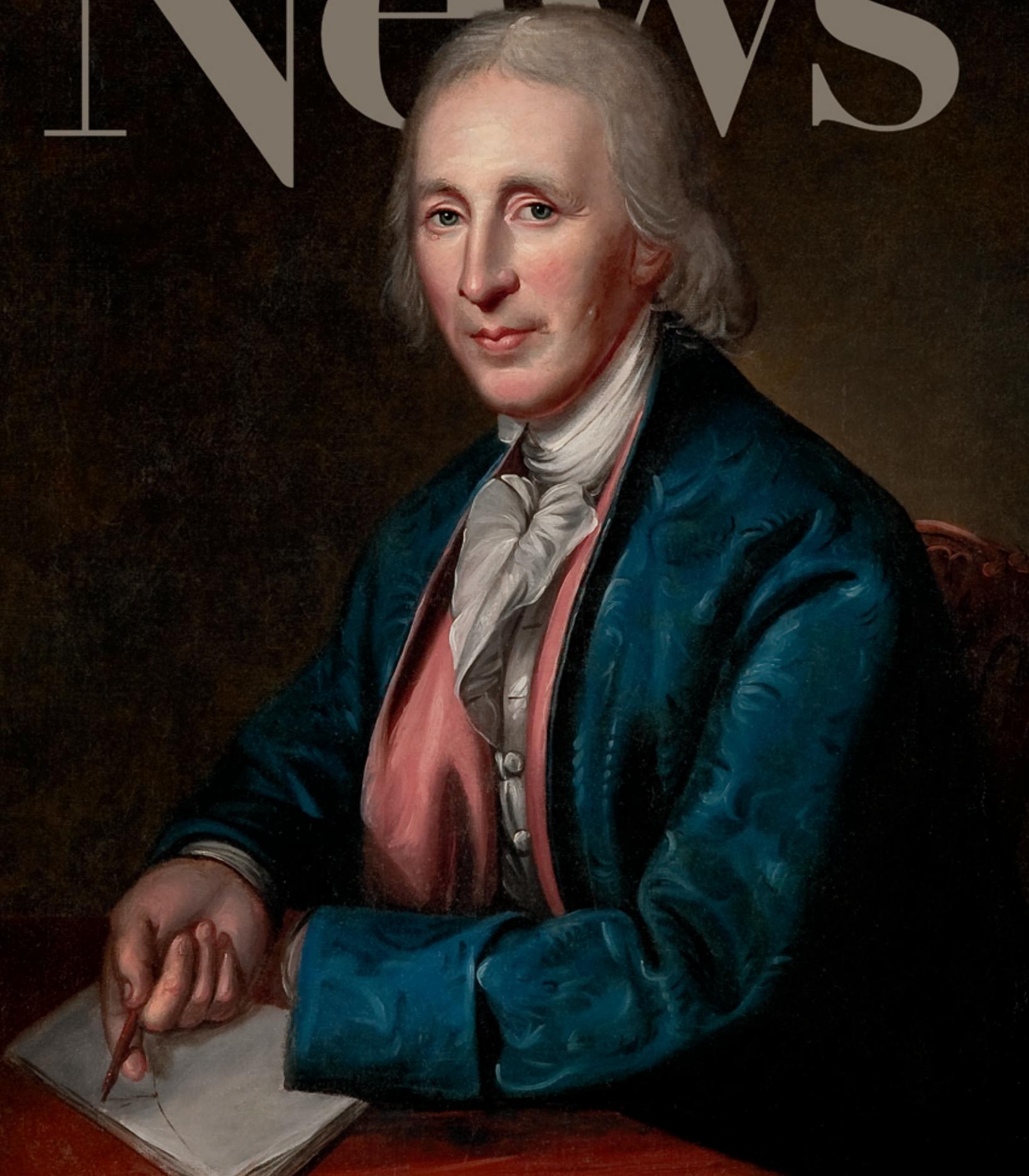


AUTUMN 2017

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

# NEWS



# News from Philosophical Hall



David Rittenhouse, Charles Willson Peale, 1791. Oil painting. APS. Peale's portraits of American heroes and leaders, such as David Rittenhouse, helped to cement the memory of the Revolution and quickly became iconic images in American culture.

## News

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THE EVE OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY'S 275TH BIRTHDAY, which we will celebrate in grand style throughout 2018, is very much a time to look forward as well as back. In this spirit, I write after only a few months as Executive Officer to let you know what's been happening here at Philosophical Hall, as well as what lies ahead.

The most important thing I can do in this brief text is thank both Keith Thomson for his outstanding leadership as the Society's Executive Officer from 2012 to 2017 and Clyde Barker for his service as the Society's President from 2011 to 2017. As you know, Linda Greenhouse became President on the conclusion of the April Meeting. Fortunately, both Keith and Clyde are continuing their service to the Society—Keith as Curator of the Jefferson Garden and Clyde as a member of the Committee on Meetings and the Judson Daland Fellowship Committee. I also owe great thanks to the wonderful staff of the Society for their warm welcome, their determined efforts to guide me up the learning curve, and their commitment to the goal of the Society: promoting useful knowledge.

The staff of the Society is fully engaged in projects, both large and small. The front doors of Philosophical Hall have finally warped their way into retirement and have been replaced. Installation of fiber-optic feeder cable to all four buildings will soon be complete, thus vastly increasing the speed and—we hope—reliability of our Internet connection. A major project to redesign and integrate the web presence of the Society is well underway, and it will be complemented by more attractive and consistent branding of the Society's activities and products.

The current APS Museum exhibition, *Curious Revolutionaries: The Peales of Philadelphia*, is bringing in record crowds—attracted in part by the “Museum” sign at the rear entrance facing Independence Hall. There is suspicion, but no proof as of yet, that the sign would be even more effective if we could persuade the Park Service to trim the low-hanging branch that partly obscures it. And the Reading Room of the Library is fully occupied, largely thanks to the expansion of the Society's fellowship programs.

Two major initiatives are underway, as well. We are developing the Society's strategic plan for 2019–2023. One important part of the planning process is improving communication about the full range of current APS activities to the membership—Meetings, to be sure, but also the amazing Library, Research, Museum, Lecture, and Publication programs. We have sent an email to all Members that describes the current status and activities of the Society and solicits advice about future goals and activities. In addition, we will organize several firsthand discussions with APS Members.

Last, but by no means least, Members and staff are planning an exciting set of activities for 2018—the 275th anniversary year of the Society. The anniversary will begin officially with a dinner on April 13, 2018—Thomas Jefferson's birthday—and end on January 17, 2019—Benjamin Franklin's birthday. It would be premature to offer more details, some of which should remain surprises, but it is likely that Members will enjoy a party at the new Museum of the American Revolution and a dinner in the style enjoyed by Franklin and Jefferson. There will, of course, be public activities as well, bolstered by new communication features in Library Hall and in the Museum, which will present an exhibition highlighting historical activities and contributions of the Society and its Members. I hope to greet many of you in person, both in Philadelphia and around the country.

**Robert M. Hauser**, Executive Officer



Photo by Brent Wahl

## Executive Officer Robert M. Hauser

ROBERT MASON HAUSER was born in Chicago and is a graduate of the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan. Hauser is a distinguished quantitative sociologist best known for his work in social stratification, social statistics, and aging. After two years at Brown University, he had a career of more than 40 years at the University of Wisconsin—Madison where he served as the Vilas Research Professor of Sociology and directed the Center for Demography and Ecology, the Institute for Research on Poverty, and the Center for the Demography of Health and Aging. In addition to a dozen co-authored or co-edited

books, Hauser has been an author of more than 120 scientific papers. His work on intergenerational status attainment has led to greater understanding of the ways inequality persists across generations. From 1969 to 2010, he led the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study, which has followed more than 10,000 Wisconsin high school graduates of 1957 and their siblings to study the life course and aging. This influential biosocial study is a major resource for investigators in the United States and internationally.

Hauser's research has been supported by the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. He has

## President Linda Greenhouse

LINDA GREENHOUSE is the Joseph Goldstein Lecturer in Law and Knight Distinguished Journalist-in-Residence at Yale Law School. She assumed this position in 2009 after a 40-year career at *The New York Times*, including 30 years covering the United States Supreme Court. In addition to her full-time

teaching at Yale, she writes a biweekly op-ed column on law for the *Times* website and serves on several nonprofit boards, including the national Senate of Phi Beta Kappa and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Her term as the 37th President of the American Philosophical Society, to which she was elected in 2001, began in April 2017.

Greenhouse is a graduate of Radcliffe College, Harvard, and earned a Master of Studies in Law from Yale Law School, which she attended on a mid-career Ford Foundation fellowship. She has received 13 honorary degrees.

