

MISSISSIPPI HISTORY

NEWSLETTER

A PUBLICATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

Mid summer 2012

Volume 54, No. 2

Museum Designs Developed

Building, Exhibit Design Proposals Submitted to Commission, Trustees

The first of three design phases for exhibits in the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum (MCRM) and Museum of Mississippi History (MMH) is nearing completion. Exhibit design firms Hilferty & Associates and Design Minds presented their initial designs to the MDAH Board of Trustees for approval at a special meeting on June 22.

Initial designs, or schematic design plans, establish the interpretive blueprint for the exhibits and are the result of historical research, interpretative planning, architectural coordination, and community collaboration. The next phase, design development, fleshes out the storyline established in the first phase with specific names, faces, and facts. Contract documents, the final design phase, are provided to contractors who want to bid on the fabrication of the exhibits.

Community meetings for the MCRM were held this past winter and spring in



Building designs for the Museum of Mississippi History at left and the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum.

Cleveland, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Holly Springs, Itta Bena, Jackson, McComb, and Philadelphia to gather suggestions for the museum and stories of local people involved in the civil rights movement. "African American culture is at the very center of American history and culture," Dr. John Fleming, former executive director of the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center and consultant for Hilferty & Associates, told the attendants

at one meeting. "If we do this right it will tell the whole story, but we can only tell the whole story if you are willing to be an active participant in that process"

Using input gathered from the community meetings, an advisory scholars group, and the MCRM Advisory Commission, Hilferty & Associates developed a schematic plan for the museum. The story of the African American Mississippian's

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MDAH Awards Over \$425,000 in Grants

At its regular quarterly meeting on May 16, the Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History awarded more than \$425,000 in grants and approved seven new Mississippi Landmarks and eleven new State Historical Markers.

A Civil Rights Historical Sites grant was awarded to the

City of Meridian for renovation of the Holbrook Benevolent Association Building. The circa-1924 two-story brick structure was the second location of the Council of Federated Organizations offices in Meridian. The award of \$208,000 will be used to replace the roof, install a roof vent and drainage system, repair doors and windows, and

repoint masonry.

Mississippi Landmark Grants were awarded to the Mantee Depot in Webster County and Cotesworth Culture and Heritage Center in Carroll County. A grant of \$130,150 will go toward the relocation of the Mantee Depot to its original site on First Street. After it is stabilized and renovated, the

depot will be used by the town as a welcome center/community center. Cotesworth Culture and Heritage Center in Carroll County will receive \$15,320 for exterior repair and painting. Grants from the program may be used to pay the cost of acquisition, preservation, restoration, and operation of any Mississippi

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MUSEUMS, continued from p. 1

struggle for freedom and justice will be told through seven thematic galleries arranged around the This Little Light of Mine gallery placed at the center of the museum. Inspired by the gospel song of the same name, the vibrant core area with its sculpture of light is designed to be a place of light and hope.

The schematic design was also presented to the MCRM Advisory Commission and the scholars group for comments.

Design Minds has come up with a plan that organizes Mississippi's 12,000 years of history into eight chronological exhibits with four breakout galleries. The Community Advisory Committee and core scholar group met in March to review and offer comments on those plans. The finalized schematic plans/conceptual drawings were submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

Plans for the two museum buildings are already in the design development phase and are scheduled for completion in August 2012. ECD—a consortium composed of Eley Guild Hardy Associates/Architects; Cooke Douglas Farr Lemons, Ltd., Architects and Engineers; and Dale Partners Architects—and the Freelon Group presented an update at the June 22 meeting. Groundbreaking for the construction of the museum complex is expected to begin in August 2013. The buildings will be constructed at the same time, and the two museums will be connected, allowing cost savings through shared collections storage areas, artifact conservation labs, classroom and auditorium space, parking garage, store, and other features.

Artifacts are a crucial part of the mu-



Attendees at the April 16 Cleveland community meeting for the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum, with MDAH staff member Joyce Dixon-Lawson, far right.

seum experience, and MDAH continues to actively seek items related to Native Americans, African Americans, the woman suffrage movement, and more. The family of slain civil rights leader Vernon Dahmer has loaned bullet-ridden panels from the family's 1958 pickup truck for use in the MCRM. The damage to the vehicle occurred on January 10, 1966, when the Ku Klux Klan firebombed their Forrest County home. Vernon Dahmer died the next day from injuries sustained in the fire.

