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It is my pleasure to open this fall Bulletin with the announcement that Sarah Rose has been promoted to Vice President of Education and Programs. Sarah’s work as Curator of Education since 2014 has been exemplary. Her new responsibilities include oversight of all the Museum’s educational programs, and implementation within the context of a Board vision that prioritizes community engagement. Sarah’s experience both in teaching at The Park School in Brookline and in finance in New York City has helped her steer our comprehensive K-12 structured school programs both on and off-site, the innovative High School Apprenticeship and stalwart College Internship programs; the highly acclaimed Volunteer Corps; along with the major investment and growth in digital learning. You can read about some of these new initiatives in this issue, including the rollout of two exciting new platforms featuring Augmented Reality and Audio Tours.

The fall programs promise many fun surprises. Exhibits, lectures, symposia and classes are led by dynamic speakers, and all build up to the most important date this year as we celebrate the centennial dedication of the Bourne Building and Lagoda on November 19, 2016. Staff and volunteers have been hard at work on the Lagoda, making her shipshape for the occasion. More activities on board, more ways to engage with the model and more ways to learn about her are delighting visitors. Visitors are embracing this centennial year, as was clear throughout the summer with the increased hands-on activities for families. The newly minted Casa dos Botes Discovery Center is a huge boon offering more learning opportunities, particularly for our younger audiences. Looking to the first non-holiday weekend of 2017, once again our Volunteer Corps welcomes you back for the 21st edition of the Abby-Dick Marathon.

Irish historians Peter Stevens and Dr. Catherine Shannon are guiding the scholarly footprint of our major fall exhibition *Famine, Friends and Fenians*. This opens on Friday, October 21st, followed by a full-day symposium on the topic that Saturday. Read their excellent article within. Important hitherto unknown and numerous private collections will be on view over the next 10 months. A special fall exhibit features recently discovered Glass Plate Negatives taken in the 1920s of a Norwegian whaling station in Co. Mayo, on loan from the Irish National Parks & Wildlife Service. Then look to a December launch of an exhibit celebrating the design genius of C. Raymond Hunt, titled *Power, Performance & Speed*. Meanwhile, the longest painting in America, the *Russell Purrington Grand Panorama*, is inexorably unrolling towards its complete restoration by expert conservators in 2018, thanks in part to support from the National Park Service.

Publications abound and continue to astound. *A Journal of the Lucy Ann Voyage* launches this fall and the long awaited *Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology* hits the newsstands with New Bedford’s post-whaling, industrial past featured. The entire table-of-contents covers our 2014 symposium *The River & the Rail*. The “Inner Light: The World of William Bradford” catalogue is here, and is appropriately dedicated to Dick Kugler, with fine articles by Barbara Moss and Keith Kauppila. You can buy all three at our White Whale gift shop.

A massive accomplishment, and conducted well below the radar, is the complete installation of a new and comprehensive climate control system for one third of the campus, including new energy efficient boilers. The new system services the Jacobs, Wattles, Shapiro, and Fenians Collection Center. The landscape project will create a friendly pedestrian environment, maximizing the opportunity for future programmatic use of this currently underutilized space. Once complete, we can work with the Port Society to tie the Seamen’s Bethel and Mariners’ Home more effectively into the visitor experience. Plus when the renovations to these two historic sites are complete, the NBWM will lease space on the first floor of the latter, but you’ll have to wait until the winter edition of this Bulletin to learn more about this exciting development.
Celebrate the **Lagoda** Centennial with us

**Family fun on Saturdays**

No programs on October 8

**October 1 through November 19**

Learn all about the **Lagoda** and her travels.

10 am

Venture below deck on the **Lagoda** – the world’s largest ship model – in the Bourne Building.

10:30 am

**Museum Highlights Tour** – Hit the highlights in these docent-led 45 - 60 minute tours. Appropriate for all ages. Tours leave from the front desk.

11 am

Join a ‘**Nantucket Sleigh Ride**’ with a docent and discover the art of a Yankee Whale Hunt in Pursuit to Preservation.

**Saturday, October 29**

**Haunted Whale Ship** – Halloween fun

Turn to page 27

**Saturday, November 19**

**All Aboard Lagoda**

Time TBD

Dress as your favorite crew member and take an imaginary whaling voyage on the **Lagoda**! Experience the chase, learn the ropes, encounter foreign cultures, and learn about whaling in New Bedford through role-playing.

Experience the Bourne Building like never before

Customize your experience by trying two new technologies in the Bourne Building. Augmented reality (AR) combines real and virtual (computer-generated) worlds on your smartphone or tablet.

Or dive deep to explore topics using your Android smartphone and near field communication (NFC).

**Tour the Bourne Building with the Museum’s experts – anytime!**

Through December, use our new audio-guide wands for free and enjoy a tour of the Bourne Building led by curators, educators and volunteers. Listen to audio descriptions of the **Lagoda** and life at sea while hunting whales.

Turn to page 5 to read about new audio-tours.

**Centennial Lecture Series**

Vision, philanthropy, adventure and history run through the Centennial Lecture Series. Each is presented twice, so you will have two opportunities to attend. Come during lunchtime for an abbreviated 30-minute version or attend the full lecture in the evening.

**Registration:** All lectures are FREE to members | Non-members $15

Call 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | whalingmuseum.org

Note: Lecture on Thursday, November 10 is free to all Museum visitors

**Evening lectures:**

**Reception:** 6 pm in the Jacobs Family Gallery  **Lecture:** 7 pm in the Cook Memorial Theater

**Brown-bag lunch lectures:** 12 pm in the Nye Lubricants Media Lab (Bring your own lunch)

**Thursday, October 6 | 7 pm** & **Tuesday, October 11 | 12 pm**

**A Labor of Love: Building the world’s largest ship model**

by Arthur Motta Jr., Curator, Old Dartmouth & New Bedford History

In 1916, Jonathan’s daughter Emily Bourne donated funds to build the Jonathan Bourne Whaling Museum building on Johnny Cake Hill, as well as the half-scale model of the **Lagoda**, in memory of her father. The unprecedented building project was under the able supervision of Edgar B. Hammond (1863-1937). A prominent local architect, builder and 5-term commodore of the New Bedford Yacht Club, Hammond threw himself into the project, researching every aspect of the work. At 89 feet long, it was at the time and remains today, the largest ship model in the world. Learn the engrossing history of both the whaling vessel and the ship model with Curator, Old Dartmouth & New Bedford History Arthur Motta.

**Thursday, October 27 | 7 pm** & **Tuesday, November 1 | 12 pm**

**Lagoda: A Favored Ship and Her Legacy**

by Michael P. Dyer, Senior Maritime Historian

What story better represents the maritime culture of Massachusetts than that of the **Lagoda**? Built of native timbers for a major American merchant in the era when the U.S.A. was finally free to trade on the high seas the world round, she began her life at a time when American ship portraits were rare and ended her days in New Bedford with a photograph at the wharves. The **Lagoda** traded in California, on both coasts of Russia, served in the whale fishery, and was instrumental in the opening of Japan and the annexation of Alaska. Lagoda made her owners a lot of money, and today her nameakes serves as a cornerstone of the Museum’s educational programs.

