



# The FCHS NEWSLETTER

[www.frenchcolonial.org](http://www.frenchcolonial.org)

President

Robert S. DuPlessis  
Department of History  
Swarthmore College  
500 College Ave  
Swarthmore, PA 19081-1397

Past President

A. J. B. (John) Johnston  
Parks Canada, Atlantic Service Center  
1869 Upper Water St.  
2nd Floor, Pontac House  
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1S9  
Tel. 902-426-9805  
Fax. 902-426-7012  
e-mail: [john.johnston@pc.gc.ca](mailto:john.johnston@pc.gc.ca)

Vice President

Greg Waselkov  
Archaeology, HUMB 34  
University of South Alabama  
Mobile, AL 36688  
Tel. 251-460-6347  
Fax 251-460-6080  
e-mail: [gwaselko@jaguar1.usouthal.edu](mailto:gwaselko@jaguar1.usouthal.edu)

Secretary-Treasurer

William Newbigging  
Department of History  
Algoma University College  
1520 Queen Street East  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario  
Canada P6A 2G4  
Tel. 705-949-2301 Ext. 515  
Fax 705-949-6583  
e-mail: [newbiggi@thunderbird.auc.laurentian.ca](mailto:newbiggi@thunderbird.auc.laurentian.ca)

Newsletter Editor-Web Administrator

Kenneth J. Orosz  
Dept. of Social Sciences and Business  
University of Maine at Farmington  
270 Main St.  
Farmington, ME 04938-1720  
Tel. 207-778-7414  
Fax 207-778-7418  
e-mail: [korosz@maine.edu](mailto:korosz@maine.edu)

## September 2003 Newsletter

Welcome back from the summer holidays. In addition to passing on the sad news of Robin Winks' untimely passing, this issue of the newsletter contains several items of interest, including the Alf Heggoy Prize announcement, a report on the Toulouse meeting and some advance information on next year's meeting in Washington, DC. I would also like to take this opportunity to direct your attention to the updated links on the FCHS webpage ([www.frenchcolonial.org](http://www.frenchcolonial.org)). In keeping with our increasingly digital world, I would also like to draw attention to the increasingly popular electronic version of the newsletter. If you would prefer to receive this in lieu of a hardcopy, please send me your e-mail address at [korosz@maine.edu](mailto:korosz@maine.edu).

I also have several books and films awaiting review, including *The Politics of Frenchness in Colonial Algeria*, *Colonial Rule and Crisis in Equatorial Africa*, Simone Brittain's documentary on Ben Barka, and two feature films (*Chronicle of a Summer* and *Drowning by Bullets*) dealing with the Algerian struggle for independence. If anyone is interested in reviewing these materials for a future issue of the newsletter feel free to contact me.

## President's Message

What could be better than May in Toulouse? Not much, it turns out, as participants in the FCHS's twenty-ninth annual meeting can attest.

The Toulouse meeting, which took place from Wednesday, May 14 through Saturday, May 17, was the Society's second in France (the first convened at La Rochelle in 1995), and to judge by the many complimentary remarks about the intellectual and convivial value of the occasion, it's unlikely to be the last. Held at the Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail, the meeting featured excellent papers on most of the areas and subjects that the Society's members study. From the opening reception, generously hosted by the Canadian Embassy, to a cocktail in the foyer of le Capitole (Toulouse's beautifully restored opera house/Hôtel de Ville), to the closing banquet, participants were superbly fêted. Those who were able to stay on for the Sunday excursion got to see much of historic central Toulouse on foot and by boat.

As we had anticipated, the meeting organizers, Nathalie Dessens and Bertrand van Ruymbeke at Toulouse and Philip Boucher from the States, did an exceptional job of preparing and managing every detail, from the most helpful web site with its long list of hotels to free métro tickets, from coffee breaks to gourmet lunches, and on and on. The meeting set a very high standard in every respect, and the Society is deeply indebted to Nathalie, Bertrand, and Philip. I would also like to thank four research centers, two from the University of Toulouse (Centres Anglo-Saxon and Diasporas) and two from Paris (C.E.N.A. [EHES] and Suds d'Amérique [University of Versailles-St. Quentin]), the Canadian Embassy, and the Mairie de Toulouse for their outstanding hospitality and support.

