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Among the Exchanges

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NEWS AND COMMENT

AMONG THE EXCHANGES

Minesota History for September has as its leading historical article an account of the Benedictine settlements in Minnesota and the debt that they owed to Monte Cassino and Metten in Europe. The author is August C. Krey of the University of Minnesota. The story of Fort Beauharnois is told by Louise Phelps Kellogg of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Grace Lee Nute tells of 'Wilderness Marthas," the women who made the wilderness habitable in pioneer days. An account of the sixth convention of the Minnesota Historical Society, held at St. Cloud and Willman, is given. These state conventions are preceded by a pilgrimage to historic places and in successive years conventions have been held at Duluth, Redwood Falls, Detroit Lakes. Winona and Mankato. "The results amply justify the prediction made after the first convention that these excursions into the state and into its past not only would prove an important factor in the dissemination of information about Minnesota history, but also would encourage local history organization. They have helped to impress upon the people of the state the many-sided interest and the present-day meaning of its past. They have led to the organization of several county historical societies. Thev have produced historical papers and addresses of permanent value, many of which have been published." The Society reports fiftyone new members during the three summer months.

The Washington Historical Quarterly in its third issue for the year presents the story of the "Educational Development in the Territory and State of Washington 1853 to 1908." It is followed by a biographical sketch of "Doctor Robert Newell, Mountain Man," who settled