the founding members of the Religious Society of Friends, a "treasure trove" of wise and loving counsel for those on the spiritual journey. In a careful exploration of passages from some of these letters, he shows modern readers how to find the gems of wisdom embedded in the rich language of early Friends, the unique use of Biblical imagery, and the meditative practice of "reading within." Margaret Fell's guidance is rich in good advice for the spiritual seeker and for those called to nurture others in their spiritual lives. Discussion questions included.-- Publisher's description.

Bogansky, Amy Elizabeth. *The Devil's Servants : Satire in Colonial America and the Visual Language of Conflict*. 2006.

Thesis (M.A.)--University of Delaware, 2006.

In the aftermath of the Seven Year's War, numerous bloody confrontations occurred on the Pennsylvania frontier between Indians and European-American settlers. In December of 1763, a group of men from the frontier town of Paxton massacred Indians from the nearby settlement of Conestoga in protest of what they perceived to be a willful neglect of their defense on the part of the colonial leadership. Days later, several hundred armed Paxtonians marched toward Philadelphia threatening to attack the city. As the Quaker Party dominated colonial politics and promoted peaceful relationships with the Indian tribes, they bore the brunt of the settlers' anger. The 'Paxton Boys,' as they came to be called, and the contentious Assembly election of 1765 provided the subject matter for the first series of political satires produced in colonial America. With close scrutiny to the political prints, as well as other satirical texts, the following thesis will show that the prints in question offer far more than mere illustrations of political battles. Instead, the prints evince a process whereby the Quaker elite and their enemies struggled to define themselves amidst an increasingly volatile political scene. Moreover, these

prints illuminate the ways in which the character of American visual satire was affected by the wider world of British print culture and the colonial print market. Includes examples of anti Quaker satires and cartoons.

A Brief Memoir of Elizabeth Fry. Edited by David Goff. Richmond, Ind. : Friends United Press, 2008.

Originally published: Philadelphia : New York : Association of Friends for the Diffusion of Religious and Useful Knowledge, [1858?].

Biography of Elizabeth Gurney Fry, a British Quaker. She was an eminent philanthropist, prison reformer, and religious minister. This volume was originally reprinted from one of the publications of the London Tract Association of Friends with a few unimportant changes and the addition of some passages from an obituary in the 'Annual Monitor'." This edition includes eight study lessons for groups or individuals.

Burling, Polly. *Colonial Burlington Cookery : A Book of Receipts April 1770*. [Recipes compiled and transcribed, with an introduction] by Sue Huesken and Mercy Ingraham. Riverside, NJ : RanMer Publishing, c2008.

Photographs of pages from the receipt book have exact transcriptions on the facing page; instructions with modern measures and directions are provided at the back of the book. The thirteen recipes in this book of colonial New Jersey "receipts" predate the first published American cookbook by twenty-five years. The recipes are presented with an historical backdrop of life and times in colonial Burlington.

The authors believe that "Polly's" full married name may have been Mary Burling Smith. Polly Burling was a Quaker.

Campbell, Karen S. *Quaker Ministry in the Wilderness : Commitment to Faith, Courage to Educate, Daring to Care ; The Harvey Family of Harveysburg, Ohio & Clinton County, Ohio*. Waynesville, Ohio : Mary L. Cook Public Library, c2006.

"Also includes the history and genealogy of the Harvey family in Kansas and an account of their ministry to the Shawnee Native Americans in Ohio and Kansas.

Produced for the 2nd Annual Quaker Genealogy Conference.

Campbell, Karen S. *A Woman's Place : Southwest Ohio Quaker Women & Reform Movements, 1800-1860 : Report of the Research Committee*. Waynesville, Ohio : Mary L. Cook Public Library, c2008.

"The fourth annual Quaker Genealogy & History Conference, April 24, 25, 26, & 27, 2008."

"Sponsored by Quaker Heritage Center, Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio, & the Mary L. Cook Public Library, Waynesville, Ohio..."

Celebrating William Penn's Vision and the First Welsh Settlement in Lower Merion and Narberth, 1628-2007. [Ardmore, PA : Township of Lower Merion , 2007].

Written to commemorate the first Welsh settlement in Lower Merion and Narberth.