She received numerous journalism awards for her reporting, including a Pulitzer Prize in 1998 (beat reporting); the Carey McWilliams Award from the American Political

held fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and the Russell Sage Foundation and visiting professorships at the University of Bergen and Peking University. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1984) and the National Academy of Sciences (1984), and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Statistical Association, National Academy of Education, American Educational Research Association, the Gerontological Association of America, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He has mentored more than 50 doctoral students, and in 2002 he won the American Sociological Association's award for distinguished contributions to teaching. In 2011, that association named its award for research in social stratification for Hauser. He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society in 2005.

Hauser comes to the APS after a six-year term as Executive Director of the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Hauser is looking forward to leading the APS into its 275th year and beyond by sustaining its mission and continuing to expand its support for scholarship and public outreach.

Science Association in 2002 for “a major journalistic contribution to our understanding of politics”; and the Goldsmith Career Award for Excellence in Journalism from Harvard University's Kennedy School in 2004. Her newest book, an autobiographical essay on the practice of journalism entitled *Just a Journalist*, will be published this fall by Harvard University Press. Other books include *The Burger Court and the Rise of the Judicial Right* (with Michael J. Graetz); *The U.S. Supreme Court: A Very Short Introduction*; *Becoming Justice Blackmun* (a biography of Justice Harry A. Blackmun); and *Before Roe v. Wade: Voices That Shaped the Abortion Debate Before the Supreme Court's Ruling* (with Reva B. Siegel), a collection of primary-source documents now available at <http://documents.law.yale.edu/before-roe>.



Photo by Marisa Doran

# From the Librarian

IF THE LIBRARY HAD A GUIDING THEME this past year, it was the exciting growth of scholarly programming and digital initiatives. From fellowships to conferences to digital tools, the APS Library has continued to encourage and facilitate new research in its collections and beyond.

To start the year off, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded the APS a major grant that will underwrite increased programming at the Center for Native American and Indigenous Research (CNAIR). Under this grant, the APS will launch several new fellowships and host new workshops and other colloquia aimed at supporting the diversification of higher education. The fellowships include yearlong predoctoral and postdoctoral opportunities for young or established scholars to work on manuscripts for publication. In addition, the APS will award short-term Digital Knowledge Sharing (DKS) fellowships for scholars and community members working on proj-



Short-term Fellow Francesco Gerali uses the Benjamin S. Lyman Papers to research an article on the history of the geosciences in India and Japan. Photo by Adrianna Link.

The APS Library welcomes researchers and fellows from around the world to use the Society's collections every year. Beginning in 2017, the APS will award several new fellowships under the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Native American Scholars Initiative (NASI) in addition to its short-term resident and long-term predoctoral opportunities.

ects that connect archival materials with their communities of origin. To facilitate and share this research, the APS will bring these DKS fellows together for a summer workshop along with other scholars and community members. The grant will also support a capstone conference during the funding period, travel monies for fellows and staff, undergraduate internships, planning funds for tribal college sabbatical fellowships, and funds for hiring two new staff members to manage programming. The Mellon Foundation's Native American Scholars Initiative (NASI) at the APS promises to increase opportunities for scholars of Native American and indigenous studies as well as position the APS as the institution at the forefront of connecting scholars, archivists, and Native American communities.

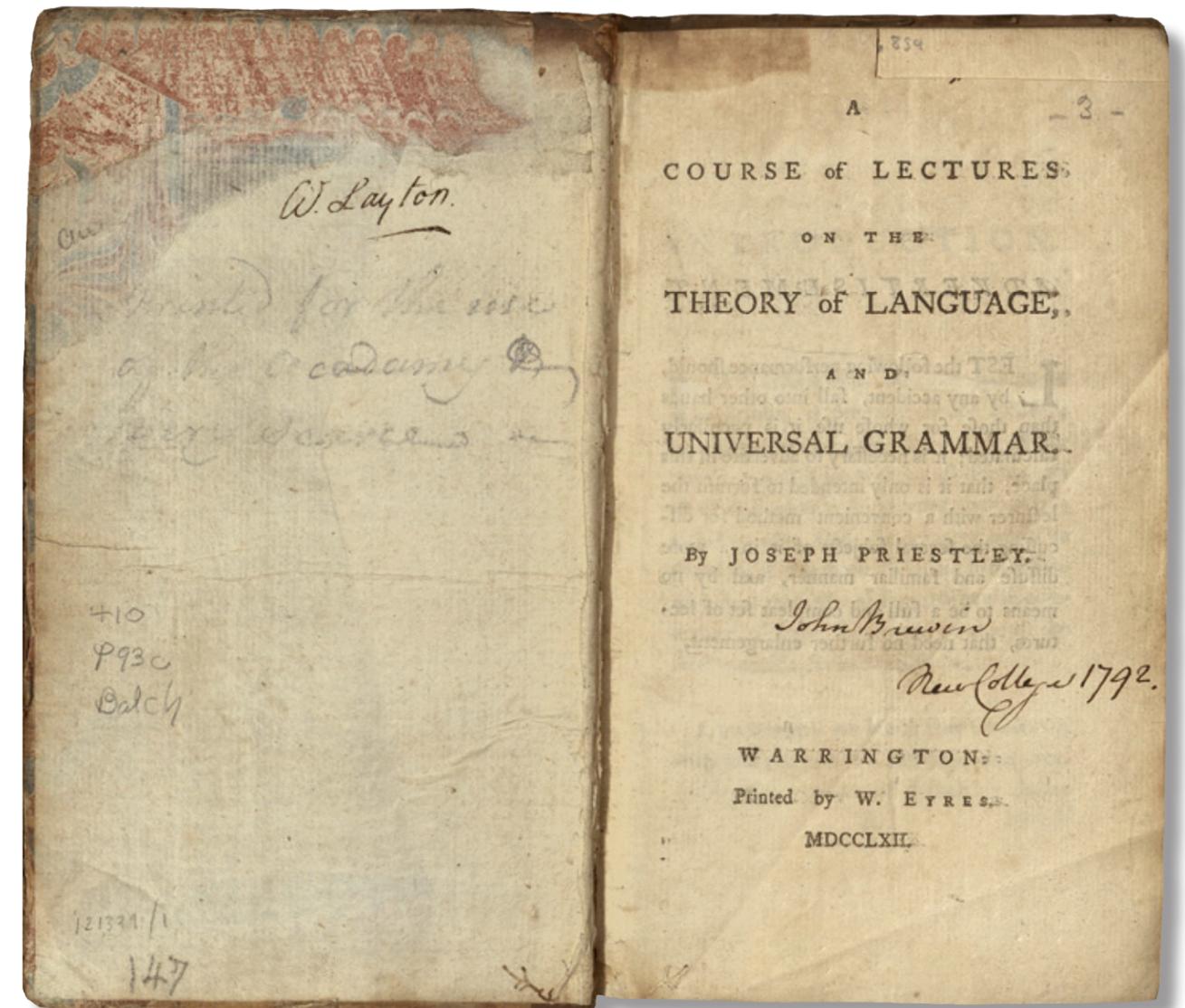
In addition to the new Mellon fellowships, the APS Library continues to grow fellowship programs in other areas. Last year, the Library awarded new predoctoral fellowships in early American history, history of science, and Native American studies. This first cohort of long-term fellows proved to be the backbone of the intellectual community at the APS from their participation in weekly lunch presentations to monthly writing workshops and other APS events. We look forward to the second cohort's arrival this fall. Short-term opportunities at the Library are growing as well and continue to be the mainstay of the research community at the APS. Resident research fellows are welcomed into the scholarly life of the Society with monthly social hours and a standing invitation to any APS program during the month of their fellowship. In total, the Library received over 150 applications for the 2017–2018 fellowship cycle, a new record.

This fall, the Library is also hosting a major international conference on "The Art of Revolutions" to complement the

Museum's exhibition on artist and former APS Librarian Charles Willson Peale and his extended family. The symposium builds on Peale's legacy as the great portrait painter of the American Founding by exploring the politics of art in the Age of Revolutions (1770s to 1840s). Panelists vary in discipline and theme, from art history to literature, and from papers on the independence movements in Latin America to the portraits of European courtesans. Along with the APS, the conference will be cosponsored by the Museum of the American Revolution and the Philadelphia Museum of Art. This promises to be another event that raises the scholarly profile of the APS in the Philadelphia region and beyond.

The Library's acquisitions continue apace, especially in the rare book and printed materials department. Two recent highlights include a copy of Joseph Priestley's *A Course of Lectures on the Theory of Language and Universal Grammar*, printed in 1762. *A Course of Lectures* is the first and only edition of Priestley's 19 lectures on the science of language. Printed on a private press for a small run, copies of this book are scarce. Another significant purchase was a compendium of pamphlets, lectures, manuscripts, and letters by Benjamin Franklin Peale, Charles Willson Peale's son. Franklin Peale, as he was known, was the Chief Coiner at the U.S. Mint and a philanthropist involved in many of Philadelphia's civic organizations in the early 19th century. Of note are three pamphlets printed for the blind in a raised printed script, rather than the dot system that would become popular in the late 19th century as Braille spread to the United States. Peale served as the president of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and these rare pamphlets point to his deep involvement in the organization.