The Society was especially pleased to welcome new members from Europe and Africa, as well as from North America, and we hope to see them again in Washington next year, at Wolfville/Grand Pré in 2005, and at the many fascinating and historic sites where we will meet in the years to come.

Toulouse marked the biennial change in the executive of the FCHS. On behalf of our members, I want to thank John Johnston for his excellent, even-handed presidency, which has left the Society stronger and more vital than ever, and welcome Greg Waselkov as Vice President. I am grateful to Bill Newbigging for his willingness to continue as secretary-treasurer and to Ken Orosz for remaining as website and Newsletter publisher. A change in the editorship of *French Colonial History* likewise occurred, with Pat Galloway taking up the reins.

At the business meeting, Fred Quinn outlined the Society's next meeting, which will be held in Washington, D.C. on May 5-8, 2004. Details will be posted on the Society's website and in upcoming newsletters, and do not need to be repeated here. However, I would urge all members to submit proposals for papers or entire sessions as soon as possible. Proposals on subjects from the period concerning the pre-1831 empire should be sent to Professor Sylvie Depatie (depatie.sylvie@uqam.ca); those on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries to Professor Michael Vann (mikevann@cats.ucsc.edu).

The awarding of the Society's prizes was a highlight of the final banquet. The Book Prize Committee, consisting of Bill Shorrock, Cleveland State University (Chair), Sue Peabody, Washington State University, Vancouver, and Greg Waselkov, University of South Alabama, awarded the Alf Heggoy Book Prize for 2003 to Ken Banks, Mars Hill College, for *Chasing Empire Across the Sea: Communications and the State in the French Atlantic, 1713-1763*, published by McGill-Queen's University Press. The Heggoy Book Prize carries a cash award of US\$350 and, during several recent meetings, a plenary session devoted entirely to the prize-winning book of the previous year, later published in *French Colonial History*. We're looking forward to the discussion on Ken's exciting book in Washington next May.

Next year, the Heggoy selection committee will be chaired by Sue Peabody. Eric Jennings

(University of Toronto) and Peter Moogk (University of British Columbia) are replacing Bill Shorrock and Greg Waselkov, whom I would like to thank for their years of careful (and extensive!) reading and wise judging. Details on submissions for the Heggoy Prize can be found elsewhere in this issue and (like information on all aspect of the FCHS) on the website.

The newly established W. J. Eccles Prize was also presented for the first (two) times. The prize, which carries a stipend of \$US 100, is awarded to the graduate student or recent post-graduate student judged to have presented the best paper at an annual meeting of the Society and subsequently accepted for publication in French Colonial History. Gene Ogle, John Cabot University, won the first Eccles Prize for his article "'The Eternal Power of Reason' and 'The Superiority of Whites'," which appeared in volume 3 of *FCH*. The second Eccles Prize was awarded to Spencer Segalla, Nassau Community College, for "Georges Hardy and Educational Ethnology in French Morocco, 1920-26," published in volume 4 of *FCH*.

Best wishes for a good *rentrée* and for the autumn.

### **Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize, 2003-2004**

Each year the French Colonial Historical Society presents a book in honor of one of its founding members, Alf Andrew Heggoy. Book prize recognition includes an award of US \$350 for the best book published during the previous year dealing with the French colonial experience from the 16th to the 20th century. Books from any academic discipline will be considered but they must approach the consideration of the French colonial experience from an historical perspective. The deadline for this year is March 1, 2004.

Applicants or their publishers should send three copies of books published in 2002 to the chairperson of the book prize committee: Sue Peabody, Associate Professor of History, Washington State University, Multimedia Building 202D, 14204 NE Salmon Creek Avenue, Vancouver, WA, USA (peabody@vancouver.wsu.edu).

The award will be announced at the annual conference of the French Colonial Historical Society in Washington DC in May 2004. Members of the Book Prize Committee are Eric Jennings (University of Toronto), Peter Moogk (University of British Columbia) and Sue Peabody, Chair (Washington State University, Vancouver).

### **Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize, 2003**

**French Colonial Historical Society  
Société d'histoire coloniale française  
Université Toulouse-Le Mirail  
May 17, 2003**

#### **Citation**

Kenneth J. Banks, *Chasing Empire Across the Sea: Communications and the State in the French Atlantic, 1713-1763* (McGill-Queen's University Press, 2002).

