AUTUMN 2022

American Philosophical Society

News

Antarctic Ephemera on the Byrd Expeditions. These pamphlets promoted the scientific expeditions to the Antarctic by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd (APS 1930) in the 1920s–1930s. They include photos and descriptions of the wind, icebergs, and whales that the Expedition encountered along their way.

Records of scientific expeditions and related materials form a large and growing part of the Library & Museum's collections. These pamphlets came to the APS as part of a collection of ephemera related to Antarctic Exploration in the early 20th century. Among the over 30 items in this collection are other promotional pamphlets, scholarly records, and letters that document a wide fascination with polar exploration between 1908 and 1936.

This item has been adopted by Jay Stiefel through the Society's Adopt-a-Book program. These tax-deductible donations allow the APS to continue to build the collection and preserve it for future generations. For more information, see https://www.amphilsoc.org/adopt-a-book.

News

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News from PHILOSOPHICAL HALL

Robert M. Hauser, *Executive Officer*

This has been a year of recovery, retirement, and renewal at the American Philosophical Society.

JUST LAST YEAR, the Society reopened its facilities to staff—and a very few visitors and vendors—after some 15 months of pandemic-required closure.

Recall that the April 2020 Meeting of the Society was canceled because of the pandemic, and the next four Meetings were held virtually—along with all but a few of the Society's public events. We look forward with great anticipation to resume meeting in person on Thursday to Saturday, November 17–19, 2022. Plans are well under way for a splendid celebration of the return to our traditions of learning and fellowship. While some of the Society's activities have been curtailed during the pandemic, elections have continued, and we expect to induct Members of three distinguished election cohorts in November.

The timely Museum exhibition, *Becoming Weatherwise: A History of Climate Science in America*, opened in April 2022. It has been accompanied by programming for visitors of all ages, including a September 2022 symposium, "Living with Climate Change: Perspectives from the Humanities and Beyond." The Museum is open from Thursday to Sunday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., through the end of the year at the Fifth Street entrance to Philosophical Hall. Please check the APS website at https://www.amphilsoc.org/visit-museum for current information.

While the Library remained closed to all but staff and long-term fellows through the beginning of 2022, the Society embarked on a long-planned project to increase collections storage space with minimal interruption to visiting scholars and researchers. The installation of compact, movable shelves and new flooring in the basement and sub-basement has increased linear shelf space by well over a mile. Renovations also included the installation of a large, well-equipped, and secure area for the storage and care of the Society's physical artifacts, which will soon be moved from a cramped storage space in Richardson Hall. Because short-term Library fellows have not been able to use the Library for the past two years, the Reading Room is now filled with scholars making up for lost time.

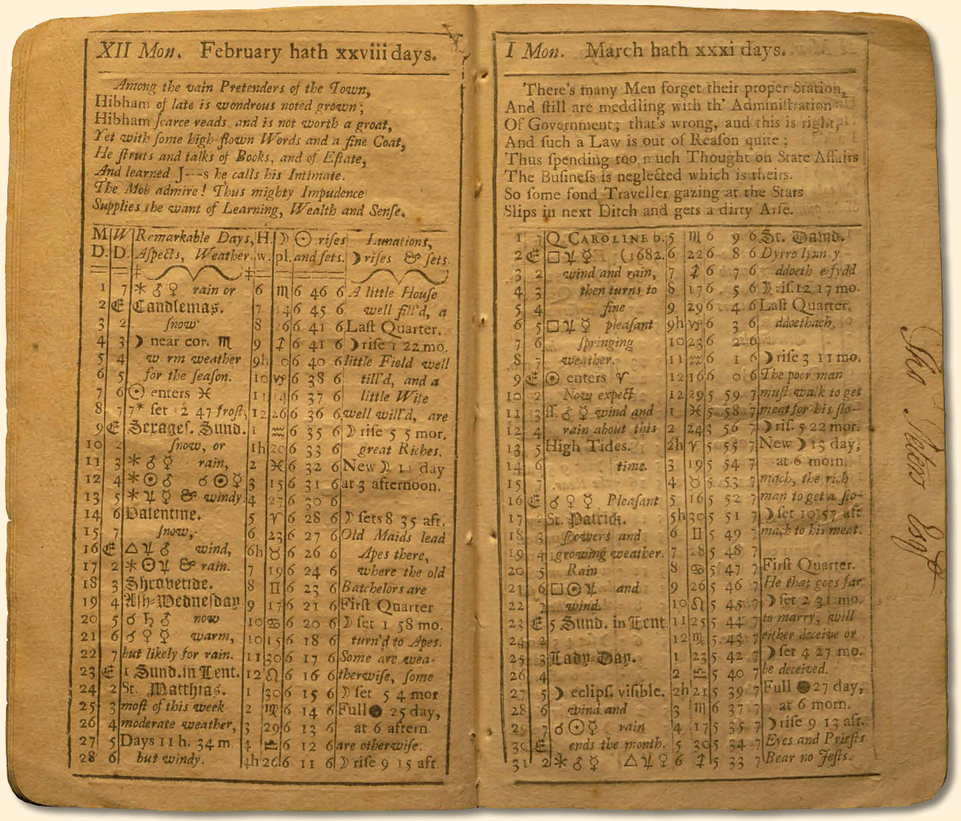
No sooner had the Library renovation been completed than we began a substantial renovation in Benjamin Franklin Hall, which was closed until mid-September. For many years, the Philadelphia Chamber Music Society (PCMS) has held a few of its concerts in Franklin Hall, and in 2020–2021 all of them were held there, either virtually or with no more than 25 patrons in the audience. The APS has partnered with PCMS to fund the renovation with substantial support from the Pew Center for Arts & Heritage and the Presser Foundation. The improvements will include a six-foot extension of the stage to a depth of 14 feet, replacement of the technical booth above the balcony with a larger facility, improvements in sound recording, and creation of a combination "green room" and meeting space on the third floor above the stage. Once the renovations are complete, PCMS will rent the hall for some 25 concerts each year, and, of course, the Society will benefit from the improvements for its events.

The management training firm Kaleel Jamison Consulting Group (KJCG) met with staff this year for diversity, equity, and inclusion training. We have made several changes—some of which are simply restorations of pre-pandemic practices—in response to subgroup reports that were created by staff in the course of the KJCG training. These include more information about staff benefits, regular all-staff meetings, improved personnel and onboarding practices, and regular online training in anti-harassment and pro-diversity practices.

This year saw three APS staff retirements. In August 2021, Marilyn Vignola retired from the Society. She served as Special Executive Assistant to numerous Executive Officers for the past 20 years. Her successor is Sally Warren, who comes to the APS with training in art history, historic preservation, and legal assistance and experience in private industry. In December 2021, Mary McDonald retired after serving as Director of Publications for 20 years. Peter Dougherty of Princeton University Press has now joined us in an advisory role to counsel the Society as it looks toward a new phase of the APS Press. And in May 2022, with 18 years at the Society, Charles Greifenstein retired as Associate Librarian and Curator of Manuscripts.

> "Plans are well under way for a splendid celebration of the return to our traditions of learning and fellowship."

Despite the difficulties of the past two years, the APS staff has continued to work splendidly on behalf of the Society—especially in finding new ways to pursue the Society's mission by virtual communication. APS staff and fellows have contributed to the wonderfully sociable and intellectually stimulating culture of the Society. As a participatory organization, many Members and others have also contributed to the Society through service on the Council and our many governing committees. My hearty thanks go to all.