One of the most significant growth areas for the Library over the past several years has been in the realm of digital innovation.



Joseph Priestley's *A Course of Lectures on the Theory of Language and Universal Grammar*, printed in 1762. This is the first and only edition of Joseph Priestley's 19 lectures on the science of language given at a dissenting college in Warrington, England. Priestley took some radical stands in this volume, connecting linguistics and politics. He argued against the idea of universal language and for the importance of diversity of languages as a counter to empire and its cultural erasure. The APS Library acquired *A Course of Lectures* in April 2017.

After the April 2016 Meeting, the Library took the opportunity to re-brand the Library's technology department as the Center for Digital Scholarship, which we hope will highlight the Library's leadership in the field. Some accomplishments in the last year include an engaging digital gallery dedicated to the life and legacy of APS Member Britton Chance, whose papers were recently gifted to the APS Library, and the digitization of Eastern State Penitentiary's intake records. The Eastern State Penitentiary project included the

creation of freely available data sets and the development of an interactive website that allows users to manipulate the data and see information in new ways. The Center for Digital Scholarship has also developed a new recommender tool for archives and special collections repositories called PAL (People Also Liked), which suggests collections to users based on past researchers' preferences, much like similar services on Netflix or Amazon. The Center is already planning its next initiatives, including a major project to digitize Benjamin Franklin's postal books

and another to make digital exhibitions a regular part of cataloging incoming collections. The Library plans to continue to build on the successes of the Center for Digital Scholarship and make the APS a site for technological innovation in the digital humanities.

I'd welcome the opportunity to speak with any of you more about these plans or other ideas you might have for the Library. Please feel free to email me at [librarian@amphilsoc.org](mailto:librarian@amphilsoc.org).

**Patrick Spero**, Librarian

ONE OF THE LITTLE-KNOWN PLEASURES of library conservation is immersing a stack of old, discolored book leaves in a bath of deionized water and watching as the paper slowly turns the water yellow. Pressing gently on the paper squeezes out waves of yellow excreta. There is something primal and deliciously disgusting about it.

This past spring, I invited my fellow APS staff members to visit the Conservation lab and observe this process. Like a sideshow barker, the subject line of my email screamed, “Come! See! Thrill with disgust and awe!” My ploy worked: I had 19 visitors as I washed, sized, alkalized, and re-sewed books for the 2017–2018 Library lobby exhibition, *Conservation and the Peale-Sellers Family Collection at the APS Library*.

During the first visit, I washed the leaves of Nathan Sellers’s 1780–1808 account book in an antioxidant calcium phytate solution to halt iron gall ink corrosion and stabilize the paper. I followed the calcium phytate dip with several baths in deionized water (free from other damaging ions, such as chlorine). Each bath offered new opportunities to watch yellow discoloration seep from the book leaves.

Many of my observers had the same questions: “You can bathe paper in water?!” and “What is that yellow stuff?”

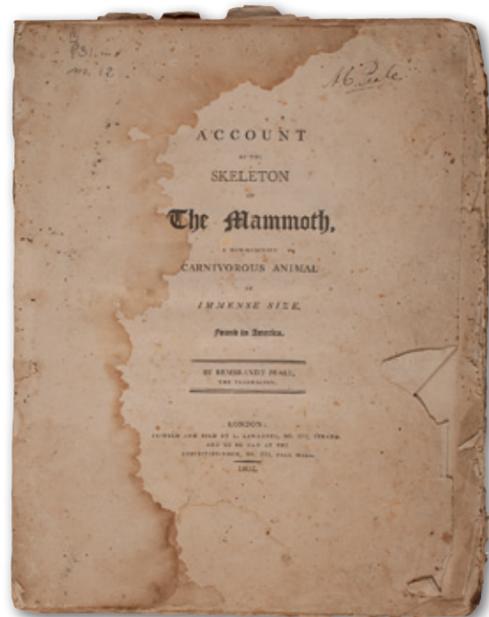
In many cases, conservators bathe paper because of the yellow stuff, which consists of acidic broken-down paper and adhesive residues. Paper is made from cellulose, whether that cellulose starts out as rags or as wood. In either case, the long, chain-like cellulose molecule gives paper its strength.

Acids and environmental pollutants attack the links in the cellulose chain, breaking it up and creating more sites that are vulnerable to acid attack. Over time, the shortened cellulose chains result in paper that is brown, weak, and brittle. Washing the paper removes the shortest sections of damaged, discolored cellulose and allows the remaining chains to establish new hydrogen bonds, returning strength and flexibility to the paper.

Ever taken bicarbonate of soda for heartburn? To neutralize future acid attacks, conservators often alkalize paper by bathing it again in a calcium bicarbonate solution. This deposits microscopic alkaline particles in the paper as it dries.



Renée Wolcott immerses leaves from Rembrandt Peale’s *Account of the Skeleton of the Mammoth* in a bath of warm, dilute gelatin to strengthen it, a process known as sizing. Photos by Jessica Frankenfield.



Rembrandt Peale’s *Account of the Skeleton of the Mammoth* pamphlet, before treatment.

## Bathing Sellers’s Accounts and Sizing Peale’s *Mammoth*: Adventures in Paper Chemistry

Conservators may also apply new gelatin size to bathed paper to strengthen it. Historically, paper was dipped in warm glue as one of the last stages in papermaking. This size often washes out to some extent when we bathe paper, leaving the paper feeling soft and weak. To restore its strength and moisture resistance, we size it again, using a warm dilute photographic gelatin solution.

Conservators take many precautions to make sure that paper—which does weaken when wet—is not subjected to too much stress during bathing. We test the paper and any applied inks or paints to see how they absorb water and make sure the inks won’t run. We also place the paper between sheets of spun-bonded polyester (like sew-in interfacing) to give it a strong, nonabsorbent support that won’t weaken in water. While the paper is wet, we can handle it using the edges of the polyester sheets.

Conservators can be trusted with these adventures in paper chemistry because—unlike restorers—we are trained in general and organic chemistry as well as art history

and craft practices. We seek to retain as much original material as possible when repairing an artifact, and we use only chemically stable materials. We also use reversible methods whenever we can. This means that a future conservator with better skills or technology should be able to undo a previous treatment without causing harm to the book or document.

Unlike many conservation treatments, bathing is not reversible, but I will gladly harness the power of water when the benefits of washing outweigh its risks. In the case of Sellers’s account book, calcium phytate treatment and alkalization stopped iron gall ink corrosion, strengthened the paper, and made the manuscript flexible enough to be rebound. In the case of Rembrandt Peale’s 1802 *Account of the Skeleton of the Mammoth*, bathing allowed me to remove hundreds of disfiguring flyspecks and brown stains, while resizing strengthened the paper. Both books will be on display in the Library lobby through Spring 2018. Come visit!

**Renée Wolcott**, *Assistant Conservator*

## From the Publications Office

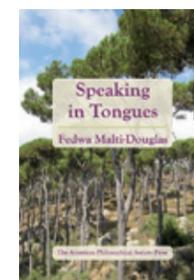
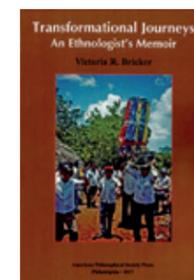
THE LATEST *TRANSACTIONS* publications, by Fedwa Malti-Douglas (APS 2004) and Victoria R. Bricker (APS 2002), printed in early 2017. With the earlier publication of *Earthworks: Selected Poems* by Rosanna Warren (APS 2015), we started and ended the past *Transactions* volume with books by Members of the APS. The books varied in subject matter, but all were important for their honesty, integrity, and scholarship.

In her book *Speaking in Tongues* (*Transactions* 106, part 4), Fedwa Malti-Douglas tells the story of her family’s experience with divorce, death, exile, and muscular dystrophy. She offers a personal and moving account of her life, from her early childhood in Lebanon, to her teenage years in Ithaca, to her brilliant career as a Middle Eastern Studies scholar in Indiana, and finally to her current life in New York with her husband Allen.

*Transformational Journeys: An Ethnologist’s Memoir* (*Transactions* 106, part 5) is the professional memoir of Victoria R. Bricker, an ethnologist who studies the past and present cultures and languages of ethnic groups. Bricker’s journeys—from Hong Kong to Shanghai during World War II, to the United States after the war, to Germany, Harvard, southeastern Mexico, and eventually New Orleans—influenced her choice of ethnology as a career and shaped that career over 50 years. The focus of the book is Mayan, but the story is universal.

The most recent John Frederick Lewis Award was given to the book, *The Tower*

The most recent *Transactions* publications, *Transformational Journeys: An Ethnologist’s Memoir* by Victoria R. Bricker and *Speaking in Tongues* by Fedwa Malti-Douglas, were both written by APS Members.



