CALL FOR NEWS ITEMS

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THE NEXT SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR THE NEWSLETTER IS MARCH 10, 1996.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

The Society for Historical Archaeology Meetings will be held at the Omni Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, OH, on January 2-7, 1996. As usual, the majority of papers will deal with Spanish, British, and French colonial North America. Contact Marcy Gray at (513)6656707 for further details.

The next regular FEEGI Congress will be held in Minneapolis on April 19-21, 1996, with Professors William and Carla Phillips as hosts. Fifty rooms have been reserved at the Holiday Inn Metrodome at special rates. Details remain to be worked out, but meetings on Friday morning and afternoon are anticipated, with lunch at the hotel. A reception/buffet dinner is planned at the Phillips’ home on Friday evening. Mornings sessions Saturday will be followed by lunch and afternoon on one’s own. A reception at the James Ford Bell Library will be followed Saturday evening by a banquet at the hotel or on campus. More sessions will be held Sunday morning. Those wishing more detailed conference information should contact William Phillips (612)624-6631 or Carla Phillips (612)626-1796. For those wishing to submit papers, the Program Committee consists of James Axtell (William and Mary), Pierre Boule (McGill), and David Hancock (Harvard).

III International Congress on Restoration of Architectural Heritage and Buildings, May 20-25, 1996, Granada, Spain. This biannual congress is held alternately in Europe and America, and its third reunion will be in one of the most important historical cities in the world. The rich heritage of the city will be the ideal setting for the exposition of participants’ research and experience. Contact Viajes Sacramonte, Departamento de Congresos, c/Ganivet, No. 6, 18009 Granada, Spain, Tel. (958)225599, Fax (958)224617.

The John Carter Brown Library will sponsor a conference on June 16-19, 1996, entitled "The Jews and the Expansion of Europe to the West, 1450 to the Revolutions for Independence in the Americas." The conference will cross the usual boundaries between European and American history, and the history of observant and converted Jews. It will illuminate a number of subjects in the early modern period beyond the history of the Jewish experience in particular. For a copy of the program and other information, write to Norman Fiering at the JCB, Box 1894, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, (401)8632725.

Michael Adas and Phyllis Mach have announced an important conference to be held at Rutgers in October 25-27, 1996, entitled, "Religious Transformations: Colonial and Post-Colonial Encounters." The Conference will be sponsored by the Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis, FEEGI, and by Dr. Leonard Blusse, Director of the Institute for the History of European Expansion, University of Leiden. Speakers will address issues of religious thought and experience during the period of European expansion and in the post-colonial world. Topics will include changing concepts of religious purity, idolatry, and blasphemy, witchcraft and magic, religious syncretism, millenarian and fundamentalist movements, and religious pluralism. For further details for those submitting papers, contact Michael Adas at (908)932-6747, 7908.

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

I wish to call attention to Carla Rahn Phillips' recent chairmanship of our highly successful panel under the aegis of the Spanish and Portuguese Historians at the Chicago A.H.A. meeting last January. Before a considerable audience, Michael Adas, David Buisseret, Karen Kupperman, Patricia Seed, and Stuart Schwartz provided able summaries of the state of expansion studies in their fields, a presentation designed to
An Expanding World

Another publication series related to our subject is of an entirely different nature. The series "An Expanding World: The European Impact on World History, 1450-1800" is edited by Prof. A.J.R. Russell-Wood of John Hopkins University and will consist ultimately of 30 volumes or more made up of collections of previously printed essays on particular topics. The topics around which each volume is built are such as, for example, "The Atlantic Staple Trade," or "The Plantation Complex," or "Cities of Empire." Each volume has an editor who selects the essays for inclusion. All the volumes together will constitute an unmatched assemblage of scholarship on the history of European expansion.

Among the editors of the individual volumes are a number of scholars who were present at the founding meeting of FEEGI in April 1994, including Prof. Russell-Wood himself, Michael Adas, Pieter Emmer, Murdo MacLeod, Susan Socolow, and George Winius. "An Expanding World" is published by Variorum, Ashgate Publishing, Old Post Road, Brookfield, Vermont 05036. For information, write to the publisher or to Prof. Russell-Wood. With the 150-year-old Hakluyt series and the brand new Variorum series, teachers of European expansion will have excellent, convenient material to work with.

Essays in Honour of John H. Elliott

The work of Sir John H. Elliott, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford University, is basic to the history of European expansion, and he continues actively to produce in this general area of thought. Dozens of books are published every year that relate to our field, but we call attention here in particular to a collection of essays published this year in honor of John Elliott by students and disciples. Spain, Europe and the Atlantic World was edited by Richard L. Kagan of Johns Hopkins and Geoffrey Parker of Yale, and published by Cambridge University Press. The work includes 14 essays.

History of the Atlantic World

Professor Bernard Bailyn at Harvard, who was among the group of thirty scholars who gathered in April 1994 to found FEEGI, will be leading a series of Seminars at Harvard on "The History of the Atlantic World, 1500-1800." Each Seminar will meet for a week, and there will be four in total over a four-year period, each with a different theme. The first will be in September 1996 on the theme of "The Movement of People: Mobility and Migration, Recruitment and Resettlement." For a full description of this program, write to Patricia Denault, Administrator, International Seminar, Robinson Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; or by E-mail: atlantic@fas.harvard.edu.