Kenneth J. Banks' book examines the role of transportation and information exchange in the creation and maintenance of a French Atlantic, France's first transoceanic empire. His sources are the voluminous and diverse official records so familiar to historical researchers. Banks, however, focuses not on their content, but on the administrative hierarchy in which these documents were created, the inefficient and often unreliable modes of transport by which information was conveyed, the prescribed formulae that structured the creation and copying and receipt of reports, the institutions designed to curate and retrieve records—all means by which the state's ministers might be well-informed about remote overseas colonies—and the effects on the colonies of successes and failures in communication. Banks places communication at the heart of early modern empire building, and looks most closely at the period between 1713 and 1763 when the French Atlantic reached its territorial, economic, and demographic height. By concentrating on communication linkages and interactions between three colonial ports—Québec, St. Pierre, and New Orleans—Banks develops a systematic comparison of French overseas colonies in the eighteenth century.

The Book Prize Committee considers *Chasing Empire Across the Sea* an innovative and provocative study that promises to influence future research in all realms of French colonial history. Thoroughly grounded in primary sources and archival research, the author provides a historical context for the role of communications in the development of the imperial nation-state and offers an Atlantic World perspective on the growing body of literature revising the historical role of absolutism. As one of the few explicit comparisons of the first French overseas colonies, Kenneth Banks' book is certain to influence and inform historical debates on the natures of eighteenth-century European colonies for many years.

### **Books Nominated for the Annual Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize, 2003**

Kenneth J. Banks, *Chasing Empire Across the Sea: Communications and the State in the French Atlantic* (McGill-Queen's University Press, 2002)

This book focuses on the failure of France in the 18th century to play a leading role in exploiting and settling the Americas—a failure due largely to problems of information exchange. The author provides a historical context for the role of communications in the development of the imperial nation-state and offers an Atlantic world perspective on the growing body of literature revising the historical role of absolutism.

Mounira M. Charrad, *States and Women's Rights: The Making of Postcolonial Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco* (University of California Press, 2001).

This study focuses on the mystery of why Islamic women's fates vary so widely from one country to another. The author argues that many analysts miss what is occurring in Islamic societies because they fail to recognize the kin-based model of social and political life, which she contrasts with the western class-centered model. Focusing on North Africa, the book shows how the logic of Islamic legal codes and kin-based political power affect the position of women.

Matthew Connelly, *A Diplomatic Revolution: Algeria's Fight for Independence and the Origins of the Post-Cold War Era* (Oxford University Press, 2002)

The author examines the Algerian war for independence from a new perspective, thereby enriching the reader's understanding of the Cold War era. Great power rivalries are

linked to internal developments within Algeria and analyzed within the context of the encounter between Islamic civilization and Western power.

Andrea Daher, *Les singularités de la France Équinoxiale: Histoire de la mission des pères capucins au Brésil, 1612-1615* (Honoré Champion, 2002)

Andrea Daher's study directs the reader's attention to a little-known aspect of the history of the first French empire. Drawing on accounts of the encounter between French missionaries and indigenous peoples, the author analyzes specific aspects of the work of French missionaries in Brazil in the context of the effort to Christianize and westernize native peoples.

Carl J. Eckberg, *François Vallé and His World: Upper Louisiana before Louis and Clark* (University of Missouri Press, 2002)

Woven around a biography of François Vallé, an illiterate common laborer who became the richest person in Upper Louisiana during the 18th century, the book describes life in the frontier agricultural society that Vallé inhabited, including the lives of his slaves. It sheds light on the French and Spanish colonial regimes in Louisiana and on the Mississippi River frontier before the Americans arrived.

David Patrick Geggus, *Haitian Revolutionary Studies* (Indiana University Press, 2002). David Patrick Geggus brings together a career of essays that explore central issues of the Haitian Revolution of 1789-1803, including new historiography and sources, the origins of the black rebellion, and relations between slaves and free people of color. Questions about ethnicity, identity, and historical knowledge provide nuance to this study of a complex revolutionary experience.

Jonathan K. Gosnell, *The Politics of Frenchness in Colonial Algeria, 1930-1954* (University of Rochester Press, 2002)

This book analyzes the question of French identity in colonial Algeria in the generation or so prior to the Algerian war. It focuses on the degree of "Frenchness" acquired by elite groups and suggests that the concept of "Algérie française" was more diverse and more contested than the title would indicate.