"In August 1862, the Welsh Quakers arrived in what is now Lower Merion and Narberth. They were seeking a home in the New World, which they had christened The Welsh Tract. These Merioneth Adventurers from the County of Merionethshire in the North of Wales were part of William Penn's vision of the Holy Experiment in which the persecuted peoples of the Old World could find refuge in a land of promise and new beginnings."--Back cover. Includes extensive color illustrations of William Penn, Lower Merion Township, Merion Meeting House, Harriton House, and General Wayne Inn.

Clark, Joanna. *Eminently Quakerly : The Building of Friends House*. London : Quaker Books, 2006.

Crabtree, Sarah Lelia. *A Holy Nation : The Quaker Itinerant Ministry in an Age of Revolution, 1750-1820*. 2007.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Minnesota, 2007.

From its inception in the 1660s as a millennial sect, the Society of Friends (Quakers) forged a truly Atlantic community. Its itinerant ministry, the Public Friends, reinforced religious ties across several continents and flourished despite the eighteenth and nineteenth-century wars for empire and independence that characterized the "Age of Revolution" (1750-1820)...[This] project explores this conflict between religion and nation, arguing that the Society of Friends represented an alternative political identity and guiding principle at the turn of the nineteenth century.--From the author's abstract.

Sarah Crabtree was a Gest Scholar in 2006 at the Haverford Quaker Collection.

Dalleo, Peter T. (Peter Thomas). *Researching the Underground Railroad in Delaware : A Select Descriptive Bibliography of African American Fugitive Narratives*. [Wilmington, Del. : Underground Railroad Coalition of Delaware ; City of Wilmington], 2008.

Dandelion, Pink. *The Quakers : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford ; New York : Oxford University Press, 2008.

The Quakers, or the Religious Society of Friends, emerged from the social unrest of the English civil war and have gone on to have an influence way beyond their numbers, through their pioneering work against slavery, for example, and through their continued stance against war." "This *Very Short Introduction* charts the history of the movement from its origins to the diversity of Quaker groups around the world today. Placing Quakerism in the wider religious picture, and exploring its distinctive worship methods, approaches to belief, theology, and ecumenism, and the future of the movement, this is a fascinating look at a varied and growing worldwide faith.--Book jacket.

Deutsche Quäkerschriften des 18. Jahrhunderts. Hildesheim ; Zurich ; New York, NY : Olms, 2007.

Facsimiles of German editions of early Quaker writings by Joseph Gurney Bevan, Ludwig Seebohm, Benjamin Holme, Robert Barclay, Mary Brook, William Penn, and Heinrich Meyer.

Edwards-Konic, Patricia. *Enduring Hope : The Impact of the Ramallah Friends Schools*. Richmond IN : Friends United Press, 2008.

Ellsworth-Jones, Will. *We Will Not Fight : The Untold Story of the First World War's Conscientious Objectors*. London : Aurum, 2007.

"Through the poignant story of the Brocklesby family, Will Ellsworth-Jones explores the history of conscientious objection in World War I, charting the ordeal of men who stood firm in the face of public scorn, official condemnation and the threat of execution. This powerful account also assesses the men's lasting legacy - an enhanced freedom to voice unpopular beliefs and to challenge those who decide to take a country to war. It always requires courage to go into battle; this book - vivid with personal detail from unpublished letters, diaries, memoirs and interviews - recounts one of those moments in history when it took just as much courage to say: 'we will not fight'.--Book jacket. Includes references to Quakers.

Fager, Charles. *Eating Dr. King's Dinner : A Memoir of the Movement, 1963-1966*. Fayetteville, N.C. : Kimo Press, c2005.

This book is Chuck Fager's vivid personal account of the Selma movement: how he got there, his experiences in and out of jail as a rookie civil rights worker, what he learned. It is a revealing first-person counterpart to his earlier, highly-praised historical account.--Publisher's description. Chuck Fager is a Quaker.

Ferguson, Carolyn. *Quakers, Convicts and Quilts*. Halifax, UK : British Quilt Study Group and the Quilters' Guild of the British Isles, 2007.

This article focuses on Elizabeth Fry and her assistants, and the quilts produced by convicts, including the Rajah Quilt.

Fraser, Margaret. *A Short History of Friends World Committee for Consultation*. [Compiled by Margaret Fraser]. [Philadelphia, PA?] : Friends World Committee for Consultation, Section of the Americas, [2007?].

"70th anniversary celebration, Haverford and Swarthmore, September 2007."--Cover.

Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC) is a Quaker organization that works to communicate among all sectors of Quakerism. It was founded in 1937. This is a timeline of its background and history from 1900 through 2007.