View of the Tower of the Winds in Athens from the north, with the Erechtheum on the Acropolis in the background. Photo by Pamela A. Webb, recipient of the 2016 John Frederick Lewis Award, which recognizes the best book published by the APS in a given year.

of the Winds in Athens—Greeks, Romans, Christians, and Muslims: Two Millennia of Continual Use (*Memoirs* 270), by Pamela A. Webb, a classical archaeologist specializing in Greek and Roman architecture and sculpture. The Tower of the Winds stands in the shadow of the Acropolis in Athens and was in use almost continuously for two millennia. Webb examines the Tower throughout its entire functional existence, expanding on the earlier research, exploring its use by Christians and Muslims, and detailing different chronological periods, cultures, and the history of the monument.

The 2017 volume of the *Proceedings* contains fascinating talks from recent Meetings of the Society and informative papers by notable scholars, as well as valuable and informative biographical memoirs of deceased APS Members. One of the papers in this volume, Nancy L. Segal’s “Twins Reared Together and Apart: The Science Behind the Fascination,” examines identical and fraternal twins. Included in her paper (and her talk) is the story of identical twins Victor McKusick (APS 1975) and Vincent McKusick (APS 1986), distinguished and illustrious Members of the APS. Another paper published in the volume was first presented as the 2017 Herman Heine Goldstine Lecture. Irwin Mark Jacobs’s

(APS 2013) paper, “The Magic Inside Your Cell Phone and Its Broad Societal Impact,” details the history and technology of the cell phone and its wide range of applications. Forthcoming issues in the volume will include papers first presented as Climate Change and Indo-European symposium talks from the April 2017 Meeting.

Recent issues of *Proceedings* are available online (<https://amphiloc.org/publications/proceedings>). Members who wish to have printed copies of the journal can be added to the mailing list by contacting the Publications Office ([mmcdonald@amphiloc.org](mailto:mmcdonald@amphiloc.org) or [aswety@amphiloc.org](mailto:aswety@amphiloc.org)). *Proceedings* and *Transactions* also are available through JSTOR, the online scholarly library. Select titles now are produced and made available as both print books and e-books. Print books continue to be available through our warehouse and through outside vendors. Titles currently offered in e-book format via Amazon are *Against Time: Letters from Nazi Germany, 1938–1939* by Francis W. Hoerber (*Transactions* 105, part 1), as well as the previously mentioned books by Malti-Douglas and Bricker. We plan to continue producing our publications as print and e-books, to make titles more easily available through multiple sources.

**Mary McDonald**, *Director of Publications*

THE EXHIBITION NOW ON VIEW at the APS Museum is *Curious Revolutionaries: The Peales of Philadelphia*. This exhibition displays the work of the Peales, an early American family of patriots, soldiers, artists, politicians, inventors, explorers, naturalists, entrepreneurs, and world-class, ever-busy tinkerers. Their boundless curiosity led them to pursue a wide variety of interests, which ranged from excavating mastodon fossils in upstate New York, to collaborating on inventions like the polygraph, to painting the pantheon of American leaders, to collecting and cataloging thousands of species from all over the world.

*Curious Revolutionaries* draws on the extensive APS Library collections, including the largest existing archival collection of Peale materials. The Peale-Sellers Family Collection (of 19 linear feet, comprising some 38 boxes and 147 volumes) and the Society's related collections include letters and diaries, as well as sketchbooks, painting palettes, hand-cut silhouettes, and watercolors. Highlights from the APS Museum collections include admission tokens from Charles Willson Peale's Philadelphia Museum (which was located in Philosophical Hall from 1794 to 1810), miniature fireplace patent models designed by Charles Willson Peale and his son Raphaëlle, and several paintings. Together, these important collections reveal the Peales' influence on early American popular culture through innovations in art, science, and technology.

The exhibition is divided into three major thematic sections: The Peales and the New Nation, Peale's Philadelphia Museum, and The Legacy of the Peales. Each section offered us the opportunity to explore lesser-known aspects of the Peale family and experiment with new curatorial approaches.

#### The Peales and the New Nation

Formative visitor studies indicated that most museum-goers were unfamiliar with the Peales—except, on occasion, for their portraiture. Taking this into account, we used the exhibition's opening section to introduce visitors to the Peale family and emphasize their role in the nation's early history. We focused on the roles of Charles Willson and his brother James in the American Revolution, along with their early artistic endeavors. One of the highlights of this section of the exhibition is a dictionary of painters that the Peales treated as a family bible, recording family births, deaths, and marriages in the front pages.

During the Revolutionary War, the brothers fought in several battles while completing sketches and portraits of their fellow soldiers and officers. On display are both James's and Charles Willson's wartime sketchbooks featuring military scenes drawn from the field.

Toward the end of the war, Charles Willson created immensely popular patriotic window displays that drew huge crowds from all over the city. However, Charles Willson's participation in Philadelphia's radical political scene damaged his reputation among local elites. To restore his good name, he began painting portraits of American Revolutionary heroes and leaders. By focusing on Charles Willson's various (and not always glorious) roles in the conflict, we hoped to present a more complicated history of the American Revolution.

As his portrait gallery grew and attracted a supportive audience, Charles Willson's idea for developing a public museum began to take shape. By educating the American public and increasing their understanding of the natural world, Peale believed his museum could help cultivate a more enlightened citizenry and advance America's prestige around the world. In 1786 (the year he was elected a Member of the APS), he founded the Philadelphia Museum at his home on Third and Lombard Streets, establishing what would become the first successful public museum and a model for future democratic museums.

*Sketches from Hudson River sketchbook*, Charles Willson Peale, 1801. Watercolor and ink on paper with leather binding. APS. Peale-Sellers Family Collection.



*Self-Portrait*, Charles Willson Peale, 1777-1778. Oil on canvas. APS. Charles Willson Peale completed this self-portrait during the British occupation of Philadelphia. He proudly wears his Pennsylvania militia uniform and a captain's gold braid on his hat. Peale sketched military scenes and painted his fellow officers throughout the war.

# Curious Revolutionaries:

The Peales Give Their Encore at Philosophical Hall's Museum



Two birds, “drawn for Capt. M. Lewis,” Charles Willson Peale, 1818. APS. Peale-Sellers Family Collection.

“Mr. Peale’s Museum, containing the portraits of Illustrious Personages, distinguished in the late Revolution of America, and other Paintings—Also, a Collection of preserved Beasts, Birds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Fossils, Minerals, Petrifications, and other curious Objects, natural and artificial.”

—The Pennsylvania Packet, 1788

**Peale’s Philadelphia Museum**

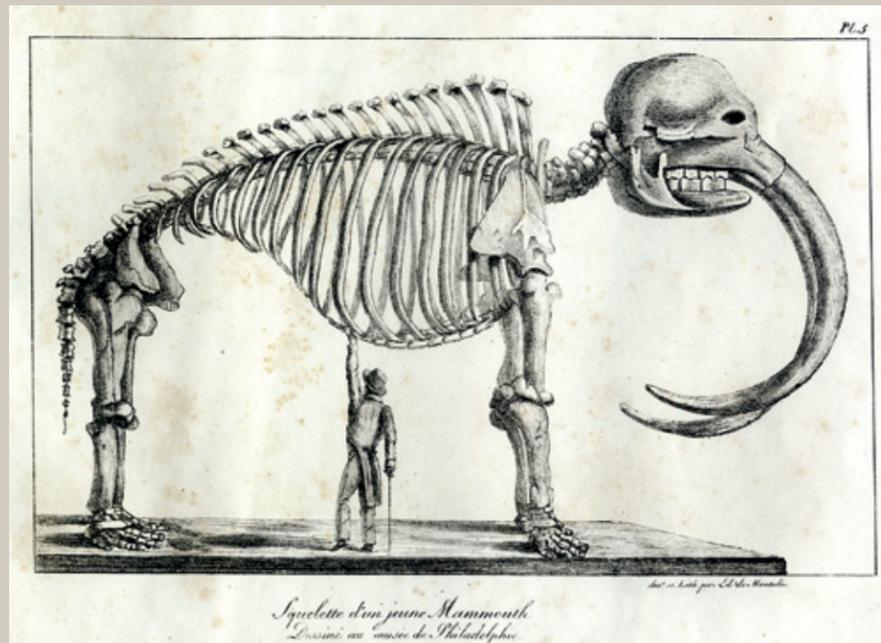
In 1794, Charles Willson Peale moved his museum (and his family) into the APS’s Philosophical Hall, where it remained until 1810. One of the most exciting finds in the Society’s collections was the October 25, 1794 edition of the *General Advertiser*, which contains Charles Willson’s announcement of the move. In 1795, Benjamin Franklin Peale was born in the building and was promptly named after the Society’s founder. In 1802, Peale expanded the Philadelphia Museum into the Pennsylvania State House (now Independence Hall), where it remained until his death in 1827.

Throughout the museum’s heyday, Charles Willson made his business successful through innovations in advertising, sales, membership, and appeals to public curiosity. He promoted tiered ticket subscriptions—for daytime or nighttime, and for three, six, or 12 months—and convinced Philadelphia’s political and social elite to subscribe.