**Thursday, November 3 | 7 pm** & **Tuesday, November 8 | 12 pm**

**A Whaling Voyage ‘Round the World**

by Christina Connell, Curator of Collections & Exhibitions and Jordan Berzon, Collections Manager

Russell and Purrington’s Panorama of a Whaling Voyage ‘Round the World still has the power to transport us to new and exotic worlds. Believed to be the nation’s longest painting (1,275 ft), the Panorama is steeped in 164 years of history. Its massive canvas recounts an important journey in American history. Join Christina as she discusses the significance and impact of the panorama craze in the historical context of the 19th century and then hear about the Whaling Museum’s efforts to conserve this marvelous artifact with Jordan.

**Thursday, November 10 | 7 pm** & **Tuesday, November 15 | 12 pm**

**Who was Emily Bourne?**

by Peggi Medeiros, Historian and Author

Emily Bourne was a daughter, a sister and the giver of the greatest gift in New Bedford history. In 1916 while New Bedford’s economy balanced between textiles and whaling, the Jonathan Bourne Whaling Museum opened. Although we know a great deal about the ceremonies dedicating the **Lagoda**, Emily Bourne is something of a mystery. This lecture will search for the woman and her city.

The Centennial Lecture Series is supported by the National Park Service: Maritime Heritage Program, Kenneth T. & Mildred S. Gammons Charitable Foundation, and Bostom Marine Society.
Centennial Guest Speakers

This Fall
Prime Minister Neves Visits

We are honored to welcome Prime Minister José Maria Neves of the Republic of Cabo Verde to the Whaling Museum as a special guest speaker this fall. Watch your email inbox and check whalingmuseum.org for details, coming soon.

Thursday, October 20 | 6 pm
Frozen in Time: An Early New Bedford Carte de Visite Album
Susan Lukesh, Archeologist
Free to members | Non-members $8

Join Susan Lukesh to explore a mid-nineteenth century New Bedford photo album. Created against the backdrop of the Civil War, the album profiles a closely knit group of people who belonged to the leading families of the city that knew Herman Melville and Frederick Douglass during these same decades. Lukesh moves these people, seemingly frozen in time, backwards and forwards to explore their stories and connections. An archeologist working as historian, Lukesh approaches the album as an artifact and poses the question, “How do we know what we know?” Lukesh will also be signing copies of her book, Frozen in Time: An Early Carte de Visite Album from New Bedford, Massachusetts.


*Sartes des visites were early, mass-produced, inexpensive photographs popular in the United States during the 1860s.

To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100

Thursday, November 17 | 6:30 pm
Whaling in Cabo Verde
José J. Cabral, Director of the Municipal Office of Local Development - Municipality Tarrafal de São Nicolau, Cabo Verde
Free admission

Last February, the Whaling Museum gifted whaling artifacts to a new museum on the island of São Nicolau, which opened in 2017. José J. Cabral will discuss plans for this museum and his extensive research on whaling in Cabo Verde.

Presented by LusoCentro at Bristol Community College and the New Bedford Whaling Museum.

“That’s so cool”

Digital Initiatives invigorate displays

Digital technologies create exciting opportunities to explore and learn, and the Whaling Museum is perfectly suited to take advantage of them. This fall we launch three new platforms to enhance your visit: handheld wands with multi-lingual audio tours, technology that lets you unlock extra content with your Android smartphone, and a cool augmented reality (AR) program. The goal is to use technology to supplement an already rich visitor experience by leveraging our extensive collections in new ways.

To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100

Take a guided tour at your own speed

Audio-guide wands let you dive deeper into the story of the Bourne Building and the Logdes, just in time for their 100th birthday celebration. Enjoy an adult or children’s tour in English. This fall we will be recording adult versions in Portuguese and Japanese as well, and plan to expand language options next winter. This project was funded in part by the Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism.

Aren’t interns just the best?

Na’na Qi, a talented RISD summer intern, provided illustrations and programming for augmented reality in the Museum with supervision by Michael Lapides, Director of Digital Initiatives. The initial idea of using AR came from Irwin Jacobs one and a half years ago. AR is a live-view of a real environment onto which digital content can be displayed, including text, audio, video and animation. Targets are acquired using the camera in your smartphone or tablet. If you don’t have one, ask to borrow one of our tablets.

You must try these new AR experiences: 11 in the Bourne Building and one in the Jacobs Family Gallery. Our Bourne Building AR experiences overlay film cuts from three movies: The American Whaler Brig Visda (1916), Down to the Sea in Ships (1922), and In the Heart of the Sea (2016). Each clip provides a cinematic view of a whaling process. AR technology works in the galleries and also with targets on a printed page.

Dive down. Reach across. NFC technology expands your learning options

Follow your curiosity to learn more about a specific exhibit, or explore related topics using near field communication (NFC) technology in the galleries. NFC allows your Android device to access extra content when you place it on one of the NFC symbols. The connection does not rely on Wi-Fi, 3G, or LTE, and it’s free.

Just turn on NFC in the settings menu of your Android device. There are no codes to remember and no apps to download. It is simple and secure. To verify the NFC function for your device is turned on, check the settings menu.

Settings > Wireless Networks > More > NFC

Look for the NFC symbol on specific object labels, then hold your device on the symbol for two to four seconds to unlock more content.

Cape Verdean Creole to English Dictionary

Coming Soon
Buy your copy of the Creole to English Dictionary this fall in The White Whale gift shop or online at whalingmuseum.org.

Contined on page 6
Try this at home
Here are three AR examples: The tonal block illustration from a Marion Smith photograph titled *The First Blanket*, and the illustration of a trywork trigger film clips. The photograph of Quasimodo the humpback whale triggers an illustration bringing him closer to how he would have looked when alive.

Get Started with Augmented Reality
Give AR a try by following these instructions. Download the free Aurasma app (Android/iOS), then search for the Whaling Museum and follow our channel. Android users can skip signing up for an account, while iOS users need to create one. Remember that content does not display unless you follow us. Use the targets below (and in galleries) to see this content.

Contact Michael Lapides, Director of Digital Initiatives, with questions or comments when you visit the Museum or by email mlapides@whalingmuseum.org. Share your experiences with #augmentedreality and to @DigitalCuration_NBWM on twitter.

The elusive Miss Waite:
New Bedford’s inconspicuous benefactor

By Arthur Motta Jr., Curator, New Bedford & Old Dartmouth History

As we celebrate the centennial of the Jonathan Bourne Whaling Museum, the generosity of Emily Bourne looms large. However, other benefactors did good works unobtrusively. In keeping with the ODHS tradition to never forget those folks of small means and of large, we look back at another extraordinary woman of the era, Miss Florence Louise Waite (1861-1946).

My interest in Florence Waite began before I knew her name. It started with a sign from above, not a supernatural sign, but a metal one mounted high above the Museum’s original 1906 entrance on North Water Street. For years, I paused along that cobbled lane to admire this ancient copper sign fastened to the ornate brownstone. It is a vestige of a bygone age, but placed there not so long ago, as its whimsical design reveals that its creator was looking back, intending to convey an air of romantic nostalgia like that of a seagoing adventure novel. It is an odd invention, an oversized double-fluke harpoon from which is suspended the yardarm of a ship rigged with a billowing square sail from which projects heavy block lettering: OLD DARTMOUTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY. There seemed to be no trace of who placed it there or why. It was Florence’s sign.

Except for her sign, only faint traces remain of the life and pursuits of Miss Waite. While on the surface this might not be surprising for a solitary woman born 155 years ago, it is unusual for a person so involved in her community that she left the bulk of her estate, worth more than $7.5 million in today’s dollars, to a multitude of organizations in her hometown. Why is her memory so obscure? The short answer is she may have wanted it that way. That she valued her privacy is evident (few photos have been found of her), and yet she was involved in many local organizations throughout her life, including the ODHS. She was a founding member of this institution, which endeavors to remember her always.