"It's one thing to read about the bombing, but seeing the bullet holes gives visitors a more immediate understanding of what Vernon Dahmer, Sr., and his family endured and the crucial role this truck

played saving the other family members," said Cindy Gardner, MDAH director of collections and MMH project manager.

For more information about donating, contact MDAH at 601-576-6901 or email info@2mississippi museums.com.

The 2012 Mississippi Legislature funded a full-time director for the MCRM. Angela Stewart, archivist, Margaret Walker Center for the Study of the African American Experience, Jackson State University, served as interim project manager February–April of this year. A national search is underway for the position, which will coordinate activities associated with the planning, construction, and opening of the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum.

GRANTS, continued from p. 1

Three universities were awarded Mississippi Archaeology Research Grants for projects located in the state. The University of Mississippi received \$9,568.31 for geophysical research and excavation support in endangered sections of the Feltus Mounds in Jefferson County. \$10,000 was awarded to Tulane University for the Lower Mississippi Valley Archaeological Project in the Delta, and \$9,997 was awarded to the University of Alabama for work at the Coles Creek and Plaquemine Settle-

ment in Adams County. The Mississippi Archaeology Research Grant Program provides funding for archaeological research projects located in Mississippi, with priority given to research on endangered sites or collections

Mississippi Landmark designation was approved for the Jenkins Administration and Harris Patrick Academic Buildings on the campus of Hinds Community College; Gulfport Army Air Field Hangar, Harrison County; Cassity Hall on the campus of Delta State Uni-

versity; Grenada Army Air Field Hangar, Grenada County; Poplar Hill School, Jefferson County; Summit Standpipe, Pike County; and Sturgis Presbyterian Church, Oktibbeha County.

State Historical Markers were approved for Temple B'nai Sholom, Brookhaven; Old Brookhaven, Brookhaven; Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven; Grierson's Raid 1863, Pike County; J.W. Cutrer Mansion, Coahoma County; Magnolia, Pike County; Masonite Corporation, Jones County; Needmore Community,

Oktibbeha County; Pascagoula Street Railroad and Power Company, Jackson County; the Templeton Store at Dentville, Copiah County; and Union Church, Lee County.

Board members are Kane Ditto, president; Rosemary Taylor Williams, vice-president; Reuben V. Anderson, Jackson; Nancy Carpenter, Columbus; E. Jackson Garner, Jackson; Valencia Hall, Natchez; Web Heidelberg, Hattiesburg; Hilda Cope Povall, Cleveland; and Roland Weeks, Biloxi.

Flag Conservation Exhibit at Winter Building

Civil War flags from MDAH's collection are featured in a special exhibit at the William F. Winter Archives and History Building through October 29. This before-and-after exhibit features six historic flags along with photographs and descriptions of conservation techniques used on the fragile and deteriorated banners.

Flag conservation is a painstaking and costly process carried out by skilled professionals. "The goal is to clean and stabilize the flag, not make it look new again," said Cindy Gardner, director of collections for MDAH's Museum Division. "When all the work is completed, though, we have a preserved flag in a protective frame that is ready for display to the public."

After cleaning, if the flag is sturdy enough it is stitched to a backing material stretched on a frame for support. Holes in the flags are not repaired. Instead, a patch dyed to closely match the color of the missing piece will be sewn onto the backing material underneath the hole, and any missing letters are added. The conservator alters the replacements so that they are not mistaken as original pieces. The colors always differ slightly, and the letters are of a different width.

The six flags in the exhibit are made from wool or silk. Some were in relatively good shape and required little more than cleaning, mounting, and framing. Others were seriously deteriorated and began to disintegrate during the conservation process. Loose fragments had to be painstakingly put into their proper places and affixed to backing material.

The exhibit highlights the flags of the 4th Mississippi Infantry, 33rd Mississippi Infantry, and 41st Mississippi Infantry, the flag of Company K, 18th Mississippi Infantry—also known as the Burt Rifles, the flag of



Company E, 22nd Mississippi Infantry—also known as the Liberty Guards, and the headquarters flag of Confederate general Winfield Scott Featherston.

Many individuals and groups have donated funds toward the conservation of the department's one-hundred-fifty-five flags. The largest contributor, Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, has raised \$125,000 for the conservation of sixty-four Civil War flags, including all six in this exhibit.