Christopher Gray, *Colonial Rule and Crisis in Equatorial Africa: Southern Gabon ca. 1850-1940* (University of Rochester Press, 2002)

Southern Gabon provides the framework for two contrasting concepts of territoriality--that defined by traditional clan and lineage relationships among the people of Gabon and that imposed by modern French bureaucrats, characterized by such things as maps and censuses, that were fundamental to the exercise of colonial power. The study shows how Gabonese cultural elites appropriated colonial models of territoriality and negotiated their meanings in reference to their own traditions--thus influencing the postcolonial Gabonese state.

Robert Harms, *The Diligent: A Voyage through the Worlds of the Slave Trade* (Basic Books, 2002).

Drawing on the recently discovered journal of Robert Durand, a young French sailor hoping one day to command his own vessel, Robert Harms recreates the 1731-32 journey of a French slave ship and interweaves it with glimpses of the drama of mid-18th century life along its entire slave route--from Brittany, to the African coast where goods were

traded for slaves, to Martinique where the captives were sold to work on sugar plantations. The study sheds light on the integrated nature of the slave trade and how it shaped morality, politics, and economics on three continents.

### **In Memoriam of Robin Winks**

It is my sad duty to report the passing of Robin Winks in April. At the beginning of the previous academic year, Robin seemed to be his usual self, leading a September meeting of our Canadian Studies Committee with his usual verve. With a clear vision and a lengthy agenda, Robin inspired us once again. We were ready to do great things for God, for Country, and for Yale--the country in this case being, of course, Canada. Alas, Robin suffered a stroke only a few weeks later. He seemed to be on the road to recovery in December, but further complications ensued.

The sense of loss at Yale was pervasive and profound. Undergraduates who had never taken a course with him sensed that a great man, a Yale legend, had been lost. A man and an era had passed. Robin was one of the last old-school professors, a man who confessed his love of history with eloquence, wit, precision, and imagination. Robin certainly was one of my heroes. He was a master teacher, able not simply to project ideas but to encourage thoughts. We all marveled at his ability to produce not only complete sentences, but complete arguments on the spur of the moment. He was also a master of the craft of storytelling, from the perfect anecdote to the complex art of historical narrative. He was--as I think all historians must be--a great lover of life and of people, fascinated and intrigued by everything and everyone he encountered. For Robin, the world-at-large was a giant repository of evidence. He was, above all, the master detective. If there was a plan to the universe, Robin was determined to figure it out. In addition to the two Pulitzer nominations he received for *Cloak and Gown: Scholars in the Secret War* and *Blacks in Canada: A History* (a study of the reception of fugitive slaves in Canada), Robin also received two Edgar awards given by the Mystery Writers Association for the best critical work on detective fiction.

I've long since lost track of the number of books he produced--a new one seemed to arrive every five weeks, each built upon a foundation of massive research. As everyone who knew Robin will confirm, he was a whirlwind of energy, passion, and intelligence. He served as Cultural Attache to the American Embassy in London and lectured and taught at universities in over a hundred countries including Australia, Malaysia, India, Peru, Ecuador, and Papua New Guinea. He was the first American chosen as Eastman Professor at Oxford University to teach British Commonwealth History. He returned to Oxford as the Vivyan Harmsworth Professor of History. Truly a citizen of the world, Robin was no traveling tourist; rather he was a person who embraced the places he had come to know. Other countries not only claimed him as one of their own, they were convinced he was a native.

But he had a special love for Canada. He raised funds to endow a Visiting Professorship in Canadian Studies--a position held several years ago by Ramsay Cook and this year by Gerald Friesen. He encouraged the growth of Yale's collection of Canadiana, making it the strongest in the United States. He was one of the founding members of the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States, received the Donner Medal in 1989 for his contributions to Canadian Studies, and was the first American to give the Goodman Lectures in Canada--published in 1979 as *The Relevance of Canadian History*. His dissertation at Johns Hopkins, *Canada and the United States: The Civil War Years*, has gone through several editions.