The Waite family tracing back to Thomas Wait (1601-1677), who came to America in 1634 via Boston, settling in Portsmouth, Rhode Island in 1638. He bought land in what is now Acushnet in 1661. Second youngest of the five children of Benjamin Howard Waite (1824-1898) and Martha Jefferson Blodgett Waite (1829-1908), Florence was born in December 1861, a turbulent and grim time in a nation torn asunder by the Civil War. It was a bad time for the whaling industry, too. Ben Waite’s fortune, however, was not directly tied to the sea, though he did invest in several whaling voyages. In 1864, he purchased a stunning Italianate mansion at Cottage and Arnold Streets. Florence would call it home for the rest of her life.

A native of Tiverton, R.I., Ben was born in 1824 to Peleg and Ruby (Howard) Waite. The family moved to New Bedford when he was a child and he was educated in the public school.
Florence’s three sisters all married, but none had surviving children. Florence’s elder sister, Clara Cornelia (1852-1934), married R. Man- ning Gibbs of Fall River, Massachusetts. Her younger sisters, Daisy Mahel, (1869-1942), married Plateau C. Headley, of New Bedford in 1892. Florence never married and lived with her aging parents and their two servants. A shrewd businessman, Ben invested in national corporations, textile mills and bought real estate throughout the city. B.H. Waite & Co. was a popular retailer of dry goods and carpeting. The Waite Build- ing stood at 71 William Street, and housed several business tenants, including the fledgling New Bedford Telephone Company. As tele- phones became the norm, utility poles with multiple tiers of wires forested the city, and scores of them led to the Waite Building, then the local hub of a nascent telecommunications network. Benjamin died in 1898 and was buried in the Waite family plot at Rural Cemetery beside a massive monument located in the finest section (Albert Pinkham Ryder is buried nearby). Ben’s wife died in 1908.

Florence remained in the house and continued her involvement in the city’s charitable organizations. She served on the ODHS House Committee with Robert C. P. Coggeshall, superintendent of the city’s water works. Her most visible act came in 1916, a turning point for the city, from a whaling port to a post-WWII industri- al powerhouse. In her Last Will and T estament, she revealed herself as a great philanthropist, carefully distributing her wealth to more than 30 hometown organizations, many of which she had helped for decades.

Florence’s sign for the ODHS was installed at the original Wa- ter Street entrance, the sign’s harpoon pointing east towards the rising sun from the head of Centre Street, once a prominent thoroughfare of the whal- ing era. The press reported the sign was “given to the society by a woman member, whose identity has not been divulged.” Though it had been installed more than 30 years previously, Florence was only posthumously revealed as the donor of the sign in 1995 ODHS Scrapbook Collections.

Florence died 7 July 1946. In her 84 years, she witnessed tremendous change in the city, from a whaling port to a post-WWII industri- al powerhouse. In her Last Will and Testament, she revealed herself as a great philanthropist, carefully distributing her wealth to more than 20 hometown organizations, many of which she had helped for decades.

Four years after her death it was made public that Florence had given her neighbor, Howard S. Bowie (1875-1961), to create a sign that would make permanently visible the ODHS name, which was (and is) the governing body of the Museum.

The grand opening of the Jonathan Bourne Whaling Museum took place on 22 November 1916. It attracted hundreds of guests and throngs of onlookers along Johnny Cake Hill, its stately entrance fac- ing the Seamen’s Bethel. Thereafter, the entrance on North Water be- came secondary. To address the situation, Florence collaborated with her neighbor, Howard S. Bowie (1875-1961), to create a sign that would make permanently visible the ODHS name, which was (and is) the governing body of the Museum.
Here are a few notes from the past, highlighting 1916.

Beginning in the 1800s, American women rallied behind the cause of “woman suffrage,” but decades would pass before their right to vote was guaranteed. During the struggle, New Bedford hosted high profile suffragist Margaret Foley, but New Bedford suffragists have largely been buried by history.

In 1878, Senator Aaron A. Sargent from California introduced the 19th amendment to the Constitution, which would grant women the right to vote, but it would be another 41 years before Congress passed the amendment and submitted it to the states for ratification. Between 1884 and 1906, this city was home to the New Bedford Suffrage League. On March 2, 1906, Ada W. Tillinghast, Secretary of the league, spoke before the Massachusetts legislature saying, “We are a small part of a great thing and the question is whether the committee will ally itself with the onward march of progress.”

In 1914, Massachusetts women campaigned to force the legislature to support the amendment. The 19th amendment failed by two votes, one of them placed by State Senator Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford. New Bedford politicians were never helpful to suffrage at any point. During a suffrage rally on May 19, 1915 at New Bedford High School Auditorium attended by 600 people, men dominated the evening, but one woman named Margaret Foley outdid them all. She spoke of the “square deal.” New Bedford had given its suffragists. “I beg you to feel that the women of Massachusetts are struggling for justice. The ballot means something to you men. It means that much and even more to women. I am as sure we are going to win in this state as I am that tomorrow will be Wednesday.” II

Delegates to the Democratic convention held in St. Louis that fall walked. The final plank read “favorable suffrage for women but left it to the states to decide.” Woodrow Wilson was nominated for re-election. On October 8th, the New England Equal Suffrage League held its 22nd annual convention in New Bedford. They elected a man, W. Monroe Trotter of Boston, as President. The highest-ranking woman was Second Vice President Mary Gibson. New Bedford women, as far as they were allowed, supported Charles Evans Hughes in the national election. The highest-ranking woman was Second Vice President Mary Gibson. New Bedford women, as far as they were allowed, supported Charles Evans Hughes in the national election.

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But the vote...
Of Slavery and Suffragettes

As the large and influential Quaker community of New Bedford and its surrounding towns stepped up for Famine relief, the spirit behind the effort became enwined with and embraced two other causes: abdication of slavery and women’s rights. In the early 1840s, a runaway slave named Frederick Douglass found sanctuary in New Bedford with the aid of local Quakers Joseph Richerkington, a merchant, and William C. Taber, a bookseller. In the bustling seaport, Douglass set forth on his path to fame as an abolitionist author, orator, and activist.

Douglass was an ardent admirer of Daniel O’Connell, the Irish politician who won emancipation for his fellow Catholics in 1829. O’Connell, known as “The Liberator,” struggled bitterly but in vain to repeal the 1801 Act of Union, which had dissolved the Irish legislature and executive, and combined Ireland with Britain. He was such a fervent opponent of slavery that he would not visit the U.S.

In August 1845, Douglass crossed the Atlantic to Ireland in hopes of hearing O’Connell speak and of meeting “The Liberator.” He heard O’Connell deliver a rousing speech in Dublin, awed by the oratorical wizardry of the Kerryman. Although their encounter was brief, Douglass returned to America with a determination to emulate O’Connell’s crusade.

Historian Edward T. O’Donnell, in his 2001 Irish Echo – Frederick Douglass in Ireland,” writes that Douglass “was stunned by their (Irish peasants) windowless mud hovels with a board on a box for a table, rags on straw for a bed, and a picture of the crucifixion on the wall.” It reminded him of the conditions “a board on a box for a table, rags on straw for a bed, and a picture of the crucifixion on the wall.” It reminded him of the conditions of the crucifixion on the wall.” It reminded him of the conditions they endured. Most of the time they lived in a two-story house that served as an armed fortress during the Battle of Waterloo, and it was well known to some New Bedford whalers.

