News from
Philosophical Hall

IN THIS 275TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR of the American Philosophical Society, it has been a privilege and a joy to work with APS Members, Friends, and staff. Thanks to all for their ideas, service, and financial support.

Together with senior staff, my early months at the Society were spent creating a rough draft of the strategic plan for 2019-2023. To assess past activities and solicit new ideas, we carried out a survey of Members and met with Members, Friends, and grantees in Northern California, Chicago, Ann Arbor, New York, Southern California, and, yes, Philadelphia. After soliciting Members’ ideas for future goals and activities, we revised the plan and will present it to the APS Council at its November meeting. Regardless of such deadlines, suggestions to enhance the mission of the Society are always welcome.

Celebration of the Society’s anniversary has been a major theme of this year’s activities. The festivities began with a historically themed dinner on April 13, 2018, Thomas Jefferson’s 275th birthday, and will end with an event on January 17, 2019, Benjamin Franklin’s 315th birthday. For our plans, we thank a distinguished committee of Members, chaired by Richard Wolper. The April Meeting featured reflections on the history of the Society, while the November Meeting will address future opportunities and challenges.

The current Museum exhibition, In Franklin’s Footsteps, tells the story of the APS and includes memorabilia and artifacts of the Society and its Members. In the tradition of the mastodon that stood in the Jefferson Garden throughout the 2017 exhibition, the garden now offers a re-creation of the Megalonyx—Jefferson’s term for an extinct giant sloth.

Several of this year’s well-attended public lectures featured the lives of past APS Members. Historian John Bole gave a splendid talk on the life of Jefferson; Barbara Oberg and Ellen Cohn spoke on their experience in editing Franklin’s writings; and Ian Reiskin performed a one-man play about the life of inventor Nikola Tesla.

The APS Library cosponsored two conferences on the age of Jefferson in May and June: “Education in the Early Republic and the Founding of the University of Virginia” at Monticello and “The Spirit of Inquiry in the Age of Jefferson” at the APS. It also held a major conference in September on “The Past, Present, and Future of Libraries.”

The Society’s updated website launched in October 2017 and offers scientific and educational features, including videos of meeting presentations and other lectures and displays from the Library collections. Among other features, it offers staff blog posts and access to the Proceedings and Transactions.

For its 275th, before widespread public disregard for and disparagement of knowledge, science, scholarship, research, and plain facts is both frightening and challenging. Thus, there is a demonstrable need for the Society—and for all institutions that maintain and produce knowledge—to celebrate and advance our values, missions, and activities. With that in mind, and in collaboration with the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Council of Learned Societies, the APS is organizing an international symposium on the future of learned academies. It will open with a public keynote address on June 13, 2019, in Philadelphia. Likely themes of the symposium include challenges and opportunities in collaboration, communication, support, membership, and technology.

In sum, the state of our Society is good. My hope is to engage all of us to address new challenges and opportunities in years to come. Please let me know your thoughts and suggestions at any time: robert.hauser@aphil.org.

Robert M. Hauser, Executive Officer

During the April Meeting, we began the distribution of APS rossettes, which provide a signal of elected members. Photo by Maria Bruno.

Commitment to Past and Future of Native and Indigenous Peoples

THE APS COMMITMENT to Native American linguistics and ethnology is borne out in many and diverse ways. Our Library’s vast collections include many examples of recorded and written history and language. The Native American Scholars Initiative is a partnership and exciting opportunity for APS fellows and interns to work in our collections.

The Phillips Fund for Native American Research funds language and cultural preservation while adding valuable, one-of-a-kind recordings and documents to our Library.

However, our work is not limited to preserving the languages and cultures of Indigenous peoples in North America. In 2018, Dr. Maria Bruno received a $6,000 Franklin Research Grant to spend one month conducting interviews of members of the Andean community of Chiripa, on the shores of Bolivia’s Lake Titicaca.

As a series of interviews, Bruno and Collaborator Ruth Fertita film and photograph a walking interview conducted by Bolivian ethnographer Chilli Cojupreu with Chiripa resident Josué Chiquaquhua. They are on the hillocks of Chakapata, one of the most important locations in the community, with views of Lake Titicaca in the distance. Photo by Maria Bruno.