It was Robin who suggested some years ago that I take my interest in the French in the Mississippi Valley and move northward across the border. Many trips to Montreal later, I am most grateful for his nudge. Teaching a class every year on the history of Quebec has been a great intellectual and cultural eye-opener for me. And Robin didn't seem to mind that the fleur-de-lys flag in my office flew a bit higher than the maple leaf. He loved everything about Canada and was very warm in his enthusiasm for the work of the French Colonial Historical Society. As some of you may know, Robin was one of the few people to have visited all 376 American national parks and monuments. The National Parks Association awarded him the first Robin W. Winks gold medal for "enhancing public understanding of the national parks." He was also invited by Parks Canada to be an advisor on the future development of historical parks in Canada. The National Park Service sent an honor guard to his memorial service--which ended with the presentation of a flag and an empty park ranger hat.

Robin Winks held the Randolph W. Townsend Jr. chair of history at Yale. He is survived by his wife Avril, his son Eliot, and his daughter Honor. If anyone wishes to write a note to Avril, I will be most happy to pass it on.

Jay Gitlin

### **Cornelius Jaenen Honoured with Life Membership**

At the closing banquet of the 2003 meetings of the Society, life membership was conferred on Cornelius Jaenen, a former president of the Society. He was presented by Dale Miquelon, whose citation underscored Cornelius's role in leading the Society to meet in places outside of North America: Martinique and Guadeloupe in 1989 and Poitiers in 1996. Our meeting in Toulouse this year, our third overseas meeting, is evidence that this new direction has become a permanent feature of the Society.

Cornelius has written extensively on Indian-White relations in Canada before 1763, most notably *The French Regime in the Upper Country of Canada during the Seventeenth Century* (1996), *The French Relationship with the Native Peoples of New France and Acadia* (1984), and *Friend and Foe: Aspects of French-Amerindian Cultural Contact in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (1973). Among his work in ethnic studies are *The Belgians in Canada* (1991) and *Les Franco-Ontariens* (1993). He is the author of many articles on the history of Canada and has also written on Ethiopia.

If anyone has photos of Cornelius's Big Night, please share them with the Society by sending them to Cornelius for deposit in the FCHS Archives at the University of Ottawa or to Ken Orosz, editor of the Newsletter.

### **Colleagues at Work**

Allyson Delnore is currently working on a dissertation entitled "Deporting Political Criminals to France's Overseas Colonies, 1792-1854."

Elizabeth Childs is currently conducting research on painting and photography in Tahiti and the Marquessas Islands at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Arthur J. Dommen has donated his library and archive collection accumulated over 44

years of writing about Indochina, first as a foreign correspondent and then as a historical researcher, to the Maison Asie Pacifique at the Université de Provence in Marseille. The archive collection consists of some 50,000 pages of photocopied declassified documents dealing with the political, economic and social situation in Indochina from 1939 to 1975. In Marseille they will be available to researchers of all nationalities. Those seeking access to the archive should contact Madame Cao Thi Lieu, Head Librarian. Dommen has been invited to present a paper on the archive at a conference to be held in Aix-en-Provence on October 24-25 in honor of the French historian of Indochina Charles Fourniau. Dommen's book *The Indochinese Experience of the French and the Americans: Nationalism and Communism in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001) was reviewed in the May 2003 issue of the *Journal of Asian Studies*, which included the following judgement: The volume does, to a greater extent than any previous study, offer an integrated history of events that in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century engulfed the peoples who had once lived under French colonial domination.

Moshe Gershovich repeats that since finishing his PhD in 1995, he has taught at MIT, Al-Akhawayan University in Ifrane, Morocco, and is currently an associate Professor at University of Nebraska Omaha. During that period he also was awarded a Senior Scholar Fulbright Grant for Morocco, published *French Military Rule in Morocco: Colonialism and its Consequences* (London: Frank Cass, 2000), and has an advanced contract with the University Press of Florida for his latest work entitled *Serving the Tricolor: Oral History of Moroccan Soldiers in French Uniform*.

Ruth Ginlo recently published *Les enfants africains de la Révolution nationale - La politique vichyssoise de l'enfance et de la jeunesse dans les colonies de l'AOF (1940-1943)* *Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine* vol. 49 no. 4 (2002) pp. 132-153.