Freeman, Mark. *Quaker Extension, c. 1905-1930 : The Yorkshire 1905 Committee*. Heslington, York : Borthwick Institute for Archives, University of York, 2008.

Friends of Freedom : The Underground Railroad in Queens and on Long Island. James Driscoll ... [et al.] ; edited by Wini Warren. Flushing, NY : Queens Historical Society, c2006.

Tells the story of how Long Island Quakers such as Elias Hicks and Samuel Parsons, and free Black Americans such as James Pennington -- and many other Long Islanders -- fought...the institution of slavery and how they helped a people in captivity to fulfill their dreams of freedom--Back cover.

Guida, Patricia. *Arthur W. Leverton, Underground Railroad Agent, and His Family : the Levertons, Whiteleys and Wrights : Research and Report.* Patricia C. Guida. [Denton, Md. : Caroline County Historical Society, 2007?].

Hatton, Jean. *Betsy : The Dramatic Biography of Prison Reformer Elizabeth Fry.* Oxford ; Grand Rapids, MI : Monarch Books, 2005.

Hemenway, Robin L. E. "*The Efforts of Their True Friends*": *African Americans and Child Welfare in New York, 1836-1930.* 2007.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--Univ. of Minnesota, 2007.

This dissertation explores the experiences of African American families within New York City's child welfare system from 1836-1930. Drawing on the institutional records of the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans (ABCO), this project examines the ways in which black families sought to navigate the welfare system available to them in the nineteenth and early twentieth century. At the same time, it explores the efforts of white officials, primarily Quakers, to provide services for dependent black children amid shifting ideas about urban child welfare, and amid growing competition for local and state resources... This project attempts to fill significant gaps in a child welfare historiography that has largely limited its focus to white families. It also seeks to establish an historical grounding for better understanding the changing relationship between race, policy, and practice in the history of American child welfare.--From the author's abstract.

Hill, Thomas C. *Property of Meetings in Wilmington Yearly Meeting.* 2008.

List of property held by Meetings subsumed under Wilmington (Ohio) Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers).

Humphrey, Carol. *Friends. A Common Thread : Samplers With a Quaker Influence.* Witney, Oxon. [Great Britain] : Witney Antiques, c2008.

"Exhibition at Witney Antiques." "In this our annual exhibition of samplers we have set out to explore the far reaching influence of Quaker teaching on school girl needlework. Included in the exhibition are samplers from well known English Quaker schools such as Ackworth, York School and Milverton, as well as those worked under anonymous Quaker tuition. Amongst a number of examples of American Quaker needlework on display will be a particularly rare globe worked at Westtown School, Chester County, Pennsylvania." -- <http://www.cotswolds-antiques-art.com/exh/witney.html>.

Ingrando, Carla Marie. *The Moral Problem of Economic Inequality : An Analysis of the Roman Catholic and the Quaker Traditions*. 2006.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Notre Dame, 2006.

Keller, Alison E. "*And a Little Child Shall Lead Them*" : *Romanticism and Quakerism in Edward Hicks' Peaceable Kingdoms*. Morgantown, W. Va. : [West Virginia University Libraries], 2007.

Thesis (M.A.)--West Virginia University, 2007.

Keller, Patricia J. *The Quilts of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania : Production, Context, and Meaning, 1750-1884*. 2007.

Thesis (Ph.D.)--University of Delaware, 2007.

This dissertation explores when and why home-produced bedquilts and quilting evolved as significant objects and activities in the 18th and 19th centuries among women residing in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. I rely on probate inventory data drawn from six selected decades between 1750 and 1884, for estates from urban Lancaster Borough/City (primarily Germanic with a significant English element) and two disparate outlying rural areas: Drumore Township, settled by British Quaker and Scotch Irish Presbyterians; and the Cocalico valley, a Germanic region settled by persons of Anabaptist, Lutheran, and Reformed faiths. I use rates of ownership and appraised valuations of fiber-processing tools, spinning wheels, looms, and household furnishing textiles, as primary evidence to develop and interpret patterns of household textile production and consumption from the mid 1700s through the mid- and late-1800s. ... The quilts these rural women and their descendants produced in the ensuing years met profound needs for women's continued involvement in the production of cultural material and situated their makers within multiple contexts of gender, taste, needlework competency. Includes references to Quakers, including Phebe Earle Gibbons, Richard Stedman, and Elizabeth Sandwith Drinker and Hannah Callender of Philadelphia (p. 133-137, 227-228, 281).