Douglass stayed in the Mariners’ Home on Commercial Street, where he roomed with a Quaker whaling agent. Devoy stayed in the Mariners’ Home on Commercial Street, where he roomed with a Quaker whaling agent. Devoy stayed in the Mariners’ Home on Commercial Street, where he roomed with a Quaker whaling agent. Devoy stayed in the Mariners’ Home on Commercial Street, where he roomed with a Quaker whaling agent. Devoy stayed in the Mariners’ Home on Commercial Street, where he roomed with a Quaker whaling agent.

The CSS Alabama Claims were argued by the New Bedford law offices of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford. Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts demanded restitution from Great Britain for economic loss during the Civil War. In a speech on the Senate floor in 1869, he demanded $2 billion in compensation with the territory of Canada as a down payment. Ultimately this was settled for $15.5 million in 1872. Two military Fenians, Thomas Darragh, and Captain Joseph Martin Hogan, were initially sentenced to hang, but were granted the “mercy” of transportation to Australia for 13 years. Over 8,000 were sentenced to 13 years in Australia as long as the prisoners agreed to settle outside of Ireland. Forty young parol

ter John Devoy turned up in New York City and became not only a reporter with The New York Herald, but also a leader of Clan na Gael, a splinter group to the Fenians. At “The establishment,” six military Fenians, Thomas Darragh, Martin Hogan, Michael Harrington, Thomas Hassett, Robert Cranston, and James Wilson, were waiting away. The Crown had no intention of releasing them.

A Warrior and a Whaling Man

While the ill-fated invasions of Canada ran their course, in Ireland the Fenian movement posed an immense threat to the British government. In 1865, of the 26,000 British Army troops garrisoned, over 8,000 were sworn Fenians. The Fenian oath demanded fealty not to the Crown but to a free Ireland, turning their training and weaponry against their fellow Repeoters.

The insurrection was doomed almost from the start. Britain’s national security apparatus got wind of the pending insurrection and arrested the ring leaders. From 1865-1867, authorities rounded up civilians such as John Devoy and those wearing the uniform. The “military Fenians” like O’Reilly, a respected veteran of the vaunted 10th Hussars Cavalry Regiment, were singled out for particularly harsh treatment and tried for treason in the summer of 1866. To avoid creating martyrs, many ringleaders, including O’Reilly, were initially sentenced to hang, but were granted the “mercy” of transportation to Australia for 13 years.

In October 1867, Fenian prisoners, along with 300 or so convicts on board the Hougoumont, named after the now famous Flemish farm house that served as an armed fortress during the Battle of Waterloo, for what would prove to be the last convict ship ever sent to Australia.

To the End of the Earth

The ship’s arrival in Fremantle Harbor, Western Australia, brought the Fenians to “The Establishment,” a sprawling white limestone prison bordered on three sides by the vast bush and on the west by the shark-infested waters of the Indian Ocean. For the Fenians, endless days of suffering unfolded as they cleared land, dug roads, and built government structures in Fremantle and Perth, the territory’s new capital. Escape appeared impossible. One Irishman referred to the place as “the end of the place as the end of the place.”

Escape from “The Establishment”

Many New Bedford whalers were well-acquainted with the Western Australian port of Bunbury, about 100 miles from Fremantle. John

Boyle O’Reilly, defying the odds, escaped in February 1869 aboard the Gazelle, a New Bedford whaler, with the help of local Catholic priest Father Patrick McCabe, who paid the vessel’s master, Captain David Gifford, for O’Reilly’s illicit passage. It was unheard of for whalers to spirit away Irishmen from the penal colony, but Gifford took a huge risk in taking aboard O’Reilly, a man convicted of treason. Gifford would have been well aware of these losses inflicted by the Raids of 1866 and four years earlier, and this might have played a part in his willingness to help spring an Irish rebel.

On the Gazelle, O’Reilly developed a lifelong friendship with the whaler’s third mate, Henry C. Harway, who hid the Irishman from British authorities when the vessel was docked at the French-controlled island of Rodrigues. Eventually, O’Reilly reached Boston and earned nationwide renown as an author, poet, and editor of the newspaper The Pilot. However, he could not and would not forget his comrades left behind in “The establishment.”

A Voice from the Tomb

In 1871, the British government issued conditional pardons to many of the “civilian Fenians” imprisoned in Britain and Australia as long as the prisoners agreed to settle outside of Ireland. Forty young parol

ter John Devoy turned up in New York City and became not only a reporter with The New York Herald, but also a leader of Clan na Gael, a splinter group to the Fenians. At “The establishment,” six military Fenians, Thomas Darragh, Martin Hogan, Michael Harrington, Thomas Hassett, Robert Cranston, and James Wilson, were waiting away. The Crown had no intention of releasing them.

A smuggled letter from Wilson reached Devoy in 1874:

Dear Friend Devoy,

Remember the voice from the tomb… Think that we have been nearly nine years in this living tomb since our first arrest and that it is impossible for mind or body to withstand the continual strain that is upon them. One or the other must give way. In the name of my comrades and myself, [I ask you to aid us]…

Devoy soon turned to O’Reilly, who in turn introduced him to Henry Hay, now a New Bedford Night Police Chief. Harway facilitated the meeting between Devoy and John T. Richardson, a whaling agent. Devoy stayed in the Mariner’s Home on Johnny Cake Hill for the next few weeks. Together the plot unfolded in Richardsons’ Water Street store, and the men settled on a plan to buy a whaling ship to sail to Fremantle and rescue the Fenian prisoners. They persuaded George Smith Anthony, previously in the employ of Jonathan Bourne and Richardson’s son in law, to captain the whaler and the mission. The plotters purchased the Catalpa, and on April 29, 1875, the whaler shipped out of New Bedford.

Anthony, with not a drop of Irish lineage, seemingly had no reason to agree to the dangerous venture. Why did he accept? According to his great-grandson James Ryan, Anthony, a staunch Quaker, simply believed that it was “the right thing to do.”
Then, in early February 1876, Anthony spotted the North Atlantic. “Here, Anthony,” said Howland. “You’re the last man I expected to bark.”

First Mate Samuel Smith of Martha’s Vineyard confronted Anthony with that pronouncement. When he passed away in 1925, he was the last Fugitive from 1924, Perry recalled, “Captain Anthony was a man for the voyage was suspicious. Anthony needed to replenish the crew’s supply of provisions. One way to do this was to sail into international waters. His only remaining hope being that the Royal Navy might rate him and his crew as a ‘pirate’ and turn them back.

Anthony had to assure his oarsmen that all was proper. As they bent the oars out into the surf, carbine-wielding police galloped onto the beach in pursuit. Anthony had to assure his oarsmen that all was proper. As they bent the oars out into the surf, carbine-wielding police galloped onto the beach in pursuit. Anthony had to assure his oarsmen that all was proper.

Having cleared the treacherous reef, another problem confronted Anthony. He steered the Catalpa straight for America. He agreed, as he feared he would otherwise have a mutiny on his hands. The rescue ignited an international furor, with threats and counter-threats by Washington and Parliament. Anthony steered the Catalpa into New York Harbor to a hero’s welcome in August 1876. Intriguingly, both major political parties ran the Catalpa’s flag in the organization (see the other in the exhibit!)