Cornelius Jaenen published *The Apostles Doctrine and Fellowship: A Documentary History of the Early Church* (Ottawa: Legas, 2003). He also wishes to express his heartfelt gratitude and thanks to the Executive and members of the FCHS for the honor bestowed upon him at the Toulouse meetings. Also his surprise and deep appreciation of a marvelous gift that arrived recently from Saskatoon - a set of 65 cl. lead crystal engraved (logo of FCHS) wine glasses. What an appropriate gift to relive some past moments of the society and to plan some future conference in an exotic setting!

Sue Peabody and Tyler Stovall's edited collection, *The Color of Liberty: Histories of Race in France* was published in paper and hardback in June 2003. It contains articles by several FCHS members and ranges in content from the late seventeenth century to the present.

Sandra Marie Petrovich published *Henry Morgan's Raid on Panama - Geopolitics and Colonial Ramifications 1669-1674* (Lewiston: Edwin Mellon Press, 2001) which includes portions of papers read at FCHS meetings. She is currently working on a new book on Fort Garland, Colorado.

Ibra Sene has earned an MA in history and an MLIS (Master of Library and Information Science) from Université Cheikh Anta Diop, in Dakar, Senegal. His research interests include colonial prisons in Senegal, Islam, youth organizations, and information technologies. His website is <http://www.msu.edu/~seneibra/ibra/>

Irwin Wall recently published *France, the US and the Algerian War* (Los Angeles: University of California Press, 2001).

Klaus Weber is working on German merchants in the Atlantic trade in manufactured and colonial goods in the 17<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries. He is ultimately concentrating on the commercial and financial networks linking Alsatian, Swiss-German and Westphalian calico-entrepreneurs with the French slave trade. He is especially interested in sources that might give hints on the shares of German manufactures (mainly textiles) in the barter trade on the African coasts, such as customs records, bills of lading, etc. The principal ports for these shippings were Hamburg,

Amsterdam and the French Atlantic seaports. He can be reached via e-mail at [klaus.weber.hamburg@gmx.de](mailto:klaus.weber.hamburg@gmx.de).

## Notices

For historians engaged in research into the history of Newfoundland during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the CO 194 papers represent one of the more important series of primary source materials. This series contains despatches and their enclosures sent to the Board of Trade or to the Secretary of State from administrators, merchants engaged in the fishery at Newfoundland, and other concerned individuals. Much of the material is relevant to those engaged in research on topics including among others the French fisheries, Anglo-French diplomacy, relations in St Pierre and Miquelon, and aboriginal relations with the French in Newfoundland. While the original documents in this series are held by the Public Record Office in Kew, England, copies have been deposited in the archives in Ottawa, St John s, Halifax, Washington and elsewhere. Until recently, however, no finding aid to the series had ever been developed. That lacunae is finally being addressed. Students at the Sir Wilfred Grenfell College campus in Corner Brook of Memorial University of Newfoundland have, under the supervision of Dr Olaf Janzen, been going through the many volumes of the CO 194 papers in order to develop a comprehensive on-line finding aid. Thus far the focus has been on the volumes up to and including 1815. Over 2 dozen volumes have been done and many more will be added in due course. The finding aid can be found at [http://www.swgc.mun.ca/nfld\\_history/CO194/](http://www.swgc.mun.ca/nfld_history/CO194/). Visitors to the site are invited to send comments, suggestions, and the inevitable corrections to Dr Janzen at [olaf@swgc.mun.ca](mailto:olaf@swgc.mun.ca)

The Department of History at the Université Paris VIII Saint-Denis, announces a conference series entitled Islam : histoire, religion et laïcité Programme automne 2003. The conference series will take place over four Wednesdays running from 9:00 to 17:30 and will be followed by a debate. The dates for the conference sessions are October 15, October 22, November 19, and November 26. For more information and/or registration send e-mail to [Daniel.Lefevre@wanadoo.fr](mailto:Daniel.Lefevre@wanadoo.fr).

The Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction (FEEGI) invites interested scholars to visit its new website. FEEGI is an organization of scholars dedicated to the study of the history of the expansion of Europe and the worldwide response to that expansion, from its beginnings in the 14<sup>th</sup> century to the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Among its activities FEEGI holds a conference in even numbered years. The next conference is in February 2004; the call for papers and other information, including membership information, is available through the FEEGI website at <http://www.feegi.org>.