Kim, Susan Chongmi. *Mr. Rogers's Neighborhood : Religious Dissent in New London, 1674-1721*. 2006.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of California Los Angeles, 2006.

This dissertation examines the activities of John Rogers and his followers, the Rogerenes, from the Rogerene naissance in 1677 until John Rogers's death in 1721. Throughout this period, civil and ecclesiastical leaders in New London considered the Rogerenes the most disruptive dissenters in their midst. The nearly five-decade struggle between the Rogerenes and the Standing Order has left a lasting portrayal of John Rogers as a fanatical sectarian leader. Little has been written about Rogers beyond his boisterous demonstrations, and he and his followers are generally characterized as the radical dissenters whom the Puritans loved to hate. A more accurate depiction of Rogers is in order through an in-depth examination of his actions and thoughts. Rogers's writings reveal that he was more of an intellectual than a demonstrator...John Rogers holds a unique position in religious history as the founder of the first indigenous sect in the colonies. Unlike the sectarian leaders who preceded him, Rogers was born and bred in the New World and acquired foundational Rogerene tenets through his personal construal of various New England faiths. Rogers never traveled beyond the colonial borders but was well situated to

redefine how European faiths would translate across the Atlantic. Sectarians from England and Ireland often met with Rogers for months at a time. Quakers and Sabbatarians from the Old World influenced Rogers's thoughts on doctrine and society, but he fine-tuned these principles to better suit life across the Atlantic. Rogers's life reflects transatlantic exchanges of religious ideals spanning his defection from Congregationalism in 1674 until his death in 1721.--Author's abstract.

Kirkpatrick, Ralph D. *A Quaker Boy at Mt. Carmel*. [Philadelphia, PA] : Xlibris, c2008.

Lamont, William M. (William Montgomerie). *Last Witnesses : The Muggletonian History, 1652-1979*. Aldershot, England ; Burlington, VT : Ashgate, c2006.

"On three successive mornings in February 1652, God spoke to a London tailor by the name of John Reeve. Consequently he and his cousin Lodowicke Muggleton believed that they were the Last Two Witnesses prophesied in the Book of Revelation. Over the next six years the pair attracted a small but dedicated band of followers that, following the death of Reeve, became known as the Muggletonians." "In this lively and engaging history, the origins of the sect during the religious turmoil and freedoms of the 1650s are described in detail. Their unique theology, beliefs and practices are described and traced throughout the changing circumstances of the centuries. Yet the book offers much more than a history of another puritan sect, for unlike many of their contemporaries, the Muggletonians persisted until the latter years of the twentieth century. Moreover, they preserved a comprehensive archive, rescued from the Blitz by a Kent farmer who transported the papers in empty apple boxes on his way back from market. Discovered by E. P. Thompson in 1974, this archive paints a vivid picture of the Muggletonians from their earliest days until the death of their last member in 1979."--Book jacket. Includes comparisons of Muggletonians and Quakers.

Larrabee, Arthur. *Leadership and Authority in the Religious Society of Friends*. Melbourne Beach, FL: Southeastern Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, c2007.

"4/7/2007, The 44th J. Barnard Walton Memorial Lecture in Florida. Presented at the annual Southeastern Yearly Meeting Gathering of Friends."

Marietta, Jack D. *The Reformation of American Quakerism, 1748-1783*. Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2007, c1984.

1st paperback ed. Originally published in 1984.

Mathieson, Genevieve. *Thomas Young, Quaker Scientist*. 2008.

Thesis (M.A.)--Case Western Reserve University, 2008.

Thomas Young was a widely accomplished polymath who discovered the principle of interference of light. This was just one of his achievements, made in the midst of practicing medicine, working as both a professional scientist and bureaucrat, deciphering portions of the Rosetta stone, determining the causes of color vision, and writing prolifically on all of these topics. The interference of light was later shown by Fresnel to be conclusive proof that light was vibratory rather than corpuscular.

Given Young's strong support for vibratory theory, this thesis seeks to determine why Young did not pursue his optical theories further. Through study of Young's Quaker upbringing, an analysis of Quaker schooling and scientific practice, Young's work and its reception by his scientific peers, I argue that Young's scientific practice was inextricably linked with his Quaker background.