The APS welcomed three interns from across the continent who took part in an intensive eight-week summer program. The internship introduced them to a range of research and professional opportunities available at the APS and provided an experience conducting guided independent research in the collections. In August, the NASI interns presented posters showcasing their research during the Digital Knowledge Sharing Workshop, which brought four short-term fellows to the APS to discuss their work connecting archival collections and Indigenous communities and featured a public keynote conversation about “Indigenous Expertise and the Archival Record.” This fall, as the new cohort of NASI fellows settles in, we’re excited to continue building on this strong start for the program.

Alyssa Mt. Pleasant, Program Director, Native American Scholars Initiative

Strong Start for Native American Scholars Initiative


1804 Transactions

Strong Start for Native American Scholars Initiative


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Strong Start for Native American Scholars Initiative

As the APS celebrates its 275th anniversary, the Library has dedicated much of its intellectual and scholarly life to commemorating the Society’s distinguished history and its remarkable collections.

The year began with the launch of the new guide to the Library’s Native American materials, the culmination of a two-year project led by Curator of Native American Materials Brian Carpenter. Brian and his team processed over 400 linear feet of new material and updated over 2,000 individual entries. The centerpiece of the guide is an innovative, interactive online map that allows users to pinpoint specific Indigenous communities and easily discover all relevant collections in our holdings.

The origins of the Society’s Native American collection are rooted in the Library’s anniversary year, the Library released a digitized copy of Benjamin Franklin’s postal book for 1748–1752 along with a data set of the Library’s collection more accessible.

This collection is one of the premier repositories for the Library’s other core areas is our historic collection. Madalina Veres, who spent a year immersed in the Library’s archives, created a database of over 3,000 important events in the Society’s past, many of which have been long forgotten. This database is going to be an interactive online exhibition that features the most significant dates of our institutional history, but the massive database compiled over the year will likely lay the foundation for future projects that examine the Society’s history.

The Library also hosted a series of scholarly programs that explored the history of the Society and the Library. This year, the Library has several new projects under way and events planned. This summer, the Library began an ambitious, two-year bibliography project in which we will document all of the publications of our early members with the intention of acquiring those we are missing so we can recreate their libraries. In the spring, inspired by our rich holdings in the history of cartography, we will host a symposium that will feature the Society’s rich collection of maps from the early national period.

And, of course, throughout the year the Library is always a vibrant site of scholarship and community. In the coming year is to develop a robust program in each of the Library’s core areas of collecting as a way to highlight the depth and breadth of the Society’s holdings.

As always, I welcome any ideas you may have for programs that the Library may host or collect, or that it may acquire. Please feel free to contact me any time at library@apshistoricals.org.

Patrick Spero, Librarian
Lately the APS Conservation Department staff have been unable to put down the newspaper. We’re not obsessed with current events but with the newspapers themselves—printed on cheap paper, folded and refolded, sometimes tattered, sometimes filthy, bursting with long-ago shipping news, local gossip, and affairs of state.

This spring, APS Curator of Printed Materials David Gary discovered a box crammed with folded newspapers covered with fine black soot, so he took the papers to the Conservation Department for cleaning. When I unfolded them, I found they also contained food particles and moisture stains, with related spots of mold damage. I vacuumed the newspapers with a variable suction vacuum equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, then cleaned soot and mold from the paper with cubes of foamed rubber sponge. The box proved to contain 41 early 19th-century newspapers from several countries, all of which are now unfolded, cleaned, and ready for cataloging.

In June, Head of Conservation Anne Downey and I tackled another newspaper project: preparing 15 issues of the weekly Gazette Royale d’Hayti for digitization. The Gazette is one of Haiti’s earliest newspapers, printed from 1813 to 1820 in Cap-Héritier in the Northern Kingdom of Haiti. The APS’s copies of the Gazette date from November 1815 to October 1816.

The papers posed a problem for digitization because the process of printing had stretched the interior of each newspaper leaf. The printed area was too large to lie flat or sooty, and they had been folded for decades. She cleaned the paper with grated white vinyl eraser crumbs, polyester clothes, then flattened folds and mended tears. Thanks to her efforts, these long-neglected newspapers will soon be available to APS researchers.