The Catalpa expedition was embraced by Irish and Irish-Americans as the very symbol of defiance against Great Britain and wouldloom large in the decades leading to the 1861 “Easter Rising” in Ireland. In New Bedford on May 7, 1916, a rally of the recently formed “Friends of Irish Freedom” gathered at Phelan Hall to hear the newly elected representative, Peadar Pearse, and other leaders of the Rising had executer in Dublin by British Army firing squads at Kilmainham Gaol.

The New Bedford Morning Mercury reported that “Captain Henry C. Hathaway…retold the story of the Catalpa rescue.” Eamon de Valera was one of the leaders of the insurrection, but he outsmarted the hangman because of his U.S. birth certificate. Britain did not want to start another Irish-American conflict and refused to send a ship to the United States to bring back the escaped prisoners, terrified of the Royal Navy, demanding that Anthony sail straight for America. He agreed, as he feared he would otherwise have a mutiny on his hands. The rescue ignited an international furor, with threats and counter-threats by Washington and Parliament. Anthony steered the Catalpa into New York Harbor to a hero’s welcome in August 1876. Intriguingly, both major political parties ran the Catalpa’s flag in the organization (see the other in the exhibit!)

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The Catalpa was a packet ship that the British shipped to New York Harbor to be turned over to the British. The British steamer George and a Water Police cutter were bearing down on both the Catalpa and the overloaded whaleboat.

The Race for the Catalpa

The race for the Catalpa commenced. The Georgee bore down on the Catalpa. Captain Grady, the Georgee’s commander, shouted at First Mate Smith, to prepare to be boarded. Grady tersely noted that “my request was peremptorily refused by the chief officer (Smith).” Grady, low on coal, was forced to turn back to re-supply at Fremantle. Anthony ordered his men to row harder “as if we were closing in on a prize sperm whale.” They pulled alongside the Catalpa at 2:30 p.m. The cutter, with no official orders to board, had to turn back for fear of causing an international incident, but Anthony knew the British would return.

The following morning, April 19, 1876, the Georgee, now full of fuel, steamed to the Catalpa, her decks bristling with bayonets and a 12-pounder cannon. There was no breeze and the fuel, steamed to the Catalpa, her decks bristling with bayonets and a 12-pounder cannon. There was no breeze and the fuel...
Bedford, he placed a wreath at the grave of “a man who risked all for Irish freedom.” That man, who had passed away in 1913, was George S. Anthony.

In Freedom’s Name

From the Great Famine through to 1916, New Bedford can claim its fair share of line honors in an intriguing story combining Yankee grit and Irish pluck. This seaport community embodied the innate, irresistible urge for religious, social, cultural, political, and individual freedoms. Fittingly, in his trip to Ireland as the first Irish Catholic President of the United States, John F. Kennedy referred to John Boyle O’Reilly, who was rescued by a New Bedford whaler. Famine, Friends and Fenians reveals the full scope of New Bedford’s role in this arc of history with over 250 unseen artifacts that explore this fascinating story.

Acknowledgements

The Whaling Museum is grateful to the following individuals for contributing works for this exhibition: Grace Brody, Ian Collie, Olimpia Callery, Mark Day, Jay Grinnell, Frank McNamara, Matthew Russell, James Ryan and family, Gary Tonkin, and Lisa Sabina Harney in memory of Phillip Fennell, a historian and Catalpa man through and through.

Honorary Committee Chairs:

Norman and Maryellen Sullivan Shachoy

Lead Historians: Dr. Catherine Shannon and Peter Stevens

Exhibition Advisory Committee:

Lee Blake, Grace Brody, Christopher Donnelly, Michael Dyer, Jay Grinnell, Ken Hartnett, Dr. Christine Kinealy, Brian Kirby, Paul Meagher, Margaret Medeiros, Michael McGonagle, Arthur Motta, David Nelson, James Ryan, Nancy Ryan, Jack Spillane, Denis Strong, Robin Tagliaferri Gary Tonkin, and Brendan Woods.

Partner Organizations and Institutions:

National Museums Ireland, Callans Barracks, Dublin, Ireland
Irish National Park Service, Ballycroy, Co. Mayo
National Museums Ireland, Collins Barracks, Dublin, Ireland

Symposium

Famine, Friends & Fenians
A symposium on Irish and Irish-American history
Saturday, October 22nd | 9 am – 5 pm
Members: $50; Non-members: $65
To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100
Online: whalingmuseum.org
For information call 508-997-0046 ext. 135.

Papers delivered by:

Dr. Christine Kinealy, Director, Ireland’s Great Hunger Institute, Quinnipiac University on Frederick Douglass’ visit to Ireland;
Dr. Catherine Shannon, Professor Emerita of History at Westfield State University on 18th and 19th century Irish immigration;
Author Peter Stevens on his book The Voyage of the Catalpa: A Perilous Journey and Six Irish Rebels;
Denis Strong, Irish National Parks & Wildlife Service, on whaling and whales off the coast of Ireland.

Presentations by:

Michael Dyer, Senior Maritime Historian on the Irish Donation of 1676 and on the crew of the Catalpa;
Jay Grinnell, a Grinnell descendant on Grinnell, Minturn & Co.;
Ken Hartnett, former editor, Standard-Times on the Fenian invasions of Canada;
Paul Meagher on Massachussetts’ participation in Meagher’s Irish Brigade;
Margaret Medeiros, author and historian on the Quaker support of famine relief efforts and on New Bedford’s reaction to the 1916 Easter Rising;
David Nelson on his grandfather Frank Perry;
Jim Ryan on his great-grandfather Captain Anthony;
Brendan Woods, historian and storyteller, on 19th century Fremantle, Australia.
Film: The Catalpa Rescue directed by Lisa Sabina Harney and produced by Essential Media in Australia;

Evening Performance:

Members: $25; Non-members: $35
To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100
Online: whalingmuseum.org

Early 20th Century Norwegian Whaling in Co. Mayo, Ireland

A Photographic Exhibition Opening October 21, 2016
Presented by the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Ballycroy, Westport, Co Mayo

By Keith Bourke

At the beginning of the 20th century, whales were prized for both their meat and oils. Norway imposed a ten year ban on whaling in their waters in 1904 due to their own depleted stocks. As a result, Norwegian whalers wished to expand their operations in other areas.

In 1908, attempts were made by two Norwegian businessmen to set up a station on the Shetland Island off the Scottish coast. When this attempt failed, a second one was made on Arramore in Co. Donegal, Ireland. Opposition from local commercial fishing interests scuppered both bids. However, thanks to a man from Youghal, Co. Cork, a station would be built at Rusheen, on South Inishkea, Co. Mayo. The Norwegians maintained the Arramore Whaling Co trading name.

The station at Rusheen, was beset with problems, as the company had to contend with some militant islanders. Around 30 local hands were employed on Rusheen. All the men were from South Inishkea as the islanders refused to allow strangers from the mainland to work at the station but also the inhabitants of the neighboring North Island. The foreman and timekeeper, Johnny O’Donnell, was the “king” of the island and enjoyed the distinction of owning the only dwelling on the island with floorboards. The station had its best catch of 182 whales in 1909, with blue whales, fin whales and sperm whales among the haul. The whale’s blubber and oils were exported primarily to Scandinavia and an on-site mill ground down the whale bones to
Inner Light: The World of William Bradford

Catalog now available

Dedicated to former Museum President Richard Cory Kugler and running through May 2017, Inner Light demonstrates the breadth of the Whaling Museum’s holdings of works by this important 19th century local artist. Bradford is most famous for his numerous trips to the Arctic and the luminescent glacial light he captured in oil, but his cloud studies, ship portraits, and paintings of local scenes are every bit as captivating. Purchase the 78-page illustrated catalog online at store.whalingmuseum.org or in The White Whale gift shop.