The University of Nebraska Press is proud to announce a new series entitled *France Overseas: Studies in Empire and Decolonization* which will reflect and sponsor increasing focus on France s oversea s colonies in both their colonial and post-colonial phases. By examining French colonial history in a global context, the series uncovers the importance of the French colonial experience in the creation of the modern world. Books in this series will examine colonial and metropolitan relationships as well as the linkages between colonies themselves. Series editors include Philip Boucher (University of Alabama, Huntsville), A. J. B. Johnston (Parks Canada Atlantic Service Centre), Tyler Stovall (University of California, Berkeley) and James Le Sueur (University of Nebraska-Lincoln). For further information about the series or to submit a proposal or manuscript, please contact members of the editorial board or the University of Nebraska Press: Elizabeth Demers, History Acquisitions Editor, University of Nebraska Press, 233 North 8<sup>th</sup> St, Lincoln, NE 68588-0255 [edemers2@unl.edu](mailto:edemers2@unl.edu)

The Center for French Colonial Studies announces that this year's annual conference will be held October 17-19 in Prairie du Rocher, IL. For more information on the conference contact the Center at the History Department, MB 321, North Central College, 30 North Brainard, Naperville, IL 60540-4690 or on the web at [www.noctrl.edu/academics/departments/history/department\\_site/cfcs/](http://www.noctrl.edu/academics/departments/history/department_site/cfcs/)

## Call for Papers

Pat Galloway is pleased to announce that she has received a good number of papers from the Toulouse conference for possible publication in an upcoming issue of *French Colonial History*. She would also like to announce that if any paper-presenter from Toulouse has not yet sent in a paper but would still like to do so, it can be carried over to the next year's issue. Contact Pat Galloway at [galloway@gslis.utexas.edu](mailto:galloway@gslis.utexas.edu) for more information.

## 2004 FCHS Conference, Washington, DC

The 30th Anniversary meeting of the FCHS will be held Wednesday, May 5, through Saturday, May 8, 2004 in Washington, D.C. The conference hotel will be the Rosslyn Holiday Inn at Key Bridge, just across the Potomac River from Georgetown. (Call 1-800-368-3408 for room reservations by April 14, 2004). Address: 1900 North Fort Meyer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209. Complimentary parking at the hotel. (There are two Holiday Inns in the neighborhood, be sure to come to the "Rosslyn at Key Bridge Holiday Inn," one block from the Rosslyn Metro stop. Fifty rooms with two double beds in each room will allow room sharing. The rooms have been reserved until April 14, 2004. Make your own reservation by calling: 1-800-368-3408. Rates: \$119 plus tax: total \$130.60 per night.

We are trying to keep costs down (the room rates are 25% less than what they would be in D.C.), and have reserved two conference rooms in the hotel for sessions. The Shenendoah Suite on the hotel's second floor has rooms that are spacious and can be combined for plenary sessions. A coffee-juice service will be included.

Attendees will receive information at registration on how to use Metro, museum opening hours, and Kennedy Center and other cultural offerings. Two evening events are planned: Thursday, May 6: a 6:30 pm reception-dinner with speaker on France overseas in international life at historic Bacon House, 1801 F Street, N.W., a block west of the White House. Chief Justice John Marshall and several other Supreme Court justices have lived there. Eventually it became the property of Diplomatic and Consular Officers Retired (DACOR) who have retained its original art objects, paintings, and other objects. A visit to Bacon House is dropping in to the total ambiance of a different era.

On Saturday, May 8, at 6 p.m. the closing banquet will be held at the historic Cosmos Club, 2121 Massachusetts Avenue. The dinner will feature specialties the French took to or imported from its colonies, prepared by Chef Bernard, who studied in France. After dinner entertainment with a French Colonial theme is on the boards.

Sight seeing tours are easily available and most tourist sites are accessible via Metro. Washington in the springtime is among the most attractive time to visit that city.

**French Colonial Historical Society  
Société d Histoire Coloniale Française**

**2002-2003 Membership Dues\***

**Please complete the form below and mail to:**

William Newbigging  
Department of History  
Algoma University College  
1520 Queen Street East  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario  
Canada P6A 2G4

\_\_\_\_\_ Regular FCHS/SHCF membership (\$30 US funds or \$40 Canadian funds) as determined at the 1995 meeting, Sidney, N.S. Members receive copies of the Newsletter and the annual issue of our journal French Colonial History. Make checks payable to the French Colonial Historical Society.

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