Pages from *Poor Richard's Almanac*, Benjamin Franklin, 1735, Philadelphia. APS. Gift of Mrs. Richard Gimbel, October 1976.

From the Librarian

Although this past year had many highlights, perhaps the most exciting news to come out of the Library was the reopening of the Reading Room to researchers.



2022 Native American Scholars Initiative (NASI) Undergraduate Interns Gunnar Barnes, Alexis Scalese, and Katie McGhee.

THE RESPONSE was overwhelming. Scholars who had been hungry to access our materials streamed through our doors, especially during the summer when we often had a full room. This reminded all of us that—even though we had been virtual for two years and digitized approximately 60,000 pages a year to meet researcher demand—the original materials remain vital. With over 14 million pages of manuscripts in our collection, even our robust digitization program can never replace the real thing or replicate the transformative experience of sitting in a quiet room holding an original letter—creating a concrete connection between the researcher and their subject.

The reopening of the Reading Room was just one of the many "returns" we experienced, even as we continued to navigate—and were sometimes battered by—the uncertainties of a pandemic. We welcomed a full slate of year-long fellows focused on a number of different specialties, including Mayan iconography, the history of statistics and medicine, slavery and the American Revolution, and the creation and operation of night watches in colonial seaports—an early form of policing. These scholars set up shop in a newly designed fellows' suite on the first floor of Richardson Hall. The program will expand further this fall when our first National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) sabbatical fellow, an award given to a senior scholar, arrives on campus.

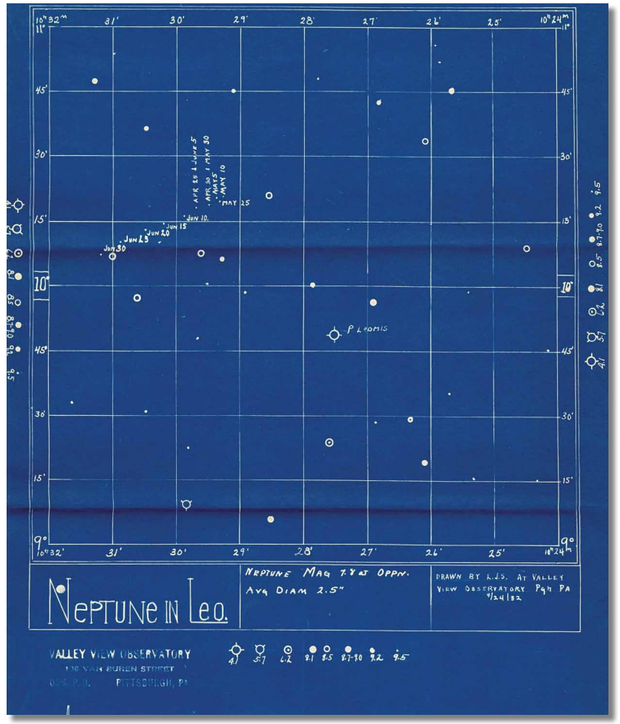
Our summer was also filled with interns and special projects. We had three dynamic undergraduate interns-in-residence as part of our Native American Scholars Initiative (NASI) undergraduate internship program. We also held two Digital Knowledge Sharing Workshops, one of which made up for the cohort whose workshop was canceled due to the pandemic. These workshops bring together scholars, many of whom are based in Native communities, who are working on community-based digital archival projects. The workshops allow them to present their work, share best practices, and build connections with each other.

In October, during a moment when the pandemic seemed to recede, we hosted our first hybrid conference, "Meanings of Independence." The conference drew together scholars, public historians, leaders of cultural institutions, and members of the public to discuss the themes that should be explored as part of the upcoming 250th commemoration of 1776, or the Semiquincentennial, in 2026. It also marked the public launch of the David Center for the American Revolution at the APS, a collaboration between the APS and the David Library of the American Revolution. At this conference, the APS also announced the beta version of one of its contributions to 2026: therevolutionarycity.org. This site will host all of the digitized manuscripts that relate to Philadelphia and the American Revolution. The initial site is a partnership among the APS, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Library Company of Philadelphia, and was supported by grants from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the NEH. In addition to contributing our manuscripts, the APS will support the site's infrastructure. We have built it so that it can expand to include contributions from other repositories around the world, so we expect it to continue to grow in the years ahead. I hope you will check it out!

In the spring, the APS followed up on "Meanings of Independence" with a symposium on open data. "Open Data: Reuse, Redistribution, and Risk" highlighted the various ways digital humanists and library professionals have used new technology to make materials more accessible or illuminate what they tell us. The Society organized the conference to highlight our own Center for Digital Scholarship (CDS) and its Open Data Initiative. The center's commitment to making its digital data as freely available as possible has been the backbone of their recent projects, namely the digitization and transcription of both Benjamin Franklin's postal books and Eastern State Penitentiary's ledgers and the intake records. CDS's most recent project is a partnership with the University of Virginia's Center for Digital Editing and the Thomas Jefferson Papers at Princeton University. Together, these institutions will create an open-source platform for organizations to digitize and transcribe historic weather data.

The Center for Native American and Indigenous Research's Native American Scholars Initiative also grew considerably. The Mellon Foundation renewed and expanded their support for the program to $1.6 million. This grant allowed the Society to hire an engagement coordinator, who will enhance CNAIR's ability to work in collaboration with Native communities. We will also be able to launch a new Career Pathways fellowship, which will provide a recent PhD recipient with hands-on experience in a museum or library setting.

Drawings from a French botany field book, 1838. APS.



Star map from observations made at the Valley View Observatory in Pittsburgh, PA in 1932. This and other star maps are among the recently acquired records from the Bond Astronomical Club founded by noted astronomer Dr. Harlow Shapley (APS 1922).

Of course, the collection continued to grow in a myriad of ways. We acquired the papers of Beatrice Mintz (APS 1982), a pioneering scientist at Fox Chase Cancer Center—a wonderful addition in advance of our *Women in Science* exhibition. We also acquired two significant early American manuscripts. One is a list of plants owned by William Bartram (APS 1768), who supervised the oldest botanical garden in the United States. Originally built by his father and APS founder John Bartram, the garden expanded and improved dramatically under William's supervision. This document contains vital information on Bartram's work and holdings. We also purchased a cache of Franklin's personal financial receipts from the last year of his life. Several APS Members appear in these records, and they add to the corpus of financial accounts we have from Franklin. Our collecting continues to evolve to reflect larger changes in society, and in the past few years we've seen a surge in born-digital materials. Thanks to our Martine A. and Bina Aspen Rothblatt Digital Archivist, we can now accept these materials—including our first donation of iPods!—and preserve them for posterity, just as we do with more traditional paper materials.

As we look ahead to the next year, we are very excited about our upcoming exhibition on *Women in Science*. It will showcase both the depth and richness of our collection and the many contributions of APS Members and others. We plan to host a two-part conference series on "Women in Science: Barriers, Achievements, and Opportunities," launch an oral history project, and produce a fascinating digital network analysis based on a sample of the correspondence of women scientists in our collection. If you are interested in learning more about any of these initiatives, please don't hesitate to contact us. And we hope that we might see you in person at the APS in the coming year!