Why donate to the Annual Fund?
Because you care about...

Thank you for your support! Generous members like you contribute 70% of the funds needed for educational programs, exhibitions and community events.

Contact Sarah Budlong at 508-997-0046 ext. 150 to discuss your donation, or choose one of these convenient giving options:

By mail: Use the enclosed envelope
Give online: store.whalingmuseum.org/products/annual-fund

Power, Performance and Speed:
C. Raymond Hunt and the Evolution of 20th Century Yacht Design

Opening in December 2016

A companion to popular publications A Genius at His Trade: C. Raymond Hunt and His Remarkable Boats by Stan Grayson, and No Ordinary Being by Llewellyn Howland III, this exhibition delves into Hunt’s revolutionary ideas in recreational yacht and power boat designs, the influences of mentors and peers including Starling Burgess, Frank Paine and others, and explores the never-ending influences of Hunt’s genius in yacht design today.

Power, Performance and Speed draws on the Museum’s collection of models, plans, Norman Fortier photographs, and video footage; material on Starling Burgess from Mystic Seaport; as well as loans from private collectors of boats, test models and trophies. Highlights include a one-third scale Concordia Yawl model built by Tom Borges, an International 110 sailboat, and an early Boston Whaler belonging to Hunt’s family.

Education, Art, History, Science

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Because you care about...

Thank you for your support! Generous members like you contribute 70% of the funds needed for educational programs, exhibitions and community events.

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Co. Mayo cont.

be used as meal. However, by 1912, the number of whales caught dwindled to just 26. By 1914, the company was heavily in debt and on January 4, 1915, the Arranmore Whaling Co. officially ceased to exist.

Another Norwegian, the charming and shrewd business man, Captain Lorentz Bruun, who had a temporary involvement with the Arranmore Whaling Company had obtained a site for a station as early as 1908 on the east side of the Mullet Peninsula in Blackesod Bay. Whaling got underway in the summer of 1910.

The regular staff at the station comprised about 20 Norwegian and 30 Irishmen from 1911 onward who took over from the Norwegians as they developed their skills. Local workers were treated to coffee for the first time. The local men, who would not have had extensive wardrobes, were taken aback that the Norwegians would change into fresh clothes for their evening meal.

Like at Inishkea, when a whale was brought in, it was moored at a buoy until the men were ready to deal with it. It was then towed to the bottom of the slipway by a rowboat. A steel-wire rope dragged the whale up the incline onto the flensing plane. Once in position, the whale was stripped of its blubber ‘blanket’ a job assigned to two Norwegians, but later given to local workers once they had acquired the necessary skills. Once the blubber was peeled off it was divided into more manageable blocks and then fed into a boiler.

The outbreak of World War One was the death knell of whaling in North Mayo. All fishing stopped in August 1914, and the Norwegians left for home. The station was taken over in 1915 by the British Admiralty who used it as a petrol base until 1918. When the war ended, Bruun sought to recommence whaling at Blackesod. He died on Christmas Day 1924, and in his absence, the Blackesod Company had no driving force. The company faltered due to the lack of demand for whale oil and poor management and was dissolved in 1932, bringing to an end Mayo’s short-lived and turbulent association with whaling.
We are proud to support the conservation of the Panorama, especially in the National Park Service’s Centennial year. The project represents the best example of how the park works with community partners: it allows for the preservation of a key object in the Museum’s collection, and by conducting the work in the public view, the project adds a layer of interpretation and education that is right in line with the NPS’ core mission.”

— Meghan Kish, Superintendent, New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park

Russell Purrington Panorama receiving grand treatment

Thanks to a major $180,000 award from the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park on the occasion of its 20th Anniversary.

The longest painting in America is being conserved. Perhaps it’s the longest painting in the world, and it is right here at the Whaling Museum. This superlative understates the magnitude and complexity of the grand project to save the Panorama of a ‘Whaling Voyage ‘Round the World.’

Benjamin Russell and Caleb Purrington created the Panorama in 1848, and it is right here at the Whaling Museum. The Panorama is 1,275 feet long. Current separation between the spirals so visitors can walk through. Assuming a square gallery space, the room has to be 94 feet long. To display the Panorama in its entirety to the public for the first time since 1960.

The Panorama restoration project is made possible through the generosity of many generous private donors. The Panorama Project is a collaboration with the Maritime Administration, as well as the National Park Service, and the National Park Service’s Maritime Heritage Program in partnership with the Maritime Administration, as well as many generous private donors.

Help us complete this once-in-a-lifetime conservation project. Contact Sarah Budlong at 508-717-6850 to donate today!

Dynamic, thought-provoking speakers

Empowering Muslim Women and Communities: A Personal Story
Sarah Sayeed, Ph.D.
Director of Community Partnerships Interfaith Center of New York
Saturday, September 17 | 3 pm
Free admission. To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | whalingmuseum.org

Claire Danes stars in this biopic about the extraordinary Temple Grandin, an autistic woman who overcame the limitations imposed on her by her condition to become a PhD and expert in the field of animal husbandry. Grandin did not speak until age four and had difficulty right through high school, mostly in dealing with people. She is noted for creating her “udy box,” widely recognized today as a way of relieving stress in autistic children, and for her humane design for the treatment of cattle in processing plants. Her innovations have been the subject of several books and won an award from PETA. Today, Grandin is a professor at Colorado State University and a well-known speaker on autism and animal handling.

Presented in partnership with The Marion Institute.

See Temple Grandin live in New Bedford on October 22, 3 pm at the First Unitarian Church, hosted by The Marion Institute. marioninstitute.org/events/

SAVE THE DATE! New Bedford Lyceum presents

Bob Woodward: The Age of the American Presidency
Saturday, April 1 | 8 pm
Tickets: $25, $35, $45, $75 | zeiterion.org/new-bedford-lyceum/

Legendary American journalist and acclaimed non-fiction author, Bob Woodward reported on the Watergate scandal for The Washington Post. His coverage greatly contributed to the Post’s 1973 Pulitzer Prize, one of two Post Pulitzers won through Woodward’s contributions. Woodward has published 17 best-selling non-fiction books. He co-authored 1979’s The Brethren: Inside the Supreme Court, about Chief Justice Warren E. Burger; a book about the tragic life of comedian John Belushi, Wired: The Short Life and Fast Times of John Belushi; The Secret Wars of the CIA, 1981-1987, about former CIA Director William J. Casey; Obama’s Wars, an analysis of America’s fight against terrorism under President Barack Obama; and The Price of Politics, on the fiscal policy conflict between President Obama and Republicans in Congress.

New Bedford Lyceum Partners include the City of New Bedford, Community Foundation of Southeastern Massachusetts, Leadership SouthCoast, New Bedford Area Chamber of Commerce, New Bedford Whaling Museum, SouthCoast Media Group, The Zeiterion Theatre, Inc.
21st Annual Moby-Dick Marathon

Experience the 21st annual reading of America’s most iconic novel, Moby-Dick.

Come for the opening line, “Call me Ishmael,” and stay for 25 hours of action-packed adventure!