The flag exhibit is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. The William F. Winter Archives and History Building is located at 200 North Street in downtown Jackson.

One of the most significant flags in the MDAH collection that is also in need of conservation is the historic United States Twenty-Star Flag. The flag flew over the young country only in 1818, the year after Mississippi became the twentieth state. The banner has been adopted by the Mississippi Bicentennial Commission as an official project of the state's 2017 bicentennial



Two of the conserved flags in the exhibit, top. Cathy Hefner of Textile Preservation Associates works on the Liberty Guards flag, bottom.

commemoration. The Foundation for Mississippi History is raising funds for the conservation of the fragile flag that remains in storage. The estimated cost to preserve and exhibit the flag is \$50,000.

"There is a significant waiting list for the flag conservator who will do the work, and we need to get on that list as soon as possible so that the flag will be ready for the state's bicentennial and the opening of the new Museum of Mississippi History," said Trey Porter, director of Community Relations, MDAH.

As part of the fund raising campaign for the Twenty-Star Flag, a special incentive for flag enthusiasts has been developed. With an annual donation of \$25 or more, donors will receive access to in-depth, quarterly articles through the Foundation for Mississippi History's Web site. Written by leading flag expert Clay Moss, each article will examine one flag from MDAH's historic flag collection.

To make a donation, or for more information about the project, visit www.mshistory.net or call 601-576-6855.

Manship House Foundation Work Begins

Phase One to include Removal of Chimneys, Leveling of Structure

Work to stabilize the foundation of the Manship House Museum has begun. The Mississippi legislature authorized funding through the Bureau of Building, Grounds, and Real Property for the first phase of the project, which includes bringing the one-story structure to level, replacing the chimneys, and installing a new HVAC system. Wayne F. Timmer of WFT Architects and Britt Maxwell of Maxwell Engineering are the project professionals, and MDAH will work with them to complete this phase by the end of the year.

MDAH staff has packed all the museum's contents and overseen their move into secure storage. On May 14 employees of general contractor J.A. Moss began the process of removing the porches, porch steps, and wheel chair entrance ramp, the heating and cooling system and sprinkler piping from beneath the house, and all three chimneys. An exterior HVAC system has been installed temporarily to protect the house.

Measurements taken for a 1979 restoration of the historic house indicated the structure was eight inches out of level. The Yazoo Clay that underlies the region's soil expands and contracts in reaction to temperature and moisture. An engineering analysis commissioned in 2009 by MDAH determined the potential vertical movement of the clay at the Manship House lot was three to six inches. That same report found the house to have shifted even further, with a difference of thirteen inches between the highest and lowest points. The three chimneys—reconstructed in the earlier restoration—weigh about thirty tons each and have not shifted as much as the wooden sections of the house. As the house has pulled away from the chimneys, holes have opened in the roof. The differential movement has caused large cracks in the plaster walls, especially between the corners of windowsills and the ceilings. Gaps at the bottom of many windows and doors exposed the historic furnishings of the museum to damaging insects, moisture, and extremes of temperature.

To bring the century-and-a-half-old house level, the existing brick piers will be replaced with thirty-six concrete piers set into the more stable clay about thirty-five feet deep. Steel beams will be attached to the piers and will support the entire house, including the chimneys and porches. Jacks will be positioned underneath the house and

will be determined in part by the effects of Phase One to the roof, windows, and interior elements such as the plaster walls. Phase Two will also include exterior painting and all interior work needed to make the house ready for the artifacts, furniture, and furnishings to be reinstalled.

To follow the progress of the project,



used to carefully raise the lower sections to the level of the highest corner. To minimize damage to the plaster walls the sections will be moved no more than 5/8" each day.

Once the steel frame has been put in place and leveled, the visible sections of the chimneys will be rebuilt using that frame as a base. This will ensure that there will be no differential movement between parts of the house if any further shifting from the Yazoo Clay occurs.

The scope of the second phase of work

visit the Manship House Museum's new blog, Mississippi Victorian, at <http://mdah.state.ms.us/mississippivictorian>, or follow the link from the department's homepage. Staff will post construction pictures and updates, as well as give a behind-the-scenes look at the workings of a museum and examine artifacts from the Manship House and important events in the lives of the family. For more information call 601-961-4724 or email info@manshiphousemuseum.com.