Renée Wolcott, Assistant Conservator

Can’t Get Enough Conservation?

As part of her internship at the APS, Huff cleaned and flattened more 19th-century American newspapers, including Philadelphia American Daily Advertiser. Many were dirty or sooty, and they had been folded for many decades. She cleaned the paper with grated white vinyl eraser crumbs, cosmetic sponges, and polyester clothes, then flattened folds and mended tears. Thanks to her efforts, these long-neglected newspapers will soon be available to APS researchers.

Our recent publications show the diversity of works published by the APS Press. Optical Magic in the Late Renaissance: Giambattista Della Porta’s De Refractione of 1593 (Transactions 107, part 1) by A. Mark Smith—the recipient of the 2017 John Frederick Lewis Award—begins with a brief account of Giambattista Della Porta’s life, a review of the genesis of De Refractione, and an examination of the textual sources from which Della Porta drew in constructing the book and its analytic narrative. The volume examines Della Porta’s physical account of refraction, his overall account of vision, his account of visual illusions and their environmental or pathological causes, and his analysis of the rainbow and other meteorological phenomena. The final section addresses the historical significance of Della Porta’s account of light and sight in De Refractione within the broader context of natural philosophy as it evolved over the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Smith has published a number of books with the APS, including his translation of Ptolomy’s Theory of Visual Perception and his multi-volume series on the translation of Alhacen’s De Aspectibus. In addition to his work on Della Porta, he also received the Lewis Award in 2001 for Alhacen’s Theory of Visual Perception and in 2010 for Alhacen on Refraction.

The Cuneiform Uranology Texts: Drawing the Constellations (Transactions 107, part 2) presents a newly recovered group of cuneiform texts from first millennium Babylon and Assyria that provide prescient descriptions of the drawing (zira) of Mesopotamian constellations. In 1927, Ernst Weidner published an article in Archiv für Orientforschung that presented a tablet from Assur in Neo-Assyrian describing how to draw a number of the Mesopotamian constellations. For most of the 20th century this remained a unique member of the cuneiform corpus, working independently, Paul-Alain Beaulieu identified three more exemplars of the same type of text in the tablet collection of Yale University, and Wayne Horowitz identified another exemplar at the British Museum. John Bintron, who knew of Beaulieu’s work on the Yale exemplars, met with Dr. Horowitz in 2005. The result was to be a joint publication of the group. John Steele agreed to take Bintron’s place as the project’s astronomical expert after Bintron’s untimely death, and Eckart Frahm of Yale University later joined the author collaborative.

Jay Robert Stiefel is the author of The Cabinetmaker’s Account: John Head’s Record of Craft and Commerce in Colonial Philadelphia, 1728–1733 (Memoirs 271). Stiefel worked with the APS Library in 2000–2001 on John Head’s papers and book of accounts, and his work was made available on the APS website. Stiefel’s continued research and findings have resulted in the publication of a new book, full of hand-illustrated illustrations. The book launch is scheduled for Monday, December 10, 2018, in Benjamin Franklin Hall. Stiefel will share stories of his research on the monograph. The 2018 volume of the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society introduces a new cover for the journal. The first issue includes APS Meeting talks from Regina Danell on “Franz Boas’s Legacy of ‘Useful Knowledge’” The APS Archives and the Future of Americanist Anthropology and from the symposium Indie-Europeanization of Europe by Brian D. Joseph, Andrew Garrett, and David Reich. Also in the issue is a paper by Margaret M. Bruchac on “Broken Chains of Custody: Possessing, Disposing of, and Repossessing Lost Winship Belts.” Recent issues of the Proceedings are available on the APS website. Members who wish to have printed copies of the journal can be added to the mailing list by contacting the Publications Department (mmscondon@amphilsoc.org or awerty@amphilsoc.org). The Proceedings and Transactions also are available through JSTOR, the online scholarly library.

Mary McDonald, Director of Publications

We Are Accepting Manuscripts!