Schedule of Events

Friday, January 6 - 4:30 pm
Melville Society Exhibit Opening
Dinner, Lecture & Discussion
Members $40 | Non-members $50
Tickets: 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | whalingmuseum.org
Join Melville Society Cultural Project members in the San Francisco Room as they unveil their newest donations to the collection. Enjoy a meal well-suited for hungry sailors and an engaging lecture, Melville and Religion: Insights from the Melville Society, followed by discussion.

The Marathon Experience

10 am Saturday, January 7 to 1 pm Sunday, January 8
10 am Stump the Scholars (Free admission)
Test your knowledge of Moby-Dick and try to stump the scholars with questions from Melville Society Cultural Project members.

10 am Children’s Moby-Dick Marathon (Free admission)
Children of all ages can read a section of an abridged version of Moby-Dick by Classic Starts. The fun continues until every child has an opportunity to read!

To sign up go to whalingmuseum.org or call 508-717-6851.

3 pm Portuguese Mini-Marathon (Free admission)

Special thanks to the Azorean Maritime Historical Society and the Portuguese Consulate of New Bedford. Um agradecimento especial ao Azorean Maritime Historical Society e ao Consulado de Portugal. Do New Bedford.

To register for a Portuguese reading slot, visit whalingmuseum.org or call 508-717-6851.

5 pm Cousin Hosea’s Chowder House
Recharge and warm up with New Bedford’s finest chowders from local restaurants. Guaranteed to get you through the night!

8 pm Toast the Moby-Dick Marathon’s 21st Birthday!
Did you know Herman Melville was 21 when he went a-whaling? Gather with your fellow MDM ‘21 crew to enjoy a beverage in honor of the Marathon’s “coming of age.” Sponsored by the Pour Farm Tavern.

Sunday, January 8
8 am The 20th-Hour Feast
Enjoy malasadas and all the trimmings to fuel the home stretch! (Readers only)

1 pm Epilogue (Free admission)
A few souls suffering from hypnophobia will be richly rewarded for impressively staying up all night.

Information

For details visit whalingmuseum.org or call 508-717-6851.
Schedule is subject to change

Marathon Sponsor:

| Allan Smith & Company, CPAs PC |

Marathon Partners:

[Images of sponsors]

Chowder Sponsors:

[Images of sponsors]

To register

Call: 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | Online: whalingmuseum.org

Celebrating Melville: Writer for the World

Music and readings from the author’s many works on the anniversary of his death

Wednesday, September 28 | 2 pm

Herman Melville’s Life & Legacy

September 28 marks the 125th anniversary of this literary icon’s passing. To celebrate his life and legacy, the Museum, The Melville Society and The Woodlawn Cemetery, Melville’s final resting place, present two free events this fall.

Herman Melville’s Afterlife: Revival & Revision

Join Melville scholars Mary K. Bacccw Edwards and Wyn Kelley for an exploration of little-known Melville facts and revelations.

Thursday, September 29

Presentations 6:30 pm | Followed by Reception
New Bedford Whaling Museum
Free admission

Melville’s reputation was a product of the 20th, not the 19th, century. Learn about the Melville Revival scholars who brought Melville back to life.

Mary K. Bacccw Edwards, Extracts Editor, Leviathan: A Journal of Melville Studies, Associate Professor of English and Maritime Studies Faculty, University of Connecticut

Wyn Kelley, Associate Director of the Melville Electronic Library - The Melville Society, Senior Lecturer, Literature, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Melville was working on Billy Budd when he died. See how analyzing the manuscript with new tools has helped us understand Melville’s writing process.

To register

For up-to-date calendar listings visit www.whalingmuseum.org

#mdm21
Whaling History Conference

Stories of the Whale: From New England to the Alaskan Arctic

Nantucket, Martha’s Vineyard and New Bedford

In 19th century Alaska and the Arctic, Yankee and Inupiat whaling traditions coalesced, as whalers shared technology, traditions and local knowledge. This conference commemorates the whaling heritage that shaped communities and traditions along the coasts of western and northern Alaska. The conference brings together stakeholders to highlight historic and contemporary inter-dependence among whales, coastal communities and marine habitats. Plenary sessions identify emerging challenges, envision new collaborations to protect marine ecosystems and species, and efforts to preserve coastal communities and culture.


New Bedford component is free to Members; $25 for non-members | For more information or to register visit whalingmuseum.org.

September 26 | Nantucket
Stories, speakers and moderated discussions
• Nantucket, New England, and the Era of Yankee Whaling
• Current Challenges in Arctic Sustainable Development and Ocean Conservation
• Science, Values, and a Living Ocean
• Entanglement, Ship Strikes and Noise – Threats and Solutions for Whales, People and the Environment

September 27 | Martha’s Vineyard
Tour
• Trip to Aquinnah Cultural Center to meet with Wampanoag Tribe representatives

September 28 | New Bedford
Morning
Tour the Whaling Museum
11 am – 12:30 pm
Historic Ties between New England and Alaska Native Communities
• Michael Dyer, Senior Maritime Historian, NBWM
• Robert Rocha, Director of Education & Science Programs, NBWM
• John Buckstone, Arctic historian, archaeologist, author
• Dr. David Nordlander, Historian, Web Project Manager-Digital Archives Consultant, Alaska Library Network

• Hon. Ben Nagaak, Alaska House of Representatives
• Bill Fowler, Distinguished Professor of History, Northeastern University
12:30 – 1:30 pm Lunch at area restaurants
1:30 – 2:45 pm Stories: Emerging Science and Solutions for Whales, People and Our Ocean
• Moderator: Dr. David Wiley, Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary/NOAA
• Dr. Phil Clapham, Alaska Fisheries Center
• Katie Moore, Director, Animal Rescue Program, IFAW
• Dr. David Manfra, IWC/Dr. Charles Stormy Mayno, Center for Coastal Studies
3 – 4:15 pm Stories: Next Steps for the United States and Other Stakeholders in the Arctic
• Moderator: Ambassador Rob Barber, US Ambassador to Iceland
• John Farrell, Former Head, US Arctic Research Commission
• Dr. Rebecca Lent, US Marine Mammal Commission
• Admiral Thad Allen
• Mead Treadwell, Former Lieutenant Governor of Alaska
Evening
Screening of Sonic Sea

Second Half: Islands

Thursdays: September 15 – October 20
2:30 pm
Registration
Museum members $15 per lecture | Non-members $20 per lecture
Call 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | Online: whalingmuseum.org

September 15
Japan – The Manjiro Story
Gerry Rooney, President & CEO, Whitfield-Manjiro Friendship Society, Inc.

September 22
Islands of the Atlantic – “Expressly Placed to Facilitate Navigation”: North Atlantic Islands, their Advantages and Impacts, 1789 – 1924
Mike Dyer, Senior Maritime Historian, New Bedford Whaling Museum

September 29
The Bahamas and Caribbean – Life on Board
Andy Herlihy, Executive Director, Community Boating Center, and Liz Herlihy

October 6
Madeira: “Of all islands, the most beautiful and free”
Sarah Budlong, Director of Development, New Bedford Whaling Museum

The Dabneys of the Azores
Arthur Motta, Curator, Old Dartmouth & New Bedford History, New Bedford Whaling Museum

October 13
Ireland – “Famine, Friends and Fenians” – New Bedford’s curious centuries-old connections to Ireland
James Russell, President and CEO, New Bedford Whaling Museum

October 20
Discover Iceland
Caitlin McCaffrey, Assistant Director of Development, New Bedford Whaling Museum
Sarah W. Rose, Vice President – Education & Programs, New Bedford Whaling Museum

Presented in partnership with the Second Half: Lifelong Learning Institute

Beginner’s Drawing Class

Adult class
Saturdays, September 17 – October 29 (excluding October 8)
2 – 4 pm, Casa dos Botes Discovery Center

To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | whalingmuseum.org

Learn the basic elements of drawing with artist Erin Poyant in this six-week course for adults. No experience necessary! Sketch alongside the Lagoda as she sails into her second century. Students will have an opportunity to sketch pieces currently on exhibition in the museum galleries as well as some objects from the archives not currently on display. A list of supplies will be provided upon registration. Space is limited.