Colegios is the International Newsletter on the History of Ideas in Colonial Latin America. Published biannually by Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio and is sent to scholars throughout the world. Submissions may be sent in Portuguese, English, and Spanish to Colegios, c/o Jeffrey Coombs, Editor, OLLU, 411 S.W. 24th Street, San Antonio, TX 78207-4689. Subscribe by FAX to (210)436-0824. The newsletter is packed with news of conferences and new publications.

Florida Indians and the Invasion from Europe by Jerald T. Milanich has just been published by the

George Winius
(803)588-3472

PUBLICATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

The Hakluyt Society

One of the special strengths of the Forum on European Expansion is that it interlocks with or, better, encompasses many related subjects and the organizations that represent those subjects. Those interested in our subject may also be interested, for example, in the Hakluyt Society in London, now approaching its 150th year of operations. "Haksoc" is essentially a reprint publishing venture specializing exclusively in the history of travel and exploration. Since 1846, the year of its founding, the Society has published some 324 books of primary sources covering the entire history of travel. All of the volumes are translated into English and the editing is uniformly good.

The Hakluyt Society has over 2,000 members or subscribers in sixty countries. Dues are $50 a year, for which one receives regular publications worth about twice that amount. To join the Society, write to: Hakluyt Society, c/o The Map Library, the British Library, Great Russell Street, London WCIB 3DG.
University Presses of Florida; 15 NW 15th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32611-2079; (904)3921351. When the conquistadors arrived in Florida in the early sixteenth century, as many as 350,000 native Americans lived in the territory. For more than twelve centuries their ancestors had resided here, fishing, hunting, gathering wild plants, and sometimes cultivating crops. Two and a half centuries later, Florida’s Indians were gone. Focusing on those native peoples and their interactions with Spanish and French explorers and colonists, Jerald Milanich delineates this massive cultural change. Using information gathered from archaeological excavations and from the interpretation of historical documents left behind by the colonial powers, he explains where the native groups came from, where they lived, and what happened to them. He closes with the tragic disappearance of the original inhabitants in the eighteenth century and the first appearance of the ancestors of Florida's present Native Americans. With maps, photographs, drawings, and a vivid writing style, Milanich creates a sense of history and place—an opportunity to correlate modern towns to colonial events and sixteenth-century trails to twentieth-century highways—that will illuminate history for residents and tourists of Florida as well as for archaeologists and historians.

The Spanish Treasure Fleets is a book about money. Author Timothy R. Walton received a Ph.D. in history from the University of Virginia, has a naval background, and is a political analyst for the Secretary of Defense. His book examines how Spain maximized the output of precious metals, how much was produced, how it was protected, what happened to the metals, and what role they played in international finance. The book is particularly useful to those interested in maritime history, archaeology, and economics. The book may be ordered for $24.95 from Pineapple Press, Inc., Drawer 16008, Southside Station, Sarasota, FL 34329,(813)952-1085.

The Forschungsstiftung fur vergleichende europaische uberseegeschichte serves the same goals for German-speaking Europe as does FEEGI in North America. Founded in 1989 and holding annual meetings since 1990, the topic this November is "Controversies in the Interpretation of the History of European Expansion. The Forschungsstiftung is very interested in international contacts and cooperation with like-minded scholars. They also have a respectable publication series. Further information can be obtained from the Forschungsstiftung, c/o Lehrstuhl fur Neuere Geschichte, Universitat Bamberg, 96045 Bamberg, Germany.

The Atlantic History Research Center is a scientific institution engaged in both the promotion and diffusion of historical research concerning the Atlantic space in which it has given special attention to islands and archipelagos. The AHRC was created in 1985 by the Regional Government of Madeira and operates in the sphere of action of the Regional Office for Tourism, Culture, and Immigration. Several other Atlantic entities are included on the Consultative Board representing the Azores, Canary Islands, Sao Tome and Brazil. Professor Luis de Albuquerque presides over the Board of Administration of the AHRC, which also includes Professor Joel Serrao, Dr. Alberto Vieira, Dr. Jose Pereira da Costa, and Carlos Reis. Among the various notable activities of the AHRC is the publication of special studies on insular and Atlantic history, as well as the special studies on insular and Atlantic history, as well as the promotion and coordination of research projects dealing with history and Atlantic commerce from the 15th century onwards. For further information and a list of publications, contact Centro de Estudos de Historia de Atlantico, Rua dos Ferreiros 165,9000 Funchal, Madeira, Tel (091) 2 96 35, Fax (091) 2 21 51.

Plenum Publishing announces the creation of a new series entitled "Contributions to Global Historical Archaeology," Charles E. Orser, Jr. (ed). The purpose is to explore critical issues concerning the pursuit of historical archaeology around the world. Proposals or inquiries can be sent to FEEGI member Orser at Dept. of Anthropology, Campus Box 60749, 2818 Avenida de Portugal, San Diego, CA 92166-9749, Tel/Fax (619) 223-8893.