Distinguishing the American Philosophical Society Press from most academic and scholarly publishers, we accept scholarly manuscripts of virtually any length for our Proceedings journal and our three monograph series publications (Transactions, Memoirs, and Lightning Rod Press). Members are invited to submit their manuscripts for possible publication and to encourage their colleagues to consider sending their manuscripts to the Society. All manuscripts are sent out for review; read by the Committee on Publications, and fully discussed at a Committee meeting before any publication decision is made.
In the 275 years since Benjamin Franklin founded the APS, the Society’s Members have endeavored to expand universal knowledge and improve the quality of life for all. Then, as today, prominent intellectuals were elected to be Members and met regularly to discuss ideas of the time. Since 1743, APS Members have followed in Franklin’s footsteps, continuing his Enlightenment mission. They have calculated the size of the solar system, explored distant lands, shed light on the origins of life, unearthed ancient fossils, invented computer technologies, cured diseases, and walked on the moon. Today, the APS continues to recognize and support the extraordinary achievements of its Members.

In Franklin’s Footsteps draws on the APS Library’s extensive collections, including the papers of biologist Charles Darwin (APS 1869), anthropologist Franz Boas (APS 1903), geneticist Barbara McClintock (APS 1946), and many more. The exhibition also features portraits, scientific instruments, patent models, and herbarium sheets from the APS Museum collections. Many APS Treasures are on display, including Benjamin Franklin’s library chair, a journal from the Lewis and Clark expedition, Darwin’s handwritten title page of On the Origin of Species, and a transcript of the first manned lunar landing signed by Neil Armstrong (APS 2001).

The exhibition is divided chronologically into three major sections, guided by a quote from Benjamin Franklin. In his proposal for the APS, Franklin noted that Members of the Society ought to pursue “all philosophical experiments that let Light into the Nature of Things, tend to increase the Power of Man over Matter, and multiply the Conveniences or Pleasures of Life.” Each section highlights the revolutionary achievements of APS Members and the important contributions they made to science, technology, and the humanities.

Every year, visitors to the Museum ask the same question: “What’s so philosophical about the APS?” This exhibition presented an opportunity to provide our visitors with an answer by exploring the Society’s history, mission, and the concept of natural philosophy so fundamental to both. In 1743, Benjamin Franklin’s commitment to promoting useful knowledge in the American colonies led him to create the American Philosophical Society, the nation’s first learned society. In the 18th century, “natural philosophy,” or the study of nature, encompassed a wide variety of scientific and technological pursuits. Franklin proposed that the Society’s elected Members maintain a “constant Correspondence” on subjects that ranged from natural history, chemistry, and mathematics to animal husbandry, mechanical inventions, and the improvement of edible juices. Members’ curiosity about the world led them to question and to experiment, to observe and to explore—always returning to Philosophical Hall to share their findings with the Society.

The exhibition is now on view at the APS Museum.
To highlight the APS's founding, we decided to turn the gallery's entry space into a mise-en-scène of Franklin's library. For the first time, Franklin's library chair—complete with a folding step stool devised by the ingenuous inventor himself—is on display in the gallery, along with books from his personal library and several printed in his shop. A reproduction of Franklin's 1743 proposal for a society dedicated to “promoting useful knowledge,” held at Yale’s Beinecke Library, is also on view. These objects help explore the man and the mission behind the Society’s beginnings.

With the creation of the APS, Franklin hoped to establish a vibrant network of American scientists, widely respected throughout the scientific community. Franklin helped to connect American thinkers to scholars around the globe. Members discussed new ideas, partnered together on experiments, and built on each other’s discoveries. The APS helped to foster these important networks, and connections between Members helped to spread their ideas and discoveries around the world. One of the big themes of this section and of the exhibition as a whole is that scholarly collaboration was as important then as it is today.

One of the most important objects highlighting these networks is a bound manuscript of Franklin's Experiments and Observations on Electricity, which Franklin sent to his friend and fellow APS Member, James Bowdoin (APS 1787). Like Franklin, Bowdoin was a scientist and statesman, and also served as a founding member and first president of Boston's American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS). This manuscript, on loan from the AAAS, was acquired in an unusual way. When the Philadelphia Eagles and New England Patriots faced off in the 2018 Super Bowl, the APS and AAAS entered into a bet: the losing city had to loan the winner a rare document. When the Eagles emerged victorious, the AAAS sent Franklin’s manuscript to be displayed in our exhibition.