Scrimshaw 101: An Introduction for Newcomers and a Refresher for Seasoned Hands

October 8 | 10:30am – 5pm | Media Lab

Members $35 | Non-members: $50

To register: 508-997-0046 ext. 100 | whalingmuseum.org

Stuart M. Frank, PhD, Senior Curator Emeritus of the New Bedford Whaling Museum and the faculty of the Scrimshaw Forensics® team presents this one-day seminar. Handouts, bibliographies and reference materials are provided. Topics include definitions, distinguishing characteristics of authentic whaleman’s work, technical background, attention to pictorial works, authenticating scrimshaw, restoring scrimshaw and more. Your registration fee includes two coffee breaks, buffet lunch, all study material and admission to Whaling Museum galleries.
Program Calendar

SEPTEMBER

THUR 08
TEDx Salon New Bedford

THUR 15
Second Half Lecture
“Isles of the Atlantic”

THUR 22
Second Half Lecture
“Women and Communities”

SAT 24
Beginners Drawing Class

WED 27
Stories of the Whole: From New England to the Alaska Arctic
TEDx Salon New Bedford

OCTOBER

THUR 01
Centennial Lunch Lecture:
“Lagoda: A Favorite Ship and Her Legacy”

TUE 06
Film: Temple Grandin

THUR 08
Centennial Lunch Lecture
“Markets: Of Africa, the Arctic and Free”

SAT 09
Member’s Trip to Iceland

TUE 11
Centennial Lecture + A Labor of Love

THUR 13
Second Half Lecture “Time, Friends and Famine”

SAT 15
Ventura Blvd Deck on the Lagoda, Highlights Tour and
“Nantucket Sleigh Ride”, Highlights Tour and
Venture Below Deck on the Lagoda—Life on Board”

THUR 20
Second Half Lecture “Killed”

FRI 21
Opening: “Fashion, Friends and Famine” and “Famine, Friends &
Fashion” 20th Century Norwegian Whaling in Co. Mayo, Ireland”

SAT 22
“Travails, Friends &
Fashion” Templeton:
Ventura Blvd Deck on the Lagoda, Highlights Tour and
“Nantucket Sleigh Ride”

THUR 27
Centennial Lecture
“Lagoda: A Favorite Ship and Her Legacy”

SAT 29
Haunted Whale Ship
Beginners Drawing Classes

HAUNTED WHALE SHIP

October 29 | 5:30 – 8 pm

After 100 years, whaling merchant Jonathan Bourne and his daughter Emily Bourne return from the sea on their Haunted Whale Ship — Lagoda.

• Experience the Lagoda glowing with the ghostly colors of St. Elmo’s Fire as thunder rolls through the Bourne Building
• Explore the Museum
• Meet Emily and Jonathan Bourne and other ghosts from New Bedford’s past

This not-too-spooky event includes a costume parade, scavenger hunt, arts and crafts, refreshments, children’s stories and more!

Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Special thanks to the New Bedford Preservation Society and local historian Lucy Bly and Judy Rodiniques.

Tickets:
$5 per person, Children 12 and younger are free
Call 508-997-0046 x100 or visit www.whalingmuseum.org

Sponsor:

TEDxNewBedford 2016 Conference

VISION: Imagining, Designing and Building our Tomorrow

November 4 | Zeiterion Performing Arts Center

Tickets: www.zeiterion.org

Cities 2.0 – A TEDxNewBedford Salon

September 27, 2016 | 7 – 9 pm
New Bedford Whaling Museum

Tickets: $8 | www.Tedxnewbedford.com
What will tomorrow’s cities look like? Talk about it! Enjoy TEDTalks videos, live speaker, light refreshments and deep discussion in Harbor View Gallery.

For detailed calendar listings visit www.whalingmuseum.org
For Apprentices, summer was a time to learn and grow

Learning, discovery and excitement filled the High School Apprenticeship Program this past summer. We welcomed six new apprentices: Sofía Bibars, Cindy Duran-Ayala, Joshua Goncalves, Hannah Guimont, Nayeli Morillo Delarosa and Kelton Souza. Writing and digital literacy workshops, college trips, career site visits, and weekly career speakers made for a very busy summer term. Also apprentices learned from working with staff, strengthening their knowledge, and making them better prepared for the upcoming school year. The Apprenticeship school year program starts on September 19. View Apprentices Speak, on the Whaling Museum’s YouTube channel.

1. Noelanee Melendez searches through the button case at the Todd Oldham Exhibit while visiting the RISD Museum.

2. Joshua Goncalves helps a student identify the ink sack during squid dissections with the Something Fishy Camp.

3. Maria Cardoso holds a bulldog skull she discovered while exploring the thousands of specimens on display at the RISD Nature Lab.

4. Maria Cardoso, Suely Lopes Pereira and Juelson Cardoso show off their waders while preparing for a frog catching exhibition at the ponds of Mystic Aquarium.

5. Brian Witkowski introduces apprentices to the panorama.

6. Apprentices participate in team building activities at Wheeler Farm’s ropes course.

Excerpt: [South Atlantic, October 17, 1842]

About 8 A.m. lowered after two right whales. The bow boat got on to them first & fastened. As soon as he felt the iron, he started to run. All the old whalers on board say they never saw a Whale act like this before. He went at the rate of 60 miles an hour, & there being a heavy sea on, we expected every moment to be knocked to pieces. The boat, in making her way through the water, hove it up on each side far above our heads. We could see nothing but a sheet of water all around us. Buckets, caps, shoes, &c. were used to keep the boat free. After running a mile or two he sounded & nearly took our line out, when the starboard boat came up & we bent on to the end of theirs. They followed the whale a couple of hours, when he sounded & the line got foul, & took the boat entirely under water, & they had to cut. An hour afterwards... the larboard boat fastened to the same whale, which the ship had kept the run of. He ran their line out also. We chased that devil until sundown & had to give him up after all, with the loss of 500 fathoms of line & 3 harpoons that he carried off with him. We went on board completely used up.

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By John F. Martin, Edited by Kenneth R. Martin

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The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archaeology

Theme Issue: New Bedford

This special issue of The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archaeology is devoted to papers presented at The River & the Rail: A Symposium on Enterprise & Industry at the New Bedford Whaling Museum, February 15–16, 2014, among the most important history conferences ever conducted by this institution. Illustrated essays address the theme “Industry, Change, and Cultural Identity in New Bedford.” Contributors include Kingston Wm. Heath, Bob Johnson, Mark Foster, Patrick Malone, Charles Parrott, Michael Dyer, and Arthur Motta.

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This stunning visual reference is an introduction to maritime communication through nautical flags, along with Morse code, the phonetic alphabet, and semaphore signaling.

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**Lagoda Stone Coaster**

**Cutting Board NEW** Glass cutting board featuring an image of Butler Flats Lighthouse. 7.75” square. (Right)

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