Visitors to the Philadelphia Museum received a short, digestible gallery guide to help them interpret the museum’s displays. Charles Willson also gave public lectures, and the museum contained a menagerie of wild animals, including two live grizzly bears. In 1802, John Isaac Hawkins gave Charles Willson his physiognotrace invention—a device for tracing profiles in min-

ature—which became Charles Willson’s most successful publicity innovation for selling museum souvenirs. Charles Willson entrusted its operation to his slave, Moses Williams, who became particularly skilled at cutting intricate, accurate likenesses. Each year, as many as 8,000 visitors bought profiles at eight cents apiece.

In 1801, Charles Willson and his family made their most famous contribution to science and the fledgling field of paleontology when they excavated two mastodons in upstate New York. The American scientific community was intrigued by the remnants of giant bones that had been found in the area and debated their significance. The preeminent French naturalist, Comte de Buffon, had promoted his theory of American degeneracy, arguing that species were weaker and smaller in North America. In 1789, APS Member Nicholas Collin gave a speech calling upon the community to find a complete skeleton of the gigantic animal. After hearing about the discovery of a mastodon in Newburgh, New York, Charles Willson successfully solicited \$500 from the APS in order to undertake the full excavation. He documented the enterprise in his diary, on display in the exhibition, and memorialized the scene in his painting, *Exhumation of the Mastodon*.



*Squelette d’un jeune Mammouth. Dessiné au musée de Philadelphie.* Voyage en Amérique en Sicile et en Égypte, Édouard de Montulé, 1821. APS.

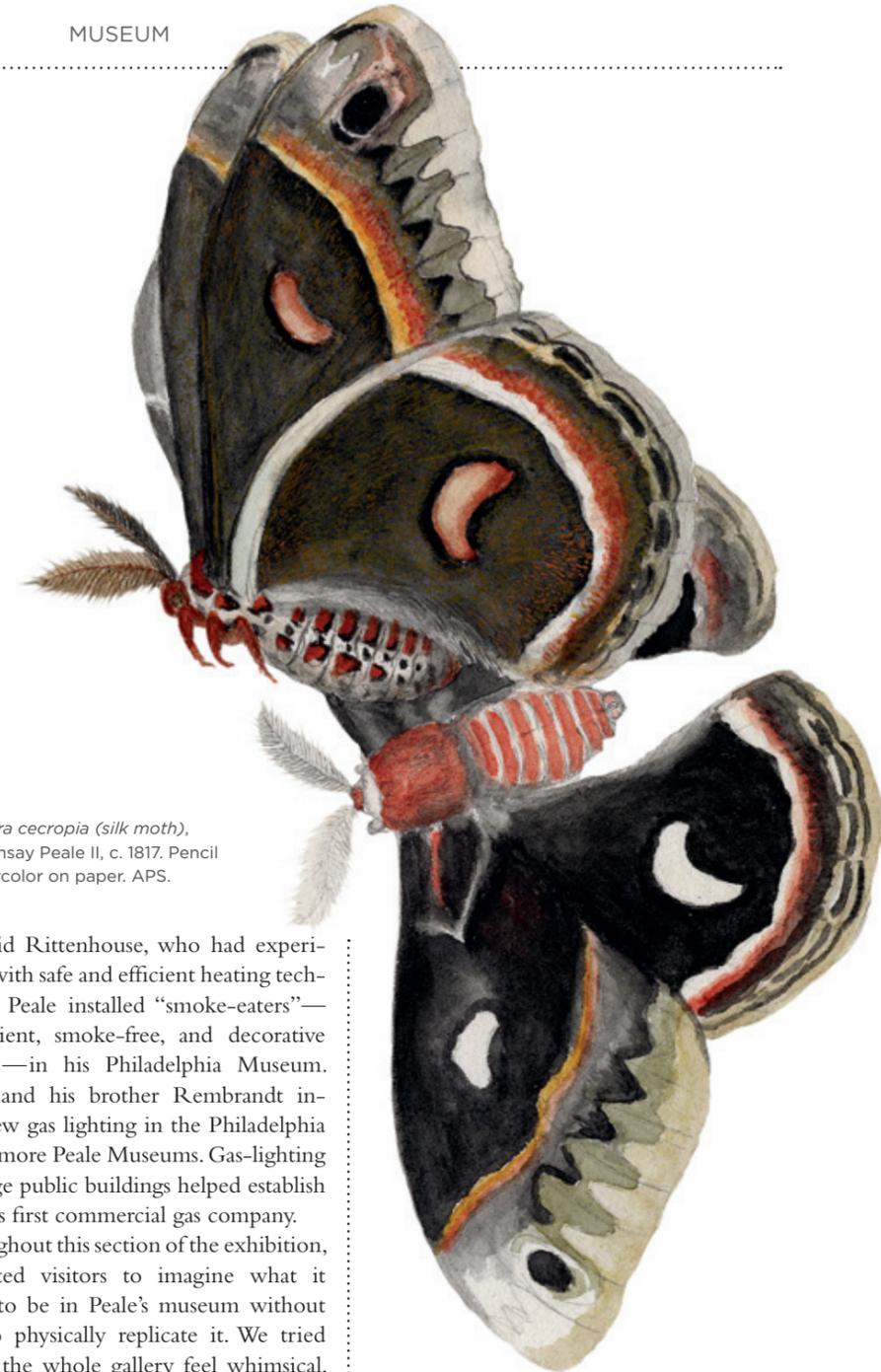
Once home, Charles Willson and his sons pioneered techniques in comparative anatomy to mount two full mastodon skeletons, the first of which was unveiled on Christmas Eve 1801 on the second floor of the Society’s Philosophical Hall. It was so popular that Charles Willson charged visitors an additional 50 cents to see it. The second mastodon toured Europe with Rembrandt and Rubens Peale in 1802 and 1803. In addition to combating Buffon’s claims, the discovery and its publicity promoted wider public and scientific conversations about the age of the earth and the then-controversial concept of extinction.

Peale’s museum contributed to science by pioneering organizational principles in its displays. Natural specimens were arranged according to Linnaean principles of taxonomic order. By 1814, the museum contained 1,824 birds, 250 quadrupeds, 135 reptiles, and 650 fish, in addition to its 269 paintings. Some of these original specimens are on display in our exhibition.

Many of Charles Willson’s children inherited their father’s appreciation for the natural world and contributed to collecting for the museum. Rubens assumed control of the Philadelphia Museum, and, in 1814, Rembrandt established another Peale Museum in Baltimore. In 1825, Rubens established yet another branch in New York. This exhibition compares Charles Willson’s drawings of bird specimens collected by Lewis and Clark with those of his son, Titian Ramsay Peale II. Titian became a prolific scientific illustrator in his own right, documenting new species on expeditions around the globe. The exhibition includes Titian’s drawings, watercolors, and bird specimens from the U.S. Exploring Expedition in 1838–1842.

At his museum, Charles Willson Peale initiated moving picture shows, built one of the nation’s first skylights, and installed new heating and cooling technologies. One of the APS Museum’s most interesting collections includes five fireplace models made by Charles Willson and his son Raphaëlle. In May 1796, the Society launched a contest for the improvement of fireplaces. The Peales submitted five models, won the competition (they ran unopposed), and were granted a U.S. patent for their designs. The models built on previous designs by Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Thompson,

*Hyalophora cecropia (silk moth).* Titian Ramsay Peale II, c. 1817. Pencil and watercolor on paper. APS.



and David Rittenhouse, who had experimented with safe and efficient heating technologies. Peale installed “smoke-eaters”—fuel-efficient, smoke-free, and decorative fireplaces—in his Philadelphia Museum. Rubens and his brother Rembrandt installed new gas lighting in the Philadelphia and Baltimore Peale Museums. Gas-lighting these large public buildings helped establish America’s first commercial gas company.

Throughout this section of the exhibition, we wanted visitors to imagine what it felt like to be in Peale’s museum without trying to physically replicate it. We tried to make the whole gallery feel whimsical, quirky, and amusing. As visitors enter, they are greeted by Charles Willson Peale revealing his museum behind a curtain, in a reproduction of his famous painting, *Artist in His Museum*. Beneath the newspaper advertisement announcing the Philadelphia Museum’s move to Philosophical Hall, visitors are invited to add their signatures to those of George Washington, John Adams, and James Monroe, in a replica subscription book for tickets to the museum.

Flanking the gallery on one side is a large, colorful vinyl reproduction of the museum as it appeared in the Pennsylvania State House (now Independence Hall). On the

other side, our spatial designer, Russ Drisch, constructed a large set of cases meant to mimic an Enlightenment cabinet. This highlights the Peales’ interests in taxidermy, archaeology, and global exploration. The cabinet also includes an educational box where visitors can take out and touch a shell or mastodon tooth. Facing visitors on the opposite side of the gallery is a wall of silhouettes. At the far end of the gallery, visitors can use a touchscreen to watch topical videos about silhouettes, taxidermy, and paint palettes, as well as a short, amusing film on Peale’s museum produced by Independence National Historical Park.