Patrick Spero, *Librarian and Director of the Library & Museum*

Returning to In-Person Internships: Spotlight on Jenni Krchak

AS THE SOCIETY cautiously, optimistically, continued to move toward normal operations this past year, several departments were abuzz with the activities of on-site summer interns. The Library & Museum's Conservation Department was especially pleased to be able to host two students: Assistant Head of Conservation and Book Conservator Renée Wolcott worked with Johanna Pinney, a rising second-year Library and Archive Materials Graduate Fellow in the Winterthur/University of Delaware Program in Art Conservation, and Head of Conservation Anne Downey supervised Jenni Krchak, a rising second-year Graduate Fellow specializing in works on paper at the Patricia H. & Richard E. Garman Art Conservation Department at SUNY Buffalo State College.

It's been a while since we've had a "Buff State" intern in the Conservation Department, and Anne was curious to work with an emerging conservator from the program—which turned out to be an excellent decision. Over the course of the summer, it became increasingly clear that Jenni brought an unexpected level of background knowledge, connoisseurship, visual acuity, skill, and sensitivity along with her to the lab.

When the department plans potential summer treatment projects, we try to help round out an intern's "tool kit" of skills, as well as enhance exposure to varied media and types of collection materials. With Jenni, Anne initiated some of this decision-making a month before she arrived. She started by looking at a document compiled by former intern Jessica Silverman that lists all basic treatment competencies that a paper conservator should be familiar with early on in their career. The list includes the most basic (dry surface cleaning—what most folks think of as erasing) to the more esoteric (chemically altering darkened lead white paint so that it appears white again). All in all, 82 skills—including a variety of examination, documentation, and testing techniques—are important to experience as a student works toward becoming a professional paper conservator. From this document, Jenni selected 14 potential skills. With our rich collection materials, it was certain that we would be able to meet her needs while serving the needs of the Library & Museum.

"We try to help round out an intern's "tool kit" of skills, as well as enhance exposure to varied media and types of collection materials."

By the end of Jenni's first week in the lab, she and Anne had picked the treatment projects for the remaining seven weeks. One work that caught Jenni's eye early on was from the Duhamel du Monceau/Fougeroux de Bondaroy papers—an architectural drawing, "Plan du Pavé du sanctuarie de l'Église de Vrigny" (1787), rendered in brown pen and ink on a beautiful medium-blue antique laid paper. This item had a large loss to the paper that needed insertion with a new paper fill. Also from the same collection, Jenni chose a small gouache botanical painting on parchment. The paint was very fragile and loose in areas from the underlying support. Because this is a recent favorite of Patrick Spero's for inclusion in Treasures Tours, it was important to secure all loose paint to avoid further damage from handling and storage. Her most time-consuming project was a large lithographic print, "The Washington Family" (post-1805, after the painting by Edward Savage), from the David Library of the American Revolution.

This last one, or "George and Company" as she liked to call it, presented one bugaboo of a conservation treatment. That poor print had been much loved over the years prior to our receiving it—it had been torn, taped, torn again, taped again, and overpainted—in addition to having large parts of the paper and image missing. One form of love was the mending of tears with pressure-sensitive tape (you may know this as the kind of tape your grandmother used in copious amounts to wrap your birthday presents with when you were a kid). One kind person took it upon themselves to remove the older tape, which caused dark stains that seeped through to the front, with newer, paper-based tape that is purportedly "archival." This tape in itself, despite clever marketing claims, is almost never appropriate to use. If you truly need to mend a piece of paper, call a conservator to get some advice on what you may do safely at home.*

Many, many hours of conservation treatment later, the print was completed on Jenni's last day at the APS. Although Anne wasn't able to share in her triumph in person (after contracting Covid-19, Anne spent the day checking in via Zoom), the end result was masterful.

On reflection, Anne noticed a small and subtle shift over those eight weeks in the teacher-student dynamic. As they worked together, and became more familiar with one another's styles, Anne began to drink in all of the conservation information Jenni had come armed with—not only from her past years' experience at Buffalo, but also from her prior work at the Mobile Botanical Gardens. Jenni had much to impart and, in the process, made the lab a better place and Anne a better conservator and teacher of conservation.

Anne Downey, *Head of Conservation*

*The American Institute for Conservation has a "Find a Professional" tool that will help you locate a conservator who may be able to provide advice for basic home care, in addition to conservation services: https://www.culturalheritage.org/about-conservation/find-a-conservator

Top: Jenni Krchak with "The Washington Family" lithographic print on a behind-the-scenes tour of the Conservation Department. **Left:** Conservation Intern Jenni Krchak. **Right:** Conservation Intern Johanna Pinney.

From the APS Press

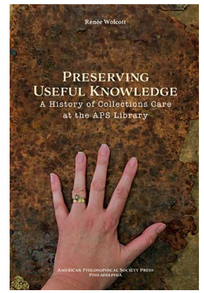
IN DECEMBER 2021, AFTER 20 YEARS as Director of Publications, Mary McDonald retired from the APS. We celebrated her accomplishments with a luncheon in December and wished her well as she begins a new chapter in her life. Alison Swety Beninato managed the department in the interim until Peter Dougherty, former director of Princeton University Press, came to the APS in an advisory role in August 2022. We are excited to start a new phase of the APS Press with his guidance.

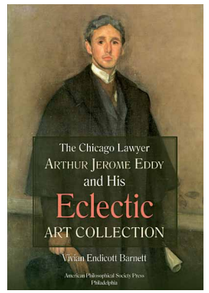
The first *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* published this year was written by Renée Wolcott, Assistant Head of Conservation and Book Conservator at the APS. Wolcott gave a book talk in September 2022 for *Preserving Useful Knowledge: A History of Collections Care at the APS Library* (*Transactions*, vol. 111, part 1), which traces the history of collections care at the APS as revealed through its minute books, treasurers' receipts, and librarians' correspondence. This is Wolcott's second publication with the APS Press, following *Art, Science, Invention: Conservation and the Peale-Sellers Family*, published in 2019.

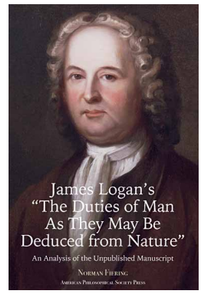
Vivian Endicott Barnett's *The Chicago Lawyer Arthur Jerome Eddy and His Eclectic Art Collection* (*Transactions*, vol. 111, part 2) examines the life of Arthur Jerome Eddy (1859–1920), a Chicago lawyer, author, and art collector who was the first person to buy radically modern paintings by Marcel Duchamp and Francis Picabia at the 1913 Armory Show, the first American collector to purchase works by Vasily Kandinsky and Paul Klee, and arguably the first person to write a book about modern art in the United States.

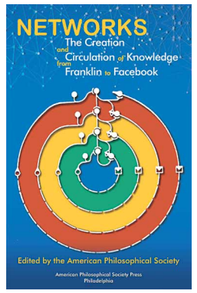
James Logan's "The Duties of Man Deduced from Nature": An Analysis of the Unpublished Manuscript (*Transactions*, vol. 111, part 3) by Norman Fiering explores an unpublished work by James Logan (1674–1751), a Philadelphia statesman and scholar whose passion for learning is exemplified in the scholar's library he amassed of nearly 3,000 titles. Fiering analyzes the treatise on moral philosophy that Logan wrote in 1734, but which now survives only as a manuscript that until about 1969 was assumed to be dispersed in the archives of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania or altogether lost.