Properties Listed on National Register

A carousel, a restaurant, an art gallery, and three historic districts have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. On the recommendation of the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board, the Department of the Interior approved the addition of the Armitage Herschell Carousel in Washington County, Doe's Eat Place in Washington County, the Municipal Art Gallery in Hinds County, the North Elm Street Historic District in DeSoto County, the Downtown Waynesboro Historic District in Wayne County, and the Water Valley Main Street Historic District in Yalobusha County in March.

Located northwest of the Hernando commercial center, the North Elm Street Historic District in DeSoto County includes a range of residential buildings dating back to 1863. From Italianate to Tudor Revival to Modern, the architectural styles document the growth of the City of Hernando through the mid-twentieth century.

Now known as the Municipal Art Gallery, the Ligon-Gale House in Jackson was built in 1869 as a family home, and later donated to the City of Jackson and converted to an art museum in 1926. The gallery served as the home of the Mississippi Art Association until the Mississippi Museum of Art opened in 1978. The City of Jackson continues to operate the State Street gallery.

Brought to Greenville in 1901 by local businessman Eli Wineman, the Armitage Herschell Carousel operated for more than 80 years, changing owners only three times. By 1988 the carousel's twenty-four brightly decorated ponies and four wood sleighs were in need of repair, and the carousel was closed and sold to the Delta Children's Museum, which

restored and moved it to the E.E. Bass Cultural Arts Center where it is once again open to the public.

Built in 1901 as a residence, Doe's Eat Place in Greenville began as a small grocery operated by Dominick Signa in

house, stores, and rail access. The district's architectural styles include Late Folk Victorian, Early Twentieth Century Commercial, and Post-War Modern. The district's most prominent landmark, the Wayne County Courthouse, is an example of

significant properties. National Register properties enrich our understanding of local, state, and national history by representing significant events and developments, the contributions of notable people, and important types of buildings and



The Armitage Herschell Carousel at the E.E. Bass Cultural Arts Center in Greenville.

1903. Following the Flood of 1927, Signa's son Doe began operating a juke joint and serving food, including tamales made by Doe's wife Mamie. More dining space was added and by 1941 the restaurant was established. The signature tamales and steaks continue to be served, and the restaurant has received national attention including the James Beard Foundation's America's Classic Award in 2007.

The Downtown Waynesboro Historic District in Wayne County extends primarily along both sides of Station Street between Court and Wayne Streets. By the late 19th century the railroad town was drawing residents from the surrounding agricultural, lumber, and turpentine industries by offering the court-

the Art Deco Style.

The Water Valley Main Street Historic District, located in Yalobusha County, covers the east and west sides of Main Street from Market Street on the north end to Young Street on the south. The district reflects Water Valley's development as a railroad town from the late 1800s through the early twentieth century. Architectural styles in the district include Queen Anne, Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical Revival, and Craftsman. Significant buildings in the district include the Yalobusha County Courthouse, U.S. Post Office, and the First Presbyterian Church.

The National Register of Historic Places was established by Congress in 1966 to help identify and protect historically

architectural styles. National Register listing can also help preserve these important properties through limited tax benefits, grant assistance, and protection from demolition or development. Mississippi has more than 1,200 National Register properties, including archaeological sites, battlefields, bridges, buildings, cemeteries, forts, houses, and historic districts.

National Register listing does not restrict a private owner's use of the property, unless development of the property involves federal funding, federal rehabilitation tax credits, or participation in some other federal program.

For more information call 601-576-6940 or see the MDAH Web site, mdah.state.ms.us.



More than 200 people attended the Pioneer Encampment at Historic Jefferson College on April 27 and 28, 2012. Lyndon Williams (center) taught participants young and old alike dances from the period.

Welty House Director, Mansion Curator Hired

Bridget L. Edwards has been named the new director of the Eudora Welty House and Lauren Miller will be the new curator of the Governor's Mansion.

Edwards most recently served as the curator of education for the Wylie House, a historic house museum on the campus of Indiana University, Bloomington. She becomes the third director of the Eudora Welty House following Mary Alice White and Karen Redhead.



Bridget Edwards

"Bridget's years of experience in historic house museum and heirloom garden management, educational programming, grant management, and historic preservation projects make her an excellent choice for the new director," said MDAH museum division director Lucy Allen.

Edwards received her master's and doctorate degrees in anthropology from Indiana

University, Bloomington. As the primary outreach staff member for the Wylie House, Edwards worked with faculty and students, local school districts, philanthropic organizations, and other community groups.