Philadelphia Museum admission ticket, 1822. APS. Peale-Sellers Family Collection.

### The Legacy of the Peales

We focused the final section of the exhibition on the Peale family's legacy as both artists and museum operators. Charles Willson's portraiture of American Revolutionary heroes defined his legacy as an artist. Raphaelle, Rubens, and many other Peales in subsequent generations pursued an artistic life and inherited many of his techniques and skills. This section includes sketchbooks, color palettes, notes on painting techniques, and several portraits and still lifes. Rembrandt, Titian, and others also continued in the tradition of advancing their own careers through the production of patriotic imagery and national iconography. Patriotic primers and designs for American currency showcased in the exhibition reveal this continued trend of nationalism.

This section of the exhibition also features the work of Charles Willson's granddaughter, Mary Jane Peale, who carried the Peale family's artistic legacy through the 19th century. Little has been written about Mary Jane despite the Society's large collection of her diaries and correspondence. As she remains relatively unknown, we wanted to highlight Mary Jane's artistic skill and passion. She received great encouragement and tutoring from her uncle Rembrandt, as well

as Sarah Miriam Peale and Anna Claypoole Peale (James's daughters, and accomplished artists in their own right). Specializing in still lifes and portraiture, Mary Jane opened a studio in Pottsville, Pennsylvania in 1852. Anna Claypoole Peale specialized in miniatures. She and her sister, Sarah Miriam, were the first female members elected to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Both were successful painters at a time when professional female artists were rare.

Ultimately, after 62 years as a successful start-up, Peale's museum dissolved and its collections were sold at auction between 1848 and 1854. Many of the paintings were purchased by the city of Philadelphia, and can be seen today in the Second Bank at Independence National Historical Park. The bulk of the natural and cultural collections, sold to Moses Kimball and P. T. Barnum, burned in catastrophic fires in 1851 and 1865. A few remnants were preserved by museums at Harvard, Philadelphia's Academy of Natural Sciences, and here at the APS. The collections that survive are some of the earliest natural collections in the United States, and often represent the "type" or reference specimen for an entire species.

The Peales democratized the American museum—a novel idea that stuck. As a re-

pository of significant artworks, natural objects, and cultural artifacts aimed at amusing and educating the broad public, Peale's Philadelphia Museum set the precedent for modern museums. Today, the use of orderly, scientific displays, as well as approaches to advertising, tiered ticketing, memberships, advisory boards, targeted programming, and guided public tours have become standard practice for museums and cultural heritage sites.

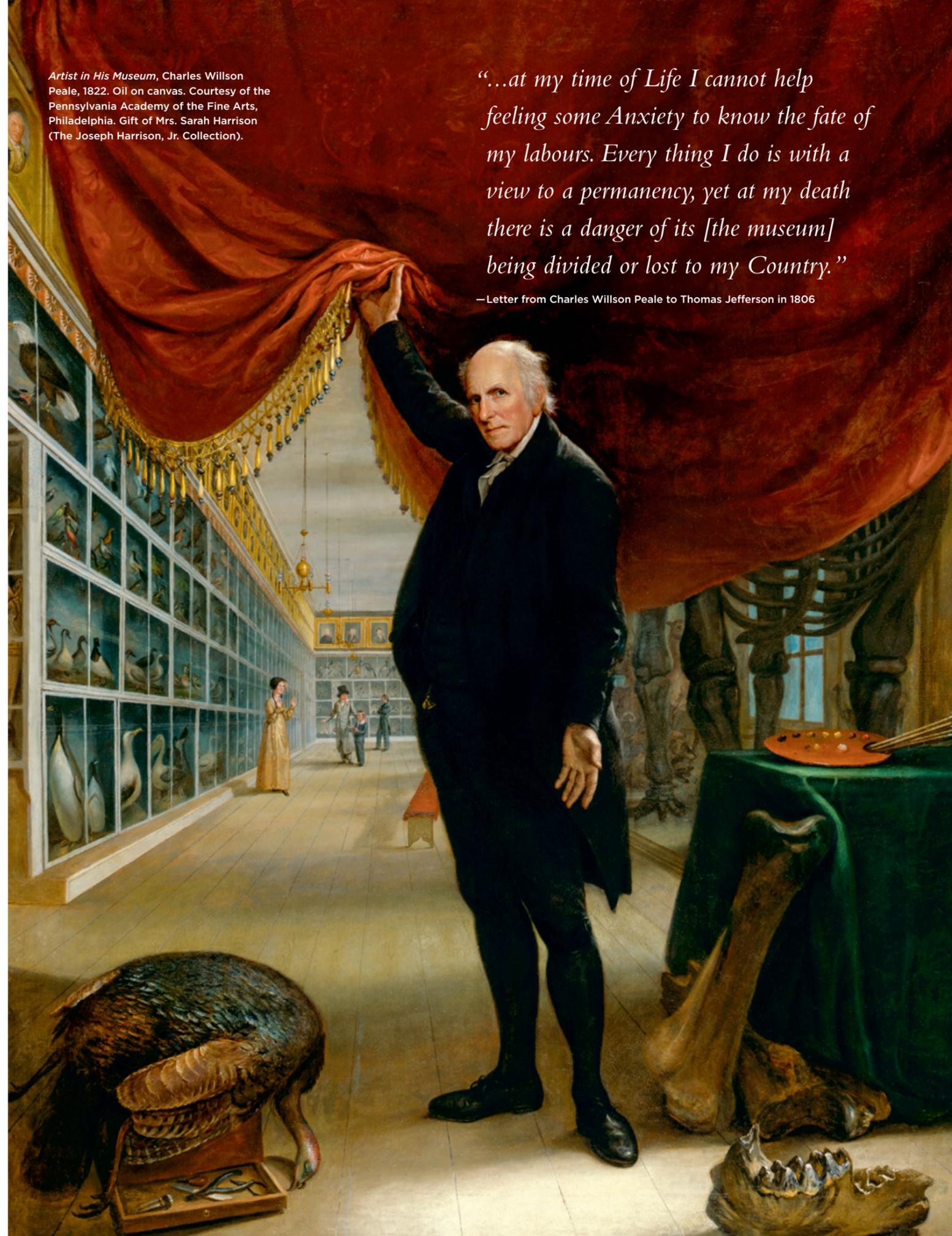
In this section, we included a small homage to Sophonisba Peale and Coleman Sellers, whose descendants have been the main keepers and authors of the Peale family's history. On display are Sophonisba's and Coleman's portraits, marriage certificate, and love letters they wrote to each other during their courtship. We also included an architectural model of the renovation plans for the Peale Center for Baltimore History and Architecture, an organization working to revive Baltimore's Peale Museum and its original building.

Ever busy and ever curious, the Peales were one of the most productive—and most eccentric—early American families. Committed to advancing Enlightenment ideals and the new American republic, the Peales became influential members of Philadelphia's artistic, intellectual, and political communities. Through their many pursuits, the Peales left an unmistakable legacy that continues to shape American popular culture and the museums we visit today.

By learning about the Peales, we hope that visitors to historic Philadelphia will gain a more humanized perspective on early American history and the formation of an American identity. We also hope that our visitors will reflect on the value of museums, archives, and collections—and see them as crucial tools in answering historical and scientific questions. Finally, we hope that visitors will be inspired by the whimsical, wonderful, and peculiar Peales enough to tinker, make art, or start a collection for themselves.

Between April and September 2017, some 74,000 visitors have already come to see *Curious Revolutionaries*. At the very least, we hope the Museum's visitors have developed a new appreciation for the curious Peales.

**Diana Marsh and Amy Ellison,**  
Andrew W. Mellon  
Post-Doctoral Curatorial Fellows



*Artist in His Museum*, Charles Willson Peale, 1822. Oil on canvas. Courtesy of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia. Gift of Mrs. Sarah Harrison (The Joseph Harrison, Jr. Collection).

*"...at my time of Life I cannot help feeling some Anxiety to know the fate of my labours. Every thing I do is with a view to a permanency, yet at my death there is a danger of its [the museum] being divided or lost to my Country."*

—Letter from Charles Willson Peale to Thomas Jefferson in 1806

# Seen at the Society



APS Members, guests, and staff in the Berkshires—an evening at Shakespeare & Company  
 Left to right: Laura Spero, Alar Toomre, Joyce Toomre, Robert M. Hauser, Patrick Spero, Linda Greenhouse, Jim Peebles, Tina Packer (Founder, Shakespeare & Company), Alison Peebles, Lesley Peebles, Anna Meadows, Annie Westcott, Linda Jacobs, Shreve Simpson, Howard Gardner, Richard Kagan. Photo by Olivia Winslow.