Inspired by the APS's digitization of Benjamin Franklin's postal records and by its involvement in "The Cybernetics Thought Collective Initiative: A History of Science and Technology Portal Project," *Networks: The Creation and Circulation of Knowledge from Franklin to Facebook* (*Transactions*, vol. 111, part 4) is based on a symposium that considered the different ways that social, scientific, and intellectual networks have influenced the pursuit of "useful knowledge." *Networks* includes an introduction from Patrick Spero, Librarian and Director of the APS's Library & Museum, and essays by Eileen Ka-May Cheng, Lea Beiermann, Peter C. Messer, Alicia DeMaio, and George D. Oberle III about the APS's influence on the politics of knowledge in the early republic, the role of local correspondence networks in cultivating knowledge of natural history, and the creation of scientific communities through the circulation of microscopic images.









Forthcoming publications from the APS Press include Lola Ferre's *Isaac Israeli's* Book on the Definition of Fever and Its Essence *in Its Hebrew Translations* (*Transactions*, vol. 111, part 5), *Ichthyopedia: A Biographical Dictionary of Ichthyologists* by Theodore W. Pietsch and William D. Anderson, Jr. (*Lightning Rod Press*, vol. 10), and *Five Hundred African Voices: A Catalog of Published Accounts by Africans Enslaved in the Transatlantic Slave Trade, 1586–1936* by Aaron Spencer Fogleman and Robert Hanserd (*Lightning Rod Press*, vol. 11).

We are happy to announce that Penelope K. Hardy was awarded the Charles Dana Gibson Award by the North American Society for Oceanic History for the most significant article on any aspect of North American maritime history published in a refereed journal during the previous year. Her essay, "Finding the History of the World at the Bottom of the Ocean: Hydrography, Natural History, and the Sea in the Nineteenth Century," appeared in *The Power of Maps and the Politics of Borders* (*Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, vol. 110, part 4).

New issues of the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* include APS Meeting talks by Robert M. Hauser (APS 2005), Margaret C. Jacob (APS 2002), Peter C. Mancall, Mark W. Moffett, David A. Rubin, Laurel Thatcher Ulrich (APS 2003), and Jan M. Ziolkowski (APS 2017). Recent issues of the *Proceedings* journal are freely available on the "Current Publications" section of the APS website, and issues of both the *Proceedings* and *Transactions* are hosted electronically on JSTOR. Print copies of the journal mail to subscribers and to other scholarly institutions, and are available to Members upon request. If you are a new Member of the Society, or are a Member not currently on the mailing list and wish to be, please contact Alison Swety Beninato at abeninato@amphilsoc.org to have your name added to the *Proceedings* Member mailing list. There is no cost. To subscribe to the *Transactions* series, please contact fulfillment@amphilsoc.org. Individual APS Press publications are also available for purchase.

The *APS Yearbook* is available on the Members Only website. Members may purchase a print copy of the yearbook or request a print copy of the *Member Directory* by contacting Alison Swety Beninato.

After two years of virtual book displays, we look forward to presenting APS Members' recent publications again in person at the November 2022 General Meeting. We hope to see you there!

Alison Swety Beninato, *Managing Editor*

Becoming Weatherwise

A History of Climate Science in America

Now on view at the APS Museum, this exhibition explores the questions and methods that have driven the study of weather and climate in America from the mid-18th century through today.

"Some are weatherwise, some are otherwise."
—*Poor Richard's Almanac* for 1735

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN squeezed this proverb into the bottom corner of a page of his *Almanac* full of calendrical, astronomical, and climatic information. We viewed it as an invitation to show that everyone can become weatherwise and share how that process unfolded in America.

Americans have long been curious about the weather. Europeans arriving on this continent had many questions about their new home. Temperature, precipitation, wind, and other weather phenomena drew their attention. Through observation, documentation, and collaboration—often with knowledge acquired from Indigenous peoples—they began to understand the climate.

Becoming Weatherwise draws upon the Library & Museum's extensive collections, including the weather journal of James Madison (APS 1785), a 15-foot map of a tornado's path, portraits of Thomas Jefferson (APS 1780) and Herman Goldstine (APS 1979), and various weather visualizations. The materials in the exhibition highlight the importance of work by amateurs and professionals who have worked collaboratively to study weather and climate in the interest of agriculture, human health and comfort, military dominance, and simple curiosity. In addition, the exhibition considers how ideas about climate and weather have changed over time.

Portrait of Alexander von Humboldt, James Reid Lambdin, 1856, Berlin. Oil on canvas. APS. ▶

• Climate Enlightened •

DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT, many Europeans and North American colonists understood that climate had significant effects on life. However, Prussian scientist Alexander von Humboldt (APS 1804) took it a step further. He theorized that the world's environment was interconnected and that man-made changes in an ecosystem could have ripple effects. Humboldt gained this perspective by traveling the world, including South and North America, and taking careful and comprehensive measurements and observations. His unified theory of the environment laid the foundations for modern climate science.

American climate scientists drew upon European theories and practices while adding their own observations. For example, Thomas Jefferson believed Americans could and should change their environment to better suit their needs, an opinion directly opposed by Humboldt. For Jefferson, the future of the United States was agrarian. He wanted the country to settle new territory, eliminate Native resistance, cultivate farmland, and take advantage of the climate to maintain a vibrant republic.

Jefferson's plans for expansion required knowledge of new lands, climates, and peoples. Explorers and others in his networks ventured throughout North America, recording weather and other data from Indigenous peoples so colonizers like Jefferson could plan for the United States' future settlement in the West.

Detail from "Cloud Forms," Willis R. Gregg, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, 1930s. APS. These photographs reproduced from the *International Cloud Atlas* assist scientists in weather prediction. First published in 1896, the World Meteorological Organization still uses the *Atlas* today.

• Methods and Motivations •

IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES, the study of climate and weather became a more professional discipline. In addition, scientific organizations and the U.S. government, especially the military, were motivated by national priorities to study the weather and climate. As a result, scientists embarked on new research to better predict destructive storms, find ways to increase agricultural productivity, improve public health, and address various military interests. These were just some of the motivating factors that led to new methods of climate scientific practice. Throughout, the desire to understand the world and use this knowledge to improve society remained a guiding principle.

Scientists also embraced new technology that produced more data with greater precision. Scientific organizations and the federal government began to compile data and to standardize data and methods. As data collections grew, accurate forecasting became possible, and climate scientists developed more compelling ways to display their findings.

• Motivation: Agriculture •

AS THE COUNTRY EXPANDED WEST, increased agricultural productivity became a central goal of the federal government, much as Jefferson envisioned. Multiple agencies studied and promoted what they considered improved farming practices. These policies were influenced by what climate science had revealed about local climates.

Detail from Dust Bowl pamphlet, "Hands to Save the Soil," U.S. Civilian Conservation Corps, Washington, DC, 1939. Bound volume. APS.

In the 1930s, America's Southern plains entered a dramatic drought caused by farming practices that removed too much topsoil. The drought led to huge dust storms that earned the region the nickname "The Dust Bowl."

• Motivation: Storms •

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR SCIENTISTS have studied storms in a variety of ways. Some observers recorded data and published written descriptions. Others created dramatic graphic representations of momentous storms. At their core, these studies enabled scientists and the U.S. government to think about how storms formed, how they moved, and how to warn citizens.

Featured in the exhibition is a chart produced by the government about storm tracking. In 1900, hurricane prediction and forewarning technologies were still in their early stages. This chart maps the movement of a hurricane that unexpectedly hit Galveston, Texas. It remains the deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history, having claimed nearly 8,000 lives.