This section also explores important moments in the Society’s early history. The APS's participation in observing the 1769 transit of Venus helped scientists calculate the size of the solar system and brought the Society international recognition. By fund- ing exploratory expeditions and helping to train the Merriweather Lewis (APS 1803), the APS also supported American efforts to learn more about distant places, peoples, and the natural world. By focusing on these experiments in natural philosophy, we wanted to highlight the Society's long-standing role as a supporter of scientific advancement.

The second half of the 19th century is sometimes referred to by APS historians as "the quiet years." This presented a chal- lenge for us as curators, but we recognized an opportunity to highlight APS publica- tions, which were thronging during this period, as well as some of the APS Library's most important collections. Furthermore, while the APS itself may have been going through a relatively idle period, many Members were responding to Franklin's call to "let Light into the Nature of Things" by documenting the natural world, ques- tioning the origins of man, and studying different cultures.

Perhaps more than any other field sol gen- erated by researchers. Franz Boas and his students revolutionized the field, and their extensive studies of Indigenous languages form the basis for these important holdings. Boas mentored numerous linguists and cultural anthropologists, including many women who went on to become leading figures in their fields. While many of Boas’s male stu- ments were elected Members of the APS, we chose to feature three incredibly suc- cessful and influential female students who were not: Ruth Benedict, Mary Haas, and Zora Neale Hurston. By drawing attention to this disparity, we wanted to recognize women whose ideas and accomplishments have too often been overlooked.

However, some scientists—including prominent APS Members—extended Darwin's theo- ries to human society to justify racism, imperialism, and xenophobia. These beliefs resulted in the eugenics movement in the early 20th century. Attempting to improve society by controlling human reproduction, eugenicists discriminated against physical, mental, and emotional conditions as well as certain racial and ethnic groups. Their efforts had harmful consequences for America and the world, promoting hateful policies and intolerance. Today, scholars use the APS Library's extensive eugenics collections to shed light on this dark history, and this exhi- bition seeks to do the same.

The Library's anthropology collections are also some of the most frequently used by researchers. Franz Boas and his students revolutionized the field, and their extensive studies of Indigenous languages form the basis for these important holdings. Boas mentored numerous linguists and cultural anthropologists, including many women who went on to become leading figures in their fields. While many of Boas’s male stu- ments were elected Members of the APS, we chose to feature three incredibly suc- cessful and influential female students who were not: Ruth Benedict, Mary Haas, and Zora Neale Hurston. By drawing attention to this disparity, we wanted to recognize women whose ideas and accomplishments have too often been overlooked.

MUSEUM

LET LIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF THINGS


Library Chair with Folding Steps, Benjamin Franklin, 1760–1780. APS. Gift of Richard Bache, 1792. Photo by Brent Wahl.

“The Power of Man over Matter” section of the exhibition documents 20th-century research in medicine, computing, and atomic energy and displays objects such as Former APS President Baruch Blumberg’s (APS 1966) lab coat and microscope (right). Photo by Jessica Frankenfield.

Franklin’s experiments and observations on electricity, which Franklin sent to his friend and fellow APS Member, James Bowdoin (APS 1787). Like Franklin, Bowdoin was a scientist and statesman, and also served as a founding member and first president of Boston's American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS). This manuscript, on loan from the AAAS, was acquired in an unusual way. When the Philadelphia Eagles and New England Patriots faced off in the 2018 Super Bowl, the APS and AAAS entered into a bet: the losing city had to loan the winner a rare document. When the Eagles emerged victorious, the AAAS sent Franklin's manuscript to be displayed in our exhibition.

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In the 20th century, for better or worse, scientists sought not only to understand, but to control nature. Their desire to improve humanity had both lifesaving and lethal effects. Some APS Members produced beneficial vaccines and medical technologies, while others helped to create devastating weapons like the atomic bomb. The effects of their work—inventing the "atomic age," setting the "information age" in motion, and sequencing the building blocks of humanity—would have far-reaching ramifications, leading many Members to question the impact and legacy of their discoveries.