"I am honored to be the new director of the Eudora Welty House," said Edwards. "I look forward to joining the MDAH staff and working with the Welty Foundation and Welty family to promote the distinguished literary and cultural legacy of Eudora Welty."

New curator of the Governor's Mansion Lauren Miller has worked for MDAH since October 2008, most recently serving as curator of collections for the Museum Division. She follows longtime curator Mary Lohrenz, who retired June 30.

Miller received her bachelor's degree in history from Mississippi State University



Outgoing Governor's Mansion curator Mary Lohrenz, left, and new curator Lauren Miller.

and her master's degree from Southeast Missouri University, Cape Girardeau.

"Lauren's training in collections management and care, along with her work with historic house museums, historic preservation, and restoration projects, give her a solid background and the knowledge needed to be curator of the Governor's Mansion," said Allen.

New *Heritage Series* Book Published

James F. Barnett, Jr., explores the story of the region's Native Americans in the newly published sixth volume of the *Heritage of Mississippi Series*. At the beginning of the eighteenth century, more than twenty American Indian tribal groups inhabited present-day Mississippi. Today the state is home to only one—the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians. In *Mississippi's American Indians*, Barnett explores the historical forces and processes that led to this sweeping change in the diversity of the state's native peoples.

The book begins with a chapter on Mississippi's approximately 12,000-year prehistory, from early hunter-gatherer societies through the powerful mound building civilizations encountered by the first European expeditions. With the arrival of Spanish, French, and English settlers in the New World, native societies in the region connected with the Atlantic market economy, a source for guns, blankets, and many other trade items.

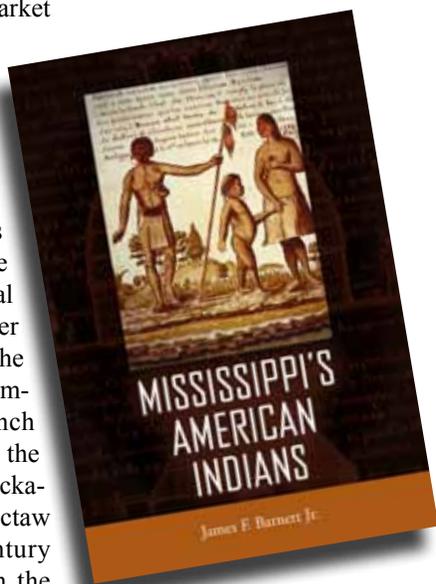
Europeans offered these trade materials in exchange for Indian slaves and deerskins, currencies that radically altered the relationships between tribal groups. Smallpox and other diseases followed along the trading paths. Colonial competition between the French and English helped spark the Natchez rebellion, the Chickasaw–French wars, the Choctaw civil war, and a half-century of client warfare between the Choctaws and Chickasaws. The Treaty of Paris in 1763 forced Mississippi's pro-French tribes to move west of the Mississippi River.

The Diaspora included the Tunicas, Houmas, Pascagoulas, Biloxis, and a portion of the Choctaw confederacy. In the

early nineteenth century, Mississippi's remaining Choctaws and Chickasaws faced a series of treaties with the United States government that ended in destitution and removal. Despite the intense pressures of European invasion and U.S. duplicity, the Mississippi tribes survived by adapting and contributing to their rapidly evolving world.

Mississippi's American Indians presents information on each tribe's language, social organization, appearance, subsistence, belief system, and settlement characteristics. The book also includes an up-to-date summary of Mississippi's prehistoric archaeology and contains a detailed summary of Chickasaw and Choctaw treaties with the United States.

James Barnett is director of the Historic Properties Division of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. He is the author of *The Natchez Indians: A History to 1735*.



“Jim Barnett's book will become the definitive work on Mississippi Native Americans,” said John F. Marszalek, vice-chair of the board of editors for the series. “The *Heritage of Mississippi Series* is fast becoming the outstanding publication about



A crowd of nearly one hundred people attended Barnett's June 13 History Is Lunch program at the Old Capitol Museum to hear about his new book.

the history of any state in the United States.”

The *Heritage of Mississippi Series* is aimed at a broad audience of scholars, teachers, students, and interested general readers. The works are meant to stand as the definitive studies on the topics for years to come. Published jointly by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, the Mississippi Historical Society, and the University Press of Mississippi with funding assistance provided by the Phil Hardin Foundation, the series will cover the history of Mississippi in fifteen volumes.