• Motivation: Forecasting and Control

AS TECHNOLOGY INCREASED the quantity, speed, and accuracy of data, scientists began deciphering weather patterns and climatic trends. These new and improved methods led to a long-held goal of meteorology: precise forecasting. Advances in science also deepened understanding of weather phenomena, such as how precipitation occurs.

In the mid-1900s, scientists were exploring the possibility of cloud seeding. Hydrologist Luna Leopold (APS 1972) conducted cloud-seeding experiments with the U.S. Weather Bureau at the Pineapple Research Institute. Other scientists, such as John Tukey (APS 1962) and Carl-Gustaf Rossby (APS 1946), were involved in international collaborations.

• Method: Visualizing Data •

SCIENTISTS PUBLISHED their observations in charts, graphs, and datasets so their findings could be utilized in daily life or repurposed for other studies. One of the main ways that scientists displayed their findings was through mapping.

In the late 19th century, the invention of the telegraph allowed weather observers to send their data with greater speed and ease. As more information flowed in, scientists were better able to analyze weather patterns and draw connections between distant places. This also prompted scientists to create more up-to-date maps of national weather phenomena.

• Motivation: Human Health •

BEFORE GERM THEORY was accepted in the late 19th century, Americans believed that the climate could cause certain diseases. Climate and health were so connected that during the War of 1812, the U.S. government had military surgeons collect weather data in hopes that the information could be used to improve the Army's health. This marked the first organized effort of systematic weather data collection and forecasting by the federal government.

Becoming Weatherwise: A History of Climate Science in America exhibition at the APS Museum. Photo by Brent Wahl.

Portrait of Herman Goldstine, Jon R. Friedman (APS 2016), 1999. Oil on canvas. APS.

Method: Creating Standards

STANDARDIZATION IS ESSENTIAL for scientists to share and analyze data in useful ways. As the study of climate became a scientific discipline, inventive individuals, leading scientists, organizations, and government bodies worked together to create standards for collecting and conveying weather information. Such standards included units of measurement, symbols, and visuals used to capture, summarize, and present large amounts of data. Their efforts created a way for diverse groups to share their data and collaborate.

Method: Collaborations

AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS systematically collected and stored weather recordings in central databases. These collections provided the material scientists needed to study and analyze weather on larger scales. As a leading national organization, the APS took an active and early role in this field.

Climate scientists also created their own collaborative projects. For example, they often brought in experts from different or emerging fields, like mathematics and computer science, to develop new methods for studying the climate.

Photo of Virginia Campbell of Rose Valley, PA with an old tree trunk in the Museum of Natural History's collection. From Joseph Shallit, "Secrets from Old Trunks," *The Philadelphia Record*, July 19, 1940.

Method: Computing

AFTER WORLD WAR II, scientists working on ENIAC, or Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer, sought new challenges such as producing accurate, long-term weather predictions. The military funded a meteorology forecasting project that featured contributions from meteorologist Jule Charney and the computer scientists John von Neumann (APS 1938) and Herman Goldstine (APS 1979), among others. As a result, ENIAC produced the first computer-based weather forecast in 1950.

This emerging field of computing opened new horizons for climate science and forecasting. For example, climate scientists could create larger-scale and global models that mathematically demonstrated the connectedness of the Earth's climate, proving Humboldt's theories correct.

One World, Many Voices

CLIMATE SCIENCE is a rapidly changing discipline, and scientists continue to develop new methods and technologies that advance our knowledge. Humanity's impact on the climate has been studied and debated for centuries. Historical data helps to provide more accurate predictions of the Earth's climate now and into the future.

Since the mid-20th century, scientists have overwhelmingly agreed with the Humboldtian view that man-made change has damaged the Earth. New computing technology in the 1980s allowed scientists to quantify the harm.

Community science offers another way for scientists to collect data and broaden their collaborative networks. People of all ages and backgrounds make observations and share them with scientists. Science doesn't only come from scientists.

From 1938 to 1942, the APS coordinated several Philadelphia-based community science projects. In one project, interested residents studied the rings of some of the area's oldest trees to identify historical weather patterns. An amateur participant, Elma Holmes, developed the method for collecting tree ring patterns on paper.

Scientists and others have sounded alarms about the current climate crisis long before the 21st century. Previously ignored voices are now being brought to the fore. Today, global communities share resources and knowledge about the climate. Scientists, historians, and community participants are working to better understand what our future world will look like.

The *Becoming Weatherwise* exhibition ends as it began, with visitors facing the Franklin quote, "some are weatherwise, some are otherwise," and being asked, "Which will you be?"

Museum Education Programs

THE PAST YEAR has focused very much on collaboration. Whether internal, with other departments like the Center for Digital Scholarship, or external, with schools and local organizations, collaborations have resulted in high levels of learning and engagement for audiences (plus plenty of fun along the way). Museum Education Coordinator Ali Rospond spearheaded the Community Science Weather Data project and a program series to transcribe a historic weather journal. Both speak to this theme of collaboration.

Fall 2021 was the kick-off of the second year of the Community Science Weather Data Project with William W. Bodine High School for International Affairs and Newtown Middle School. Inspired by the historic weather journals of Thomas Jefferson, David Rittenhouse, James Madison, and Ann Haines found in the APS archives, this program continues a tradition of citizen science at the Society. Ali Rospond organized and facilitated a weather data collection project with Bodine's AP Environmental Science class and Newtown's eighth-grade classes. In all, we engaged with about 79 students in the 2021–2022 school year. These students learned about the APS, the long history of weather data collection, how to collect weather data, and that everyone can participate in science. In the morning and afternoon, students collected basic weather data: temperature, air pressure, wind speed, general weather, and general observations. Students learned how to use meteorological instruments, and how to work collaboratively in small groups. Throughout the project they had to communicate with their group members, just as scientists communicate and work together today. Also, as part of this project we were able to enlist both schools' students and have them be part of the *Becoming Weatherwise* exhibition. One of the weather data notebooks from Bodine High School, a picture of Newtown Middle School students collecting data, and quotes from both Newtown and Bodine students talking about their thoughts on climate and climate change are featured prominently in the exhibition. Along with these moments, the theme of collaboration is shown throughout the current exhibition.

Top: A few of the 2022 Museum Guides at the *Becoming Weatherwise* exhibition. **Center:** LaSalle College High School Robotics Team at the APS. **Bottom:** Students from William W. Bodine High School's AP Environmental Science class at the *Becoming Weatherwise* exhibition.

This is especially true for one of the exhibition's displays: a weather-on-this-day digital display derived from transcribed weather data gathered by early scientist Ann Haines in 1838. Through a series of programs that took place January–March 2022, the public helped APS educators transcribe a year's worth of data in Ann's weather journal. The program attendees worked in groups to decipher, transcribe, and input the data they encountered in the journal. The end result? Any time a visitor enters the *Becoming Weatherwise* exhibition they can see what it was like in Germantown in 1838. It might surprise you how similar (and at times dissimilar) the temperatures are.