THE APS PRESENTS A VARIETY OF EVENTS EACH YEAR, INCLUDING PUBLIC PROGRAMS, LECTURES, AND EXHIBITIONS. This year, we honored outgoing President Clyde Barker at a reception at the Physick House, and welcomed Linda Greenhouse as President of the Society at a reception at Yale University. Librarian Patrick Spero gave a public lecture and book signing for his book, *Frontier Country*. Another public program featured Mark Thompson, a newly elected APS Member and president and CEO of the New York Times Company, who discussed his book, *Enough Said*. In conjunction with the opening of the new APS Museum exhibition, *Curious Revolutionaries: The Peales of Philadelphia*, we hosted the Friends of the APS as well as Peale and Sellers family descendants. During the summer, several APS Members and guests enjoyed an evening at Shakespeare & Company in the Berkshires with President Linda Greenhouse, Executive Officer Robert M. Hauser, and other APS staff.

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!



Physick House reception honoring outgoing President Clyde Barker L-R: Warren Washington, Mary C. Washington, Mary McDonald, Michael Silverstein. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Book signing preceding Patrick Spero's talk on *Frontier Country* L-R: Pat McPherson, Edward (Ned) Montgomery, Jr. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Jefferson Garden reception preceding Mark Thompson's public program L-R: Joan Johnson, Ineke Dikland, Anna Meadows. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Jefferson Garden reception preceding Mark Thompson's public program L-R: Emilie Thompson, Anne Blumberg, Jane Blumberg Thompson, Mark Thompson, Jean Blumberg, Nathaniel Dorfman. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Physick House reception honoring outgoing President Clyde Barker L-R: Richard Worley, Dode Barker, Linda Greenhouse, Clyde Barker, Martin Levitt. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Friends Opening of *Curious Revolutionaries* L-R: J. Perry Leavell, Barbara Oberg, David Maxey. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Friends Opening of *Curious Revolutionaries* L-R: Peale and Sellers family descendants: Cora Pluta and son, William Pluta, Lucy Bell Sellers, Lucy Bell Jarka-Sellers, Frances Stead Sellers. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



Beinecke Library reception honoring incoming President Linda Greenhouse L-R: Barbara Franke, Richard Franke, Linda Greenhouse, Clyde Barker. Photo by Sirota Rosenthal Productions.



Book signing preceding Patrick Spero's talk on *Frontier Country* L-R: Patrick Spero, Sandra M. Hewlett. Photo by Kelly & Massa.



# MEMBERS ELECTED 2017 IN

## Class 1: Mathematical and Physical Sciences

**John Clarke** Professor of the Graduate School, University of California, Berkeley

**Benedict H. Gross** Leverett Professor of Mathematics Emeritus, Harvard University

**Laura L. Kiessling** Steenbock Professor of Chemistry, Laurens Anderson Professor of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin–Madison

**Rebecca Richards-Kortum** Malcolm Gillis University Professor, Department of Bioengineering, Rice University

**Michael S. Turner** Director, Kavli Institute for Cosmological Physics, Bruce V. and Diana M. Rauner Distinguished Service Professor, University of Chicago

## Class 2: Biological Sciences

**Mary C. Beckerle** Chief Executive Officer, Director, Huntsman Cancer Institute, Jon M. Huntsman Presidential Endowed Chair, Associate Vice President for Cancer Affairs, Distinguished Professor, Department of Biology, University of Utah

**Sean B. Carroll** Allan Wilson Professor of Molecular Biology and Genetics, University of Wisconsin–Madison; Vice President for Science Education, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

**Stuart H. Orkin** David G. Nathan Distinguished Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School; Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

**Neil H. Shubin** Robert R. Bensley Distinguished Service Professor of Anatomy, University of Chicago

**Marc Tessier-Lavigne** President, Bing Presidential Professor, Stanford University

## Class 3: Social Sciences

**Orley Ashenfelter** Joseph Douglas Green 1895 Professor of Economics, Princeton University

**Anne Case** Alexander Stewart 1886 Professor of Economics and Public Affairs, Director, Research Program in Development Studies, Princeton University

**Claude S. Fischer** Professor of the Graduate School in Sociology, University of California, Berkeley

**David Hollinger** Preston Hotchkis Professor Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley

**Beth A. Simmons** Andrea Mitchell University Professor of Law, Business Ethics and Political Science, University of Pennsylvania Law School

## Class 4: Humanities

**Lorraine Daston** Professor, Director, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science; Visiting Professor of Social Thought and History, Committee on Social Thought, University of Chicago

**Edward Mendelson** Lionel Trilling Professor in the Humanities, Columbia University

**Barbara Newman** Professor of English, Religious Studies, and Classics, John Evans Professor of Latin, Northwestern University

**Sabine Schmidtke** Professor for Islamic Intellectual History, Institute for Advanced Study

**Jan Ziolkowski** Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Medieval Latin, Harvard University; Director, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection

## Class 5: The Arts, Professions, and Leaders in Public and Private Affairs

**Margaret H. Marshall** Senior Counsel, Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP; Former Chief Justice, Supreme Judicial Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**Edward A. Montgomery, Jr.** Vice–Chair, Curtis Institute of Music; Chair, Philadelphia Chamber Music Society; Honorary Chair, Endowment Campaign, United Way of Greater Philadelphia and Southern New Jersey

**Barack Obama** 44th President of the United States

**David Skorton** Secretary, Smithsonian Institution

**Mark Thompson** President, Chief Executive Officer, The New York Times Company

**Billie Tsien** Principal, Partner, Tod Williams Billie Tsien Architects

**Tod Williams** Principal, Partner, Tod Williams Billie Tsien Architects



## International Members

**Leif Andersson** Professor, Functional Genomics, Uppsala University; Professor, Animal Genomics, Texas A&M University; Visiting Professor, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

**Katharine Ellis** 1684 Professor of Music, University of Cambridge

**Frantz Grenet** Professor, Collège de France

**Meave Leakey** Research Professor, Department of Anthropology, Stony Brook University

**Louise Richardson** Vice–Chancellor, University of Oxford

*Silhouette sheet*, Moses Williams, c. 1802–1825. APS. Peale-Sellers Family Collection.