Five other volumes in the series have been issued—*Art in Mississippi: 1720–1980* by Patti Carr Black, *Religion in Mississippi* by Randy J. Sparks, *Rednecks, Redeemers, and Race: Mississippi after Reconstruction, 1877–1917* by Stephen Cresswell, *Mississippi in the Civil War: The Home Front* by Timothy B. Smith, and *The Civil War in Mississippi: Major Campaigns and Battles* by Michael Ballard.

Volumes in progress are *Mississippi in the Twentieth Century: An Economic History*, by Connie Lester, assistant professor of history, University of Central Florida and editor of the *Florida Historical Quar-*

terly, and *From Poverty to Promise: Mississippi 1917–1945*, by Chester M. Morgan III, professor of history, University of Southern Mississippi. Recently commissioned volumes include *Reconstruction in Mississippi* by political commentator Jere Nash, aided by William C. Harris, professor emeritus of history, North Carolina State University; *Frontier Mississippi, 1798–1840* by James Michael Bunn, executive director, Historic Chattahoochee Commission, and Clay Williams, director, Old Capitol Museum, Mississippi Department of Archives and History; *From Bondage to Freedom: Slavery in Mississippi, 1719–1865* by Max Grivno, assistant professor of history, University of Southern Mississippi; *Mississippi: The Formative Years, 1840–1861* by David G. Sansing, emeritus professor of history at the University of Mississippi; and *Mississippi Literature* by Lorie Watkins Fulton, assistant professor of language and literature at William Carey University.

To order a copy of *Mississippi's American Indians*, contact the Mississippi History Store at 601-576-6921 or storemanager@mdah.state.ms.us. Mississippi Historical Society members receive a 10 percent discount.

MISSISSIPPI HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Mississippi Department of Archives and History
P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571

Mississippi History Newsletter
Chris Goodwin, editor

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Department of Archives and History
H.T. Holmes, director

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JULY-SEPTEMBER HISTORY IS LUNCH CALENDAR

The department's History Is Lunch programs are held at noon most Wednesdays in the William F. Winter Archives and History Building, 200 North Street, Jackson. There is no admission charge.

For more information call 601-576-6998 or email cwilson@mdah.state.ms.us.

July 4—No program—closed for Independence Day.

July 11—Historical films of Ruleville, Mississippi, in 1940s-50s from MDAH collection: beauty contests, street scenes. Bring popcorn!

July 18—author and historian Timothy B. Smith will discuss his new book, *James Z. George: Mississippi's Great Commoner*. **To be held in the Old Capitol Museum.**

July 25—MDAH archivists Alanna Patrick and Betty Uzman will offer a look inside the Eudora Welty Collection with "Welty at Home."

August 1—author John Pritchard will discuss his books *Junior Ray* and *The Yazoo Blues*.

August 8—Bryant Boswell, Natchez Trace Parkway Association, talks about future plans for the Parkway.

August 15—Jacksonian Vernon Chadwick will discuss Natchez and General Douglas MacArthur.

August 29—Millsaps College Library director Tom Henderson will present "Finding Hooch and Homicide on the Gold Coast: Liquor and Crime in East Jackson."

September 5—Author Seetha Srinivasan and filmmaker Kathryn Rodenmeyer talk about their documentary on the history of nursing in Mississippi.

September 12—MDAH architectural historian Todd Sanders will talk about the Mississippi work of architect A. Hays Town.

September 19—Francoise Hamlin will discuss her new book *Crossroads at Clarksdale: The Black Freedom Struggle in the Mississippi Delta after World War II*.

September 26—Charles Eagles will discuss the integration of the University of Mississippi by James Meredith on the fiftieth anniversary of the event. Eagles is the author of *The Price of Defiance: James Meredith and the Integration of Ole Miss*.

Traveling Exhibit on Work in USA Available Soon

The Mississippi Humanities Council invites applications for its next Smithsonian Traveling Exhibit, *The Way We Worked*, a project that explores how work became a central element in American culture, tracing the many changes that affected the workforce and work environments over the past 150 years.

The exhibit will tour the state between October 2013 and July 2014, and will be made available free of charge to a limited number of select communities. Please contact the MHC at 601-432-6752 for further information on how to apply. Applications are due by Friday, September 12, 2012.