Twenty-seven members returned the FEEGI questionnaires mailed in the first newsletter. Responses are tabulated as follows: #1 - As a student, did you ever study European expansion? (17 yes, 11 no). #2 -If so, when and where? (This category was varied and included Oxford, U. of Florida, Rutgers, U. of Arizona, Harvard, U. of Wisconsin, U. of Pittsburgh, U. of Colorado, UNC, NYU, and U. of Puerto Rico). #3 - What was it called? (One category included
classes of truly world-wide scope - Expansion, European History, European Expansion, Discovery and Conquest, etc. Other courses were regional - Colonial North America, Colonial Latin America, Early North Carolina, Europeans in Asia). #4 - Do/did you teach such a course of your own? (17 yes, 8 no). #5 - Did you teach a similar one? (9 yes, 10 no). #6 - What was it called? (Again, most were world-wide in scope, ranging from Archaeology of the Modern World, Cultural Encounters, Comparative Colonization, Old Worlds-New Worlds, to simply Imperialism. Others were regional - Europe, Latin America, etc.). #7 - Would a survey text for juniors/seniors be helpful? (18 yes, 1 no). #8 - Would such a text encourage you to teach such a course? (6 yes, 1 no). #9 - What initially interested you in such a course? (Many took regional courses in Colonial America, Chinese and Japanese History, or Europe. Others studied Cultural Evolution, the Atlantic slave trade, wrote dissertations on aspects of the topic, or lived internationally.

**RECENT RESEARCH**

September 5-10, 1995, as part of a long-term study of Elizabethan colonization, Eric Klingelhofer, Mercer University, carried out preliminary research on the fort constructed by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595 at or near Los Gallos Point on the Icacos Peninsula in southwestern Trinidad (10°5′N, 61°55′W). Destroying San Josef, the Spanish capital, Raleigh conquered the island with Indian allies who also helped in the new fort construction. The fort was reported to have been made of timber and to have mounted three guns. Raleigh's expedition up the Orinoco failed to find El Dorado, and within months he abandoned the fort and Trinidad to the Spanish. On-ground inspection indicates the possibility that at least part of a fort site has not been destroyed by erosion or development. With the cooperation of Claire Broadbridge, Director, National Museum of Trinidad and Tobago, a review of archival, cartographic, and photographic material is now in progress. This review and a program of remote sensing comprise the next phase of the project.

Klingelhofer also conducted field research, July 10-August 5, 1995, at Kilcolman Castle, near Buttevant, County Cork, Ireland, to locate the house of Edward Spenser. During this third season of excavation the extent and nature of the outer bailey walls were identified. The final season at Kilcolman will complete work on the presumed hall and its attached turret, will explore the complex masonry of the bailey wall, and examine the fill of the pit for garderobe waste. The identification of clay-bonded masonry by English colonists in Munster and organic evidence relating to diet and disease should be valuable contributions to Irish archaeology.

Few Europeans enterprises rivaled Martin Frobisher's (1576-1578) search for the Northwest Passage. It resulted in the transient implantation of a base camp on Kodlunam Island and related mines. Reginald Auger (Universite Laval) and William Fitzhugh (Smithsonian Institution) have investigated the blacksmith's shop, at the center of trades in the late 16th century. Goods stored in the abandoned mine will inform us of the provisions buried in 1578 and on boat construction at that location.

Since October, 1994, Dr. Jack Williams of the Center for Spanish Colonial Archaeology has excavated about eighteen rooms comprising half of the northern wing of the Presidio of San Diego in California. The site is spectacular in terms of both preservation and richness of archaeological deposits, with almost no disturbance since 1835. Many rooms have tile floors and lime-plastered walls. A privy, portions of a bastion, several storerooms, a series of two-room apartments, and a complex home that may have housed the Presidio's second commandant have been identified. The largely unpublished documentary record provides a chronological framework for understanding the construction sequence and is complemented by dated deposits and architectural features. The project contains perhaps the richest harvest of Spanish colonial objects ever seen in California. Architect Wayne Donaldson is preparing a proposal for the Presidio's eventual reconstruction.

**MEMBERSHIP**

The Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction is an idea whose time has come. The expansion of Europe is an inescapable fact of modern history, inextricably woven into the history of most of the nations of the world. Whatever one's attitude toward this fact, the subject deserves close study from many perspectives. If the Forum is to play a role in promoting this study, it must have an active membership of at least 200 people.

Membership in FEEGI oblige one also to subscribe to Itinerario, our official journal, published by the Center for the History of European Expansion at Leiden University. Itinerario presently has two Americans on its editorial board, Patricia Seed of Rice University and Michael Adas of Rutgers University, both of whom are also on the executive committee of FEEGI, and we anticipate that in time the journal will become more and more transatlantic in its role, with contributions equally from American and European scholars. One may subscribe to Itinerario by writing to: Itinerario, c/o The John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, R.I. 02912, and enclosing a check for $35.00