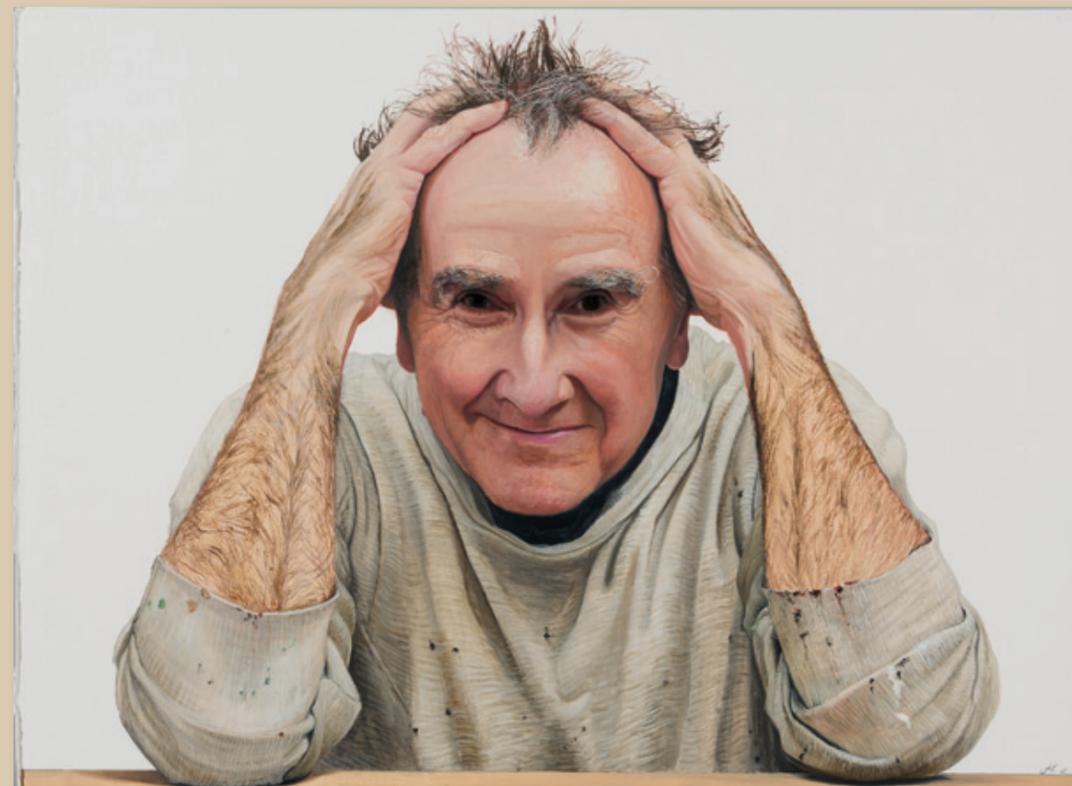
# 2017

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

A. Paul Alivisatos was awarded the 2017 National Academy of Sciences Award in Chemical Sciences. • A. Paul Alivisatos was appointed executive vice chancellor and provost at the University of California, Berkeley. • Kwame Anthony Appiah was named one of the Carnegie Corporation of New York's 2017 "Great Immigrants." • Ruth Arnon was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Jacqueline K. Barton was named Member, President's Committee on the National Medal of Science, by President Obama. • Bonnie L. Bassler was elected to the National Academy of Medicine. • Sir Tim Berners-Lee received the CME Group Melamed-Arditti Innovation Award. • Sir Tim Berners-Lee was awarded the 2016 Association for Computing Machinery A.M. Turing Award. • Mina J. Bissell was awarded the 14th Annual American Association for Cancer Research Award for Lifetime Achievement in Cancer Research. • Former President Jimmy Carter received the 2017 O'Connor Justice Prize. • Former President Jimmy Carter was awarded the Gerald R. Ford Medal for Distinguished Public Service. • Anne Case was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Noam Chomsky received the 2016 Peace Abbey Foundation Courage of Conscience Award. • Noam Chomsky was awarded the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation Distinguished Peace Leadership Award. • Ralph J. Cicerone was named the National Academy of Engineering Distinguished Honoree. • Marvin L. Cohen was awarded the 2017 Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics. • Rita Colwell was named the 2017 laureate of the International Prize for Biology. • Sir David Cox was named the inaugural recipient of the International Prize in Statistics. • Sir David Cox received the BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award in the Basic Sciences. • Robert H. Dennard was awarded the 2017 National Academy of Sciences Award for the Industrial Application of Science. • Rita Dove received the 2017 Harold Washington Literary Award. • Rita Dove was named an inaugural recipient of the U.S. Presidential Scholars Foundation's Roosevelt "Rosey" Thompson Award. • Marian Wright Edelman received the 2017 Inamori Ethics Prize. • Sandra Faber received the California Academy of Sciences Fellows Medal. • Sandra Faber was awarded the 2017 Gruber Cosmology Prize. • Susan Fiske received the 2017 Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award. • Elaine Fuchs was awarded the 2016 Vanderbilt Prize in Biomedical Science. • Richard Garwin was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Obama. • Owen Gingerich received the Benedict Polak Prize. • Louise Glück was awarded the National Humanities Medal by President Obama. • Jane Goodall received Penn Museum's Wilton Krogman Award for Distinguished Achievement in Biological Anthropology. • Peter Grant and Rosemary Grant received the Royal Medal in Biology. • Vartan Gregorian was awarded the medal of Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor. • Paul F. Grendler received the Paul Oskar Kristeller Lifetime Achievement Award of the Renaissance Society of America. • Barbara Grosz received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Association for Computational

Linguistics. • Barbara Grosz was awarded the Everett Mendelsohn Excellence in Mentoring Award. • Conrad K. Harper was awarded the American Law Institute's Henry J. Friendly Medal. • Stephen Hawking received a Pride of Britain Award for Lifetime Achievement. • Julia Hirschberg was named a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. • Julia Hirschberg was elected to the National Academy of Engineering. • Leroy E. Hood was awarded the 2017 National Academy of Sciences Award for Chemistry in Service to Society. • Alexander Jones was appointed as Leon Levy Director of the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World at New York University. • Daniel Kleppner received the 2017 American Physical Society Medal for Exceptional Achievement in Research. • Donald E. Knuth was named a Lifetime Achiever by Marquis Who's Who. • Nicholas D. Kristof was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot was named Woman of the Year by We Can. • Gene Likens received the 2017 BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award in Ecology and Conservation. • Stephen J. Lippard received the 2016 Welch Award in Chemistry. • Jane Lubchenco received the 2017 National Academy of Sciences Public Welfare Medal. • Dusa McDuff was awarded the 2017 American Mathematical Society Leroy P. Steele Prize for Mathematical Exhibition. • Jerome McGann received a Thomas Jefferson Award. • Marcia McNutt was named the 2017 Desert Research Institute Nevada Medalist. • Yo-Yo Ma's Silk Road Ensemble won the 2017 Grammy Award for Best World Music Album. • Martin E. Marty was awarded the 2017 Newberry Library Award. • Jane Mayer was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Jerrold Meinwald received the 2016 Distinguished Leadership Award from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Jerry M. Melillo was named chairman of the Gulf Research Program Advisory Board. • W. J. T. Mitchell was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Toni Morrison received the 2016 Emerson-Thoreau Medal from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Princeton University will rename West College in honor of Toni Morrison. • William T. Newsome was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Onora O'Neill was awarded the Holberg Prize 2017. • Peter Paret was awarded the Pritzker Military Museum and Library Literature Award for Lifetime Achievement in Military Writing. • I. M. Pei's Grand Louvre received the 2017 Twenty-Five Year Award from the American Institute of Architects. • Jeroen G. W. Raaijmakers was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Martin J. Rees received the 2017 American Physical Society Julius Edgar Lilienfeld Prize. • Jeremy Sabloff was named Chairman and Member, Cultural Property Advisory Committee, Department of State, by President Obama. • Peter Schäfer was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Denise Scott Brown was awarded the 2017 Jane Drew Prize. • Amartya Sen was awarded the 2017 Johan Skytte Prize. • Susan Solomon was awarded the 2017 Arthur L. Day Prize and Lectureship. • Richard Taruskin was awarded the 2017 Kyoto Prize. • Keith S. Thomson was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • Mitsuko Uchida, accompanist, won the 2017 Grammy Award for Best Classical Solo Vocal Album. • John C. Van Horn received the Heritage Award from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. • J. Craig Venter was elected to the National Academy of Medicine. • Alice Waters was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. • Susan Wessler was named a foreign member of the Royal Society. • William Julius Wilson received the 2017 SAGE-CASBS Award. • Peter Wolynes was elected a foreign fellow of the Indian National Science Academy.

## Artist Jon R. Friedman Donates Portraits of APS Members to Society



Self-Portrait, January 2012, Jon R. Friedman, 2012. Oil on prepared paper. APS.

Artist Jon R. Friedman (APS 2016) has donated 20 Member portraits to the APS Museum. These paintings are oil on prepared paper and are part of a set of five or six preliminary sketches that Friedman typically creates in the process of completing a portrait on canvas. A selection of these paintings are on display in Benjamin Franklin Hall and include a self-portrait and portraits of United States Circuit Judge David S. Tatel (APS 2007), geneticist Janet D. Rowley (APS 1993), biochemist Maxine F. Singer (APS 1990), and former APS Librarian and Executive Officer Whitfield J. Bell (APS 1964).

Friedman is a sought-after portrait artist with commissions including portraits of Bill and Melinda Gates for the National Portrait Gallery, former APS Executive Officer Herman H. Goldstine (APS 1979), and recent APS President Clyde F. Barker (APS 1997).

Friedman began his career as a sculptor but took up portraiture when his father, Herbert Friedman (APS 1964), was writing a book that required illustrations to accompany biographical sketches of experts in cosmology and astrophysics.

Friedman's portraits emerge from a collaborative process with the subject. He spends the day with the subject when possible, observing their body language and surroundings and conducting a photo shoot that serves as a "visual brainstorm." Friedman's subjects often have specific ideas about the settings, attire, and objects they would like to include in their portrait to embed references to their careers and private lives.

After completing the photo shoot, Friedman then uses digital layout programs as a sketchbook to try different poses and expressions. Many of his subjects are scholars who are not accustomed to posing for portraits, but he finds they are intellectually engaged in the process and invested in a final product that reflects their personality and work.

These donated paintings are important additions to the Society's collection of fine art portraits of elected Members and are doubly significant as they were painted by an APS Member.



Clyde Barker, Portrait Study, Jon R. Friedman, 2012. Oil on prepared paper. APS.

# AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

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## November 2016 Awards

Karl Spencer Lashley Award: **Charles G. Gross**, for “his pioneering studies of the neurophysiology of higher visual functions and the neural basis of face recognition and object perception.”

## April 2017 Awards

Jacques Barzun Prize in Cultural History: **Richard E. Payne**, for *A State of Mixture: Christians, Zoroastrians, and Iranian Political Culture in Late Antiquity*.

Karl Spencer Lashley Award: **Michael N. Shadlen**, for “his pioneering experimental and theoretical studies of decision-making, identifying neural mechanisms that accumulate and convert sensory information toward behavioral choices.”

## 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@amphilsoc.org](mailto:ljacobs@amphilsoc.org).

## Upcoming Meetings of the American Philosophical Society

Thursday–Saturday	⋮	Thursday–Saturday	⋮	Thursday–Saturday
November 9–11, 2017	⋮	April 26–28, 2018	⋮	November 8–10, 2018



## We Are Accepting Manuscripts!

Distinguishing the American Philosophical Society Press from most academic and scholarly publishers, we accept manuscripts of virtually any length for our *Proceedings* journal and our three monograph series of publications. We welcome book- and article-length manuscripts for consideration from the entire scholarly community. Members are invited to submit their manuscripts for possible publication. We also ask Members to encourage their colleagues to consider sending manuscripts to the Society. All submissions are sent out for review, read by the Committee on Publications, and fully discussed at a Committee meeting before any publication decision is made.