Available online via OhioLINK's ETD Center.

McCoy, Robert. *Planting the Good Seed : Letters from a Quaker Relief Worker*. Wilmington, Ohio: Wilmington College Peace Resource Center, c2007.

A journal of Robert McCoy's service in the American Friends Service Committee in post-World War II France and Austria from May, 1946 to March, 1950. A young Quaker farmer spends three years in many parts of Europe doing relief work after WWII with the AFSC. Told in very detailed and fascinating letters home about life in an extraordinary period of world history, McCoy documents this time. He met his future wife in Germany and her short poem, "What is Love," appropriately ends the book.

Milligan, Edward H. (Edward Hyslop). *Biographical Dictionary of British Quakers in Commerce and Industry 1775-1920*. York : Sessions Book Trust, 2007.

Includes 2800 biographies. The book's seven appendices include a guide to the Quaker calendar and to the regional and local area structure of Quaker meetings; there is a glossary with essays on a range of topics, from Women's Meetings to Fritchley Friends, of particular help to researchers new to the field of Quaker history; and the indexes (occupations, places, apprentice masters and schools attended) and bibliography add tremendous value. Acknowledging that the 18th and 19th century were very much a man's world, Ted Milligan has thrown down the gauntlet to historians to uncover the unexplored role of women in Quaker business history.--From the Library of the Society of Friends newsletter.

Panchyk, Richard. *A History of Westbury, Long Island*. Charleston, SC : History Press, 2007.

The story of the dramatic transformation of this once-agricultural hamlet, founded in 1670 by Quakers.

Parnet, Herbert S. *Richard M. Nixon : An American Enigma*. New York : Pearson Longman, c2008.

Both motivated and crippled by his appetite for power, President Richard M. Nixon will always be remembered for tarnishing the image of the American presidency. This newest addition to the Library of American Biography series, however, shows how Nixon's groundbreaking initiatives on the environment, technology, foreign relations, and social policy also rank Nixon among the most accomplished leaders ever to sit in the White House. Written by biographer and historian Herbert S. Parnet, this compact but comprehensive biography introduces students to an enigmatic leader, whose forward-thinking policies and strategies still affect the international stage." "This book features: coverage of Nixon's campaign strategies from his 1940 congressional race to his "Southern strategy" for winning national elections; analysis of Nixon's cabinet and administration, walking students through the events that led up to the Watergate scandal and the consequences of it; the author's personal interviews with

Nixon supplementing the most recent research on this fascinating figure; and Study and Discussion Questions at the end of the book to help students check their reading and comprehension. These questions can also be used to facilitate discussions in the classroom or student study groups.--Book jacket.

Paschall, Douglas. *"Hail Sacred Genius" : Drawings by Benjamin West from the Swarthmore College Collection : March 30-June 8, 2008*. Philadelphia, Pa. : Woodmere Art Museum, c2008.

Catalog of an exhibition held at the Woodmere Art Museum. "Works in the exhibition": p. 17-24. Exhibition curated and catalog written by W. Douglass Paschall.

Penney, Jordan. *Change and Continuity in Restoration Quakerism, 1660-1700*. c2005.

Thesis (M.A.)--Dalhousie University, 2006.

Although a considerable amount of research has been devoted to the origins and early years of Quakerism between 1640 and 1660 in England, the nature of the changes the sect underwent after the monarchy was restored in 1660 is less understood. Standard accounts had Quakers, once politically active and among the most radical of the English Revolutionary religious sects, retreating into conformity, withdrawing into their own communities, and dismissing the concerns of the outside world. Most recent histories of Restoration Quakerism, however, have attempted to uncover political proclivities. This study adds to this historiographical trend by placing Restoration Quakerism in a context of continuity with their Revolutionary counterparts. The central doctrine of Quakerism, the universal inner light, remained constant despite the disappointment in, and the intense persecution of, the Restoration period. Nevertheless, between 1660 and 1700, Quakers continued to apply the doctrine in creative, provocative, and radical ways. This claim is advanced by focusing on a single issue, and a single individual, in turn, namely the contemporary controversy over slavery, and William Penn. For some Quaker observers of the slave trade, the doctrine of the inner light complicated rationalizations for human bondage by virtue of its universal nature. Every living soul, even those in bondage, had a "measure" of God's light, and Quakers pressed this issue to restrain the cruelties of the British Transatlantic slave trade. William Penn vigorously advanced an array of Quaker-based ideas in his attempts to reform society. Penn and the slavery critics drew on the ideas, techniques, and convictions of the earliest radical Quaker Revolutionaries, and in doing so, kept a democratic Quaker tradition of confronting authority alive through the Restoration.-- Author's abstract.