One particularly controversial area was the nascent field of atomic energy. Many APS Members, including E. U. Condon (APS 1949), J. Robert Oppenheimer (APS 1945), and Henry DeWolf Smyth (APS 1947), were involved in creating the first atomic bombs and conducting subsequent nuclear tests. We chose to display three powerful photographs of the 1946 Bikini Atoll atomic tests in the exhibition. However, the APS also became a forum for Members to question the ethics of such destructive weapons. At the November 1945 Members’ Meeting, the APS co-hosted a symposium on the implications of atomic energy and sent a letter of concern to President Truman. Visitors can listen to a clip of Oppenheimer’s address to APS Members. Scientists' increased ability to exercise control over nature led to sharp debates about the responsibilities that come with such knowledge and power.

In the 21st century and help visitors see connections between past and present. Their reflections bring the exhibition into the 21st century and help visitors see connections between past and present. Just as important to us as exploring these debates was making sure Members were portrayed in humanizing and relatable ways. In this section, we did this through the types of objects displayed: photographs and typewritten letters, for example, are objects many of our visitors will recognize from their own lives. We also emphasized Members’ humanity through the stories we chose to tell. By featuring Mildred Cohn (APS 1972), we focused not just on her pioneering work in nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), but also on the obstacles she overcame as a Jewish woman in the 1930s. In our eyes, L. C. Dunn (APS 1943) and Theodosius Dobzhansky (APS 1942) are as laudable for their contributions to genetics as they are for their activism against Nazis and racism. We hope visitors to the Museum will be inspired by Members like Cohn, Dunn, and Dobzhansky not just because of their ideas, but because of their strength, their persistence, and their humanity.

The expansion of scientific possibilities drove many APS Members to seek new frontiers for exploration. When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon in 1969, he followed in Franklin’s footsteps, producing yet another giant leap for mankind. By displaying photographs from the first manned lunar landing as well as an annotated transcript signed by Armstrong, we encourage visitors to explore new frontiers in their own lives.

Franklin’s spirit of inquiry remains alive and well. The APS is guided by the belief that the pursuit of useful knowledge remains essential to our society and is inherently in the public interest. As a supporter of useful research and a forum for the free exchange of ideas, the APS will continue to engage the most important issues facing our society. Several current APS Members underscored this message by writing guest labels that appear throughout the exhibition. Their reflections bring the exhibition into the 21st century and help visitors see connections between past and present.

In celebrating the 275th anniversary of this important organization, we hope not just to honor the accomplishments of past and current Members, but also to encourage future generations of learners and leaders. We hope visitors to the Museum will be inspired to follow in Franklin’s footsteps by pursuing their curiosity, seeking out useful knowledge, and changing our world for the better.
The APS presents a variety of events each year, including public programs, lectures, and exhibitions. Last fall and winter, “APS on the Road” events introduced new President Linda Greenhouse and new Executive Officer Robert Hauser to Members, Friends, and grantees in Northern California, Chicago, Ann Arbor, New York, and Southern California. They used this time to gather ideas on past and future activities. In the spring, we kicked off our 275th anniversary celebrations with a dinner on Thomas Jefferson’s 275th birthday and the opening of the 2018 Museum exhibition, In Franklin’s Footsteps. Library events this year included “Lunch at the Library” programs, and the conferences “Art in the Age of Revolution” and “The Spirit of Inquiry in the Age of Jefferson.” Our public lectures had turnouts larger than ever before, such as this summer’s talk with Linda Greenhouse and Jeffrey Rosen on “Journalism in the Age of Trump.”

Please keep an eye out for upcoming events noted in the monthly e-newsletter and on the APS website. We’d love to see you!
MEMBERS ELECTED IN 2018

Class 1: Mathematical and Physical Sciences
Frances H. Arnold, Linus Pauling Professor of Chemical Engineering, Bioengineering and Biochemistry, California Institute of Technology
Eric J. Horvitz, Director, Technical Fellow, Microsoft Research Labs, Affiliate Associate Professor, Departments of Computer Science and Engineering, and of Biomedical and Health Informatics, University of Washington
Vijay Kumar, Nemirovsky Family Dean, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics, University of Pennsylvania
Sara Seager, Professor of Planetary Science, Professor of Physics, Professor of Aeronautics Engineering, Class of 1941 Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Richard L. Taylor, Robert and Luisa Fernholz Professor, Institute for Advanced Study