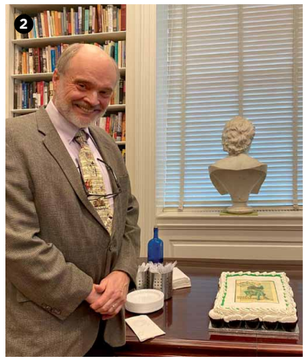
This year, we were also able to welcome school groups back to the APS. The first group we welcomed in March was Springside Chestnut Hill Academy. In a poignant twist, this school was the last school visit we had before the onset of the pandemic. Another highlight of school visits to the APS this year was with the LaSalle College High School Robotics Team in July. The group, through the efforts of Museum Manager Craig Fox, transcribed data from one of Matthew Fontaine Maury's Storm and Rain Charts, which is on display in the exhibition. The energy and enthusiasm of teachers and students visiting (and collaborating with) the APS has been a great boost throughout this year as in-person programming has been able to resume.

We have not lost sight of the work done in the virtual realm last year as we celebrated in-person happenings! With the release of Ken Burns's *Benjamin Franklin* documentary, Head of Education Programs Mike Madeja was able to boost and share virtual resources from the *Dr. Franklin, Citizen Scientist* exhibition. In collaboration with local broadcasting companies, we were able to share links, classroom materials, and more with those educators and learners interested in Franklin and his legacy. From podcast interviews to conversations with PBS Books, the breadth of the Society's strengths and efforts were on full display for many new audiences through this renewed and sustained interest in our work on the founder of particular interest to us here at the APS.

While introducing the APS to new audiences, we often mention that collaboration is a deeply ingrained part of the Society's DNA (and history). Collaborations this year have allowed educational programs to broadcast that message a bit wider. Of equal significance, those collaborations have allowed educational programs to reconnect and strengthen relationships both inside and outside of the APS.

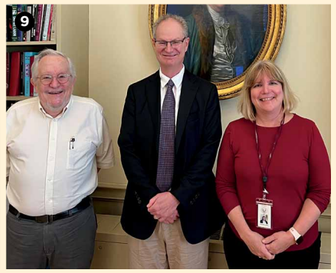
Michael Madeja,
Head of Education Programs

Seen at the Society



THIS YEAR, THE APS WAS ABLE TO HOST IN-PERSON EVENTS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE PANDEMIC CLOSURE IN MARCH 2020 and reconnect with Members, Friends, fellows, and staff in person. Our public programs and events included Neil Shubin's (APS 2017) discussion of his book, *Some Assembly Required: Decoding Four Billion Years of Life, from Ancient Fossils to DNA*, a performance by the Raritan Players, a conversation between Ronald Fairman (APS 2016) and Paul Offit on Offit's book, *You Bet Your Life: From Blood Transfusions to Mass Vaccination, the Long and Risky History of Medical Innovation,* and a book launch for APS Assistant Head of Conservation and Book Conservator Renée Wolcott's *Preserving Useful Knowledge: A History of Collections Care at the APS Library*.

Please keep an eye out for upcoming events in the monthly e-newsletter and on the APS website. We'd love to see you!



Page 12:

1 **APS staff** meeting in Franklin Hall in April 2022
Photo by Kelly & Massa

2 **Charles Greifenstein at his retirement party** in March 2022
Photo by Melanie Rinehart

3 **Mary McDonald's retirement lunch** in December 2021
L-R: Mary McDonald, Julia Haig Gaisser (APS 2005)
Photo by Sally Warren

4 **Mary McDonald's retirement lunch** in December 2021
L-R: Ellen McDonald, Mary McDonald, Susan Babbitt, Marian Christ, Brunilda Matraku, Linda Musumeci
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

5 ***Some Assembly Required* book talk by Neil Shubin (APS 2017)** in September 2021
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

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1 ***Preserving Useful Knowledge* book launch** in September 2022
L-R: Renée Wolcott, Alison Swety Beninato
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

2 **The Raritan Players in performance** in October 2021
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

3 **Discussion of Paul Offit's *You Bet Your Life*** in December 2021
L-R: Paul Offit, Ronald Fairman (APS 2016)
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

4 **Jane Wallace Meynardie, a descendant of clockmaker and early APS Member Edward Duffield,** at the APS in July 2022
Photo by Sally Warren

5 **APS staff and fellows with materials selected by Charles Greifenstein for a retirement tour** in March 2022
Photo by Jessica Frankenfield

6 **APS staff with Jane Wallace Meynardie and Duffield's instruments** in July 2022
L-R: Magdalena Hoot, Mary Grace Wahl, Jane Wallace Meynardie
Photo by Sally Warren

7 **2022 Rhoads Medal Lecture at The Mütter Museum of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia**
L-R: Ann Westcott, Ronald Fairman (APS 2016), Clyde Barker (APS 1997), Robert Hauser (APS 2005)
Photo by Katherine Wong

8 **Happy Hour gathering for Friends of the APS and Fellows** in June 2022
L-R: Marion Alexander, Shannan Mason, Robert Hauser (APS 2005)
Photo by Katherine Wong

9 **University of Chicago President Paul Alivisatos with University of Chicago Alum Robert Hauser and Linda Musumeci** in August 2022
L-R: Robert Hauser (APS 2005), Paul Alivisatos (APS 2015), Linda Musumeci
Photo by Sally Warren

MEMBERS ELECTED IN 2022

Class 1: Mathematical and Physical Sciences

Tobin Jay Marks, Charles E. and Emma H. Morrison Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Materials Science and Engineering, Vladimir N. Ipatieff Professor of Catalytic Chemistry, Professor of Applied Physics, Professor of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Northwestern University

Kathleen McKeown, Henry and Gertrude Rothschild Professor of Computer Science, Columbia University

Kimberly A. Prather, Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Distinguished Chair in Atmospheric Chemistry, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego

David N. Spergel, President, Simons Foundation; Charles Young Professor of Astronomy Emeritus, Princeton University

Howard A. Stone, Donald R. Dixon '69 and Elizabeth W. Dixon Professor, Chair, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Princeton University

Class 2: Biological Sciences

Francis Sellers Collins, Acting Science Advisor to the President, Acting Co-Chair of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology; Senior Investigator, Molecular Genetics Section, National Human Genome Research Institute

Karl Deisseroth, DH Chen Professor, Professor of Bioengineering and of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University; Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

Christopher Bower Field, Professor, Department of Earth System Science, Senior Fellow, Woods Institute for the Environment, Senior Fellow, Precourt Institute for Energy, Melvin and Joan Lane Professor for Interdisciplinary Environmental Studies, Perry L. McCarty Director, Stanford Woods Institute for the Environment, Stanford University

Maria Jasin, Professor, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Leslie B. Vosshall, Robin Chemers Neustein Professor, Head of Laboratory of Neurogenetics and Behavior, Director, Kavli Neural Systems Institute, The Rockefeller University; Investigator, Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

Class 3: Social Sciences

Anita LaFrance Allen, Henry R. Silverman Professor of Law and Professor of Philosophy, Affiliated Faculty, Center for Technology, Innovation and Competition, Affiliated Faculty, Department of Africana Studies, Affiliated Faculty, Warren Center for Network & Data Sciences, Affiliated Faculty, Center for Ethics and the Rule of Law, Senior Fellow, Leonard Davis Institute for Health Economics, University of Pennsylvania

Matthew Desmond, Maurice P. During Professor of Sociology, Princeton University

Elizabeth K. Hinton, Professor of Law, Yale Law School, Associate Professor, Department of History and the Department of African American Studies, Yale University

David I. Laibson, Robert I. Goldman Professor of Economics, Director, Foundations of Human Behavior Initiative, Faculty Dean, Lowell House, Harvard University; Co-Director, National Bureau of Economic Research Roybal Center on Behavior Change in Health, National Institutes of Health