The Quaker Condition : The Sociology of a Liberal Religion. Edited by Pink Dandelion and Peter Collins. Newcastle [England] : Cambridge Scholars, 2008.

His book looks sociologically at the condition of British Quakerism. It represents a study of a liberal faith group, when liberal religion is the focus of much scholarly debate particularly with reference to the secularisation thesis.

Sessions, William K. *Early Quaker Printing*. York : Sessions Book Trust, 2006.

Shoemaker, Ruth. *Frank Aydelotte's Use of Swarthmore College as a Vehicle to Achieve a National Education Reform Agenda*. 2006.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Pennsylvania, 2006.

At a time in American history when football ruled the American campus and Greek organizations dominated student life, Frank Aydelotte, through his determination to specialize exclusively in Honors, accomplished a feat virtually unknown in American higher education [by] shaping one regional, Quaker school--Swarthmore College--into an intellectually-charged, academically-focused institution able to command national respectability, prestige, and financial support and commit itself to intellectual life.--From the author's abstract.

Silver, Peter Rhoads. *Our Savage Neighbors : How Indian War Transformed Early America*. New York : W.W. Norton, c2008.

Relying on original archival research, historian Peter Silver uncovers a fearful and vibrant early America in which Lutherans and Presbyterians, Quakers, Catholics and Covenanters, Irish, German, French, and Welsh all sought to lay claim to a daunting countryside. Such groups had only rarely intermingled in Europe; and with religious revivals, war scares, and unease over immigration, the divisions between them only grew - until, with the arrival of the Seven Years' War, thousands of country people were forced to flee from Indian attack." "Playing politics with terror, rural settlers accused Quakers, politicians, and urban elites of turning their backs on the countryside and on their fellow "white people" (a term that until then had been used only by Indian tribes). Agitators carted scalped corpses into city squares and cried out for action. Writers, pamphleteers, politicians, religious leaders - all seized upon the horrors of Indian war, recycling its gruesome images to stoke the Europeans' collective alarm." "Silver reveals in vivid and often chilling detail how easily a rhetoric of fear can incite entire populations to violence. He shows how it was only through the shared experience of fearing and hating Indians that these Europeans, once irreconcilable, were finally united. Ironically, only in the face of a common enemy did they discover an ideal that would come to define the best in American life: ethnic and religious tolerance.--Book jacket. Includes extensive references to Quakers.

Slaughter, Thomas P.. *The Beautiful Soul of John Woolman, Apostle of Abolition*. New York : Hill and Wang, 2008.

John Woolman was one of the most significant Americans of the eighteenth century, though he was not a famous politician, general, scientist, or man of letters, and he never held public office. In this illuminating new biography, Thomas P. Slaughter makes it clear why he mattered so much." "To Quakers and Native Americans, rich slaveowners and impoverished yeoman farmers, Woolman preached a gospel of simplicity, peace, and self-sufficiency, as well as a broad idea of community that crossed national, racial, and social lines. Slaughter's intriguing discoveries about his life and work ably explain why his pamphlets found devoted audiences far beyond social reformers, labor organizers, socialists, and peace advocates, and why his Journal remains a model devotional tract and a luminous exemplar of Christian charity."--Book jacket.

Smith, Lisa Ann. *Lives Lived in Spirit : Quaker Service for Peace and Social Justice in the Canadian Context*. 2006.

Thesis (M.A.)--Concordia University, 2006.

Solebury Monthly Meeting (Society of Friends). *The 150th Anniversary of the Founding of Solebury Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends*. [Solebury, Pa. : Solebury Monthly Meeting, 2006].

Held "First Day, Seventh Month, Eighth, 1956, Solebury Meeting House, Solebury, PA."

Facsimile of signatures of many of those present, p. 21-28.

Facsimile reprint of the 1956 edition for the 200th anniversary, 2006.

Solebury Monthly Meeting (Society of Friends). *200th Anniversary of the Founding of Solebury Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, and, a Remembrance of Our Last Fifty Years, 1956-2006*. [Solebury, Pa. : Solebury Monthly Meeting, 2006].