Class 2: Biological Sciences
Helen M. Blau, Donald E. and Delia B. Baxter Professor, Director, Baxter Laboratory in Stem Cell Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine
Diane E. Griffin, University Distinguished Service Professor, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University
Hope E. Hoekstra, Alexander Agassiz Professor of Zoology, Departments of Organismic & Evolutionary Biology and Molecular & Cellular Biology, Curator of Mammals, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Richard E. Lenski, John Hannah Distinguished Professor in Science, Stanford University
Michael W. Young, Richard and Jeanne Fisher Professor and Head, Laboratory of Genetics, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Rockefeller University

Class 3: Social Sciences
Karen S. Cook, Ray Lyman Wilbur Professor of Sociology, Stanford University
Eric Foner, DeWitt Clinton Professor of History Emeritus, Columbia University
Margaret Levi, Sara Miller McCune Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Professor of Political Science, Stanford University
Reva Siegel, Nicholas dell. Kattenbach Professor, Yale Law School
Shelley Taylor, Distinguished Professor, Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles

Class 4: Humanities
William A. Graham, Murray A. Alberston Research Professor of Middle Eastern Studies, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and University Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, Harvard University
Philip Stuart Kitcher, John Dewey Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University
Paul W. Krohn, Professor of Chinese, University of Colorado, Boulder
Susan Neiman, Director, Einstein Forum
Thomas M. Scandlin, Jr., Alfred Professor of Natural Religion, Moral Philosophy, and Civil Polity Emeritus, Harvard University

Class 5: The Arts, Professions, and Leaders in Public and Private Affairs
Ronald J. Daniels, President, Johns Hopkins University
Paul Edward Farmer, Co-founder, Chief Strategist, Partners in Health, Kolokotrones University Professor of Global Health and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Professor of Medicine, Chief, Division of Global Health Equity, Brigham and Women’s Hospital; Special Adviser to the Secretary General on Community-based Medicine and Lessons from Haiti, United Nations
Kenneth C. Frazier, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, Merck
Frederick M. Lawrence, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, The Phi Beta Kappa Society; Distinguished Lecturer in Law, Georgetown Law Center, Georgetown University
Sara MillerMcCune, Founder, Executive Chair, SAGE Publishing
Janet Napolitano, President, University of California
Kara Walker, Artist, Kara Walker Studio; Peppers Chair in Visual Art, Mason Gross School of the Arts, Rutgers University

International Members
Rosalie Silberman Abella, Justice, Supreme Court of Canada
Jean Dalibard, Professor, Collège de France
Christopher Martin Dobson, Professor of Chemical and Structural Biology, Master of St. John’s College, University of Cambridge
Jakob Lothe, Professor of English Literature, University of Oslo

Avishai Margalit, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Orihan Pamuk, Novelist
Rudolf K. Bauer, Director Emeritus, Max Planck Institute for Terrestrial Microbiology; Professor of Biology Emeritus, Philipp University Marburg
Robin A. Weiss, Professor Emeritus of Virology, University College London
The APS Library contains a vast collection of print images, including one of the first daguerreotypes taken in Philadelphia (Photo #1).
November 2017 Awards


Patrick Suppes Prize in Psychology: Olaf Sporns, “in recognition of his transformation of the understanding of the relation of brain to behavior.”

April 2018 Awards


A Word about the Penrose Association

A planned gift offers a way for you to establish a lasting legacy at the American Philosophical Society through a substantial contribution that may not be possible during your lifetime. The Society gratefully recognizes those who have named us as a beneficiary in their wills, made us the beneficiary of a retirement account or insurance policy, or established a charitable trust or annuity as members of the Richard A. F. Penrose, Jr., Association. For more information about planned giving options and tax benefits, and to discuss how you would like your gift to be used, please contact Linda Jacobs at 215-440-3434 or ljacobs@amphilso.org.

Upcoming Meetings of the American Philosophical Society

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>November 8–10, 2018</td>
<td>Library Hall</td>
<td>104 South 5th Street</td>
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<td>April 25–27, 2019</td>
<td>Library Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 7–9, 2019</td>
<td>Library Hall</td>
<td>104 South 5th Street</td>
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