Jennifer Richeson, Philip R. Allen Professor of Psychology, Yale University

Class 4: Humanities

Mary J. Carruthers, Remarque Professor Emeritus of Literature, New York University; Quondam Fellow of All Souls College, University of Oxford

Didier Fassin, James D. Wolfensohn Professor of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study; Directeur d'études, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris

Tanya Marie Luhrmann, Albert Ray Lang Professor of Anthropology, Stanford University

Salikoko S. Mufwene, The Edward Carson Waller Distinguished Service Professor of Linguistics and the College, Professor, Committee of Evolutionary Biology, Professor, Committee on the Conceptual and Historical Studies of Science, Professor, Committee on African Studies, University of Chicago

Robert McCracken Peck, Curator of Art and Artifacts and Senior Fellow, Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University

Jahan Ramazani, University Professor, Edgar F. Shannon Professor of English, University of Virginia

"Manegher" (Evenki) children on horseback, 1913. From the ACLS (Mss.497.3.B63c) Collection, item 36. The Jesup North Pacific Expedition (1897–1902) was a documentation project aimed at establishing whether people in northeast Siberia traveled across the Bering Strait to reach the American Northwest. One central reason this material is housed at the APS is Waldemar Bogoras, a Russian anthropologist on the expedition who primarily worked with Chukchi and Itelmen peoples. He corresponded with Franz Boas (APS 1903) throughout his life, and Boas's collection of others' field notes is ultimately what became the American Council of Learned Societies Committee on Native American Languages, American Philosophical Society (ACLS) Collection.

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

France Anne-Dominic Córdova, President, Science Philanthropy Alliance; Former Director, National Science Foundation; President Emeritus, Purdue University

Matthew L. M. Fletcher, Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor of Law, University of Michigan

Suzan Shown Harjo (Cheyenne & Hodulgee Muscogee), President, The Morning Star Institute

Alberto Ibargüen, President, Knight Foundation

Nicholas Lemann, Joseph Pulitzer II and Edith Pulitzer Moore Professor of Journalism, Dean Emeritus, Columbia University

Leslie Anne Miller, Chair, Board of Directors, Philadelphia Museum of Art

Tracy Palandjian, Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder, Social Finance

Natasha Trethewey, Poet; Board of Trustees Professor of English, Northwestern University

International Members

Nili Cohen, Former President, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities; Professor of Law Emeritus, Former Rector, Tel Aviv University

Sandra Díaz, Full Professor of Community and Ecosystems Ecology, Department of Biological Diversity and Ecology, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina; Investigador Superior, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET)

Bernard Fanaroff, Former Director, Square Kilometre Array South Africa Project; Adviser to the Minister for Trade, Industry and Competition and former adviser to the Director of the South African Radio Astronomy Observatory; Former Deputy Director General in President Mandela's Office of the President

Peter Godfrey-Smith, Professor of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Sydney

Desmond S. King, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of American Government, Professorial Fellow, Nuffield College, University of Oxford

Yannick Nézet-Séguin, Pianist; Artistic Director and Principal Conductor, Orchestre Métropolitain, Montreal; Music Director, Philadelphia Orchestra; Music Director, New York Metropolitan Opera; Honorary Conductor, Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra

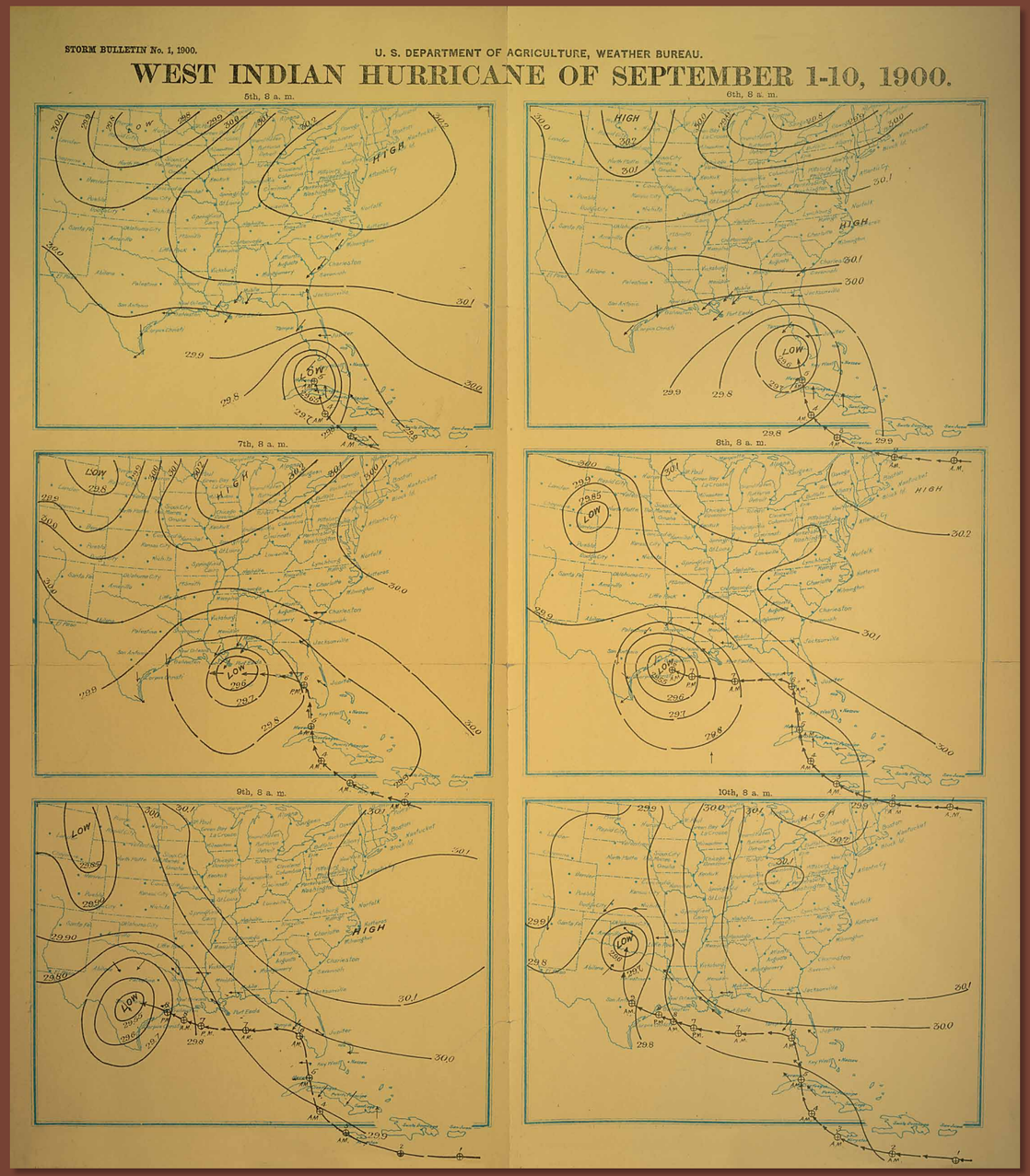
Stephen Weiner, Professor Emeritus in Biomineralization and Archaeological Science, Weizmann Institute of Science

Pierre-Étienne Will, Professor Emeritus of Modern Chinese History, Collège de France