Held "Seventh Day, Tenth Month, Seventh, 2006 and First Day, Tenth Month, Eighth, 2006."

Facsimile of signatures of many of those present, p. 57-63.

Solebury Monthly Meeting (Society of Friends). *The Centennial Anniversary of Solebury Friends' Meeting : Held in the Meeting House, Solebury, Seventh-Day, Tenth-Month, Sixth, 1906*. [Solebury, Pa. : Solebury Monthly Meeting, 2006].

Facsimile reprint of the 1906 edition for the 200th anniversary, 2006.

Spencer, Carole Dale. *Holiness : The Soul of Quakerism : An Historical Analysis of the Theology of Holiness in the Quaker Tradition*. Foreword by Arthur O. Roberts. Milton Keynes, Bucks, UK ; Colorado Springs, CO : Paternoster, 2007.

Textile History Forum (2007). *Proceedings of the Textile History Forum 2007*. Jill Maney, compiler. Cherry Valley, NY : Textile History Forum, [2007]. .

These proceedings include two articles about Quakers. The first, "Quaker Networks Revealed in Quilts", by Mary Holton Robare examines five mid-19th century Signature Album textiles; the article refers to authors Elizabeth Ellicott Lea and Willa Cather, abolitionist needlework, Lucretia Mott and the Free Produce Movement, and the Underground Railroad; it includes references to Quakers in Indiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The second article, "Done Without Spectacles...: Three Generations of a Quaker Family and Their Textiles", by Anne G. Adams tells the story of the Canadian Quaker Mullett and related families.

Thorn, Mary. *Mary Thorn's Journal : A Quakers [sic] Girl's Life in 1855*. Transcribed and annotated by Barbara Chapman. [Scottsville, N.Y.] : Wheatland Historical Association, 2007.

Includes many references to the Cox family.

Tomek, Beverly C. *Seeking a Manageable Population : Limitation, Colonization and Black Resistance in Pennsylvania's Antislavery Movement*. 2006.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Houston, 2006.

This dissertation examines the relationship between gradual abolition, colonization, and immediate abolition in the Pennsylvania antislavery movement from the turn of the nineteenth century to the antebellum period. Using character studies of the state's most vocal colonizationists, this intellectual history begins by tracing a plan offered by Irish immigrant Thomas Branagan to settle blacks in the territories acquired through the Louisiana Purchase. It then traces the development of a state auxiliary to the American Colonization Society and the Pennsylvania Abolition Society's reaction to the idea of resettlement. Citizens of Pennsylvania supported colonization for a number of reasons, all of which grew out of an opposition to slavery. One group, represented by Mathew Carey, supported the scheme as part of Henry Clay's "American System." They thought that the nation needed to industrialize and modernize to become a self-sufficient leader in the world, and that slavery prevented the nation's progress. In their opinion, slavery as a system kept the nation backwards and feudal, but free blacks posed a danger as well because they would remain permanently in a degraded lower class which would drain society of its resources. Another group, represented by philanthropist Elliott Cresson, included reformers, many of whom were Quakers and also members, or former members, of the abolition society. They supported the scheme because they wanted to end slavery and give blacks a chance to excel. Many had worked for black uplift before the colonization society caught their attention and, becoming disenchanted in the face of growing white resistance and racism had concluded that whites would never accept free blacks as equals in the United States. This study also considers in detail early African-American reaction to resettlement by investigating the role of Philadelphia's James Forten in supporting British colonization in Africa but opposing the American Colonization Society while remaining receptive to the plan of Haitian immigration. It shows that black resistance led to the rise of immediate abolition and played a crucial role in defeating the colonization society.

Uncoverings 2007 : Volume 28 of the Research Papers of the American Quilt Study Group. Edited by Joanna E. Evans. Lincoln, Neb. : American Quilt Study Group, c2007.

This volume includes two articles about Quakers. "Cheerful and Loving Persistence: Two Historical Quaker Quilts", by Mary Holton Robare examines two signature quilts made and inscribed by Quakers: the Pidgeon Family Quilt, made in Virginia ca. 1850, and the Sandy Spring Quilt, made in Maryland ca. 1860. "The Underground Railroad Quilt Code: the Experience of Belief", by Laurel Holton analyzes the response to the book *Hidden in Plain View* concerning enslaved African Americans and communication via quilts as part of the Underground Railroad. Presented at Lowell, Massachusetts, October 12-14, 2007.

Wellman, Judith. *Uncovering the Freedom Trail in Auburn and Cayuga County, New York : A Cultural Resources Survey of Sites Relating to the Underground Railroad, Abolitionism, and African American Life in Auburn and Cayuga County, New York*. Report prepared by Judith Wellman. [Fulton, N.Y.?] : Historical New York Research Associates, 2005.

Welsh, Anne Morrison. *Held in the Light : Norman Morrison's Sacrifice for Peace and his Family's Journey of Healing*. Anne Morrison Welsh with Joyce Hollyday. Maryknoll, N.Y. : Orbis Books, c2008

One day in November 1965, Norman Morrison, a devout Quaker, immolated himself on the steps of the Pentagon as a protest against the Vietnam War. It was a terrible and defining moment of an era, one that marked the lives of many people—not least Morrison's own family, who were left struggling to understand his action and to pick up the pieces of their lives. In this moving memoir by his widow, Anne Morrison Welsh recounts Norman's story as well as her own journey, over a lifetime, to find acceptance, forgiveness, and recovery from life's wounds. While many were appalled by Morrison's action, others were deeply affected—among them, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, who later described Morrison's death as one of the critical turning points in his life. Decades later, on a pilgrimage to Vietnam, Anne and her children completed a circle that brought them to terms, in a new way, with the mystery and meaning of that day in November.--James Carroll

Whiting, Joshua. *The Diary of Joshua Whiting (1820-1909) of Hitchin, Hertfordshire from 1861 to 1873: Citizen, Countryman and Quaker*. Compiled by Sarah Graham. York : William Sessions Ltd, 2006.

The diary of Joshua Whiting, banker's clerk and amateur beekeeper, covers the years 1861-1873. It has survived by chance and as well as being a valuable historical document it is an absorbing window into the life and hobby of a prominent citizen, countryman and Quaker of the period.--Publisher's description.

Writings, Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries. Milhous and Vernon Families. [United States?, 2007?].

York, Edwin G. *Opportunity Valley : A History of the Delaware River Valley Before 1800*. [United States] : Xlibris, 2007.

Opportunity Valley portrays the Delaware River valley before 1800 as the most successful seaport of North America, the natural capital for an emerging independent nation, a world-famous haven for flocks of religious refugees and dissenters, and a well-advertised gateway to land ownership...The chapter on the valley's campaign against slavery is focused on the Quaker leadership in awakening consciences. The contributions of...the abolition societies and colonial and state assemblies are emphasized. The valley's connection with British abolitionists bore fruit in 1807 when the British Parliament abolished the slave trade.--Author's description. Includes extensive references to William Penn.

Zimmerman, Matthew A. *Married to the Faith : Colonial American Quakers and the Trans-Atlantic Community*. 2006.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--Lehigh University, 2006.

Quaker scholars have long understood the Society of Friends as a trans-Atlantic community. Traveling ministers, intellectual exchange, and an international meeting structure have led historians to locate evidence of unity among Friends throughout the Atlantic World. With particular emphasis on the enforcement of the marriage discipline, this study finds that Friends in New England, the mid-Atlantic, and the Chesapeake had differing approaches to the tenets of the faith. Rather than relying strictly on the dictates of their religion, Friends in each monthly meeting were guided by local conditions in the enforcement of religious discipline. The six monthly meetings considered in this study are Salem (Massachusetts), Rhode Island, Philadelphia, Chester (Pennsylvania), Third Haven (Maryland), and Cecil (Maryland). The affiliated quarterly and yearly meetings are also included in the investigation.--From the author's abstract.

Zug, James. *The Long Conversation : 125 Years of Sidwell Friends School, 1883-2008*. Washington, DC : Sidwell Friends School, c2008.

In September 1883 Thomas Sidwell opened a new school in a back room in Washington, DC's Quaker meetinghouse. In the next 125 years Sidwell Friends School carved a unique place in American education, becoming the largest Quaker day school in the country and a leading force for Friends values, academic excellence, diversity and environmental stewardship. Delving deep into Sidwell Friends' incomparable archives and interviewing dozens of alumni and current and former faculty and staff, James Zug beautifully describes the riveting personalities, rich traditions and dramatic stories that form the backbone of the school's special history. *The Long Conversation*, with hundreds of vibrant photographs and an elegant design, is the landmark centerpiece of Sidwell Friends' quasiqucentennial celebration.--Publisher's description.

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