2022

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Rosalie Silberman Abella was named the Mulligan Distinguished Visiting Professor at Fordham Law. • **Elizabeth Alexander** was named one of *TIME*'s 100 most influential people of 2022. • **Paul Alivisatos** received the American Chemical Society's Priestley Medal. • **Danielle Allen** was named 2022 Class Day speaker by Harvard University's Graduate School of Design. • **Mahzarin Banaji** received the 2022 Atkinson Prize in Psychological and Cognitive Sciences from the National Academy of Sciences. • **Larry Bartels** received the 2022 Southeastern Conference Faculty Achievement Award. • **Jacqueline K. Barton** received the 2021 Theodore William Richards Medal Award for Conspicuous Achievement in Chemistry from the American Chemical Society. • **Kamaljit S. Bawa** was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. • **Pamela J. Björkman** received the 2021 Pearl Meister Greengard Prize. • **Stephen Breyer** was honored with the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Medal by Monticello and the University of Virginia. • **Tomiko Brown-Nagin** received the 2022 Distinguished Alumni Award from The Graduate School at Duke. • **Tomiko Brown-Nagin** was appointed to ProPublica's board of directors. • **Lonnie G. Bunch III** received the NMHS Distinguished Service Award. • **France A. Córdova** was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. • **Ron Daniels** was named Chair of IDI's International Advisory Council. • **Paul DiMaggio** was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. • **Marian Wright Edelman** was awarded the 2022 Daniel Patrick Moynihan Prize. • **Kenneth C. Frazier** was elected to Eikon Therapeutics' Board of Directors. • **Wendy Freedman** was named speaker for UChicago's 2022 Convocation celebration. • **Henry Louis Gates, Jr.** received the 2022 Lenfest Spirit of the American Revolution Award. • **Henry Louis Gates, Jr.** received the Founder's Award from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. • **S. James Gates, Jr.,** was named the 2023 recipient of the Hans Christian Oersted Medal. • **S. James Gates, Jr.** received the 2021 Andrew Gemant Award from the American Institute of Physics. • **Jane C. Ginsburg** was appointed Ambassador of the University of Salento. • **Laurie Glimcher** was named to *Modern Healthcare*'s 50 Most Influential Clinical Executives Class of 2022. • **Jeffrey I. Gordon** received the 2021 Balzan Prize. • **Annette Gordon-Reed** delivered the 2021–2022 Rutman Distinguished Lecture on the American Presidency. • **Carol Greider** delivered the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute at VTC's Maury Strauss Distinguished Public Lecture. • **Frantz Grenet** was elected a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. • **Amy Gutmann** was appointed as U.S. ambassador to Germany. • **Jeffrey F. Hamburger** was awarded the 2022 Gutenberg Prize of the International Gutenberg Society and the city of Mainz. • **John P. Holdren** received the 2022 NAS Public Welfare Medal. • The Howard Hughes Medical Institute has committed $1.5 billion to the creation of the **Freeman Hrabowski** Scholars Program, which supports early career faculty in advancing diversity, equity, and inclusion in science. • **Tony Hunter** received the 2022 AACR Award for Lifetime Achievement in Cancer Research. • **Walter Isaacson** received Research!America's Isadore Rosenfeld Award for Impact on Public Opinion. • **Kathleen Hall Jamieson** was named a 2021 American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow. • **Sheila Jasanoff** was awarded the 2022 Holberg Prize. • **Laura Kiessling** was appointed to Exo Therapeutics' Scientific Advisory Board. • **Patrick V. Kirch** received the Living Treasures of Hawai'i award. • **Robert P. Kirshner** was named executive director of the TMT International Observatory. • **Philip S. Kitcher** received the 2020 Hempel Award from the Philosophy of Science Association. • **Andrew Knoll** received the 2022 Crafoord Prize in Geosciences by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. • **Jianguo (Jack) Liu** received the 2021 World Sustainability Award. • **Jianguo (Jack) Liu** received the 2022 Eminent Ecologist Award from the Ecological Society of America. • **Glenn Loury** received the 2022 Bradley Prize. • **Barry Mazur** was awarded the 2022 Chern Medal. • The Marine Biological Laboratory named the directorship of the Semester in Environmental Science program the **Jerry M. Melillo** Directorship in Environmental Science. • **Indra Nooyi** was elected a trustee of the National Gallery of Art Board. • **Mary Beth Norton** won the 2021 George Washington Prize. • **Olufunmilayo Olopade** was named the recipient of the 2021 William L. McGuire Memorial Lecture Award. • **Tracy P. Palandjian** was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. • **Giorgio Parisi** was awarded the 2021 Nobel Prize in Physics. • **Giorgio Parisi** was named a Clarivate Citation Laureate. • **Claire L. Parkinson** was inducted into the Maryland Women's Hall of Fame. • The Carnegie Corporation of New York has named **Louise Richardson** as its next president. • **Martine Rothblatt** received the 2022 Haueter Award. • **David M. Rubenstein** was elected chairman of the National Gallery of Art Board of Trustees. • **Ruth J. Simmons** received the Rosa Parks Award from the American Association for Access, Equity and Diversity. • **Edward Stone** received the 2022 Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics from the Franklin Institute. • **Geoffrey R. Stone** received the Norman Maclean Faculty Award from the University of Chicago. • **Éva Tardos** was named the 2022–2023 Association for Computing Machinery Athena Lecturer. • **Mark Thompson** will co-chair the board of the International Fund for Public Interest Media. • **Shirley M. Tilghman** received the 2022 George W. Beadle Award from the Genetics Society of America. • **George Whitesides** was named a 2022 Kavli Prize Laureate in Nanoscience.



"West Indian Hurricane of September 1–10, 1900," Willis L. Moore, Washington, DC, 1900. Lithograph on paper. APS. In 1900, hurricane prediction and forewarning technologies were still in their early stages. This chart maps the movement of a hurricane that unexpectedly hit Galveston, Texas. It remains the deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history, having claimed nearly 8,000 lives.

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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.

November 2021 Awards

2020 Jacques Barzun Prize in Cultural History: **Francesca Trivellato,** in recognition of her book *The Promise and Peril of Credit: What a Forgotten Legend about Jews and Finance Tells Us about the Making of European Commercial Society.*

2021 Jacques Barzun Prize in Cultural History: **Paul Betts,** in recognition of his book *Ruin and Renewal: Civilizing Europe After World War II.*

April 2022 Awards

2021 Patrick Suppes Prize in the History of Science: **Jessica Riskin,** in recognition of her book *The Restless Clock: A History of the Centuries-Long Argument over What Makes Living Things Tick.*

2021 Karl Spencer Lashley Award: **Patricia Kuhl,** "in recognition of her fundamental discoveries concerning how human infants acquire language, and how brain structure and activity changes during language learning in both monolingual and bilingual children."

Upcoming Meetings of the American Philosophical Society

Thursday–Saturday
November 17–19, 2022

Thursday–Saturday
April 27–29, 2023

Thursday–Saturday
November 16–18, 2023

East Front Street, Nome Alaska, April 1909. Three photo albums featuring the work of Frank H. Nowell were recently donated to the Society. Initially an amateur photographer, Nowell's professional status was solidified when he was selected to be the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition's official photographer in 1909. In addition to photographing the event itself, Nowell was given the opportunity to display some of his previous work—pictures of Alaska's scenery and Indigenous peoples he had taken after migrating to the area during the Yukon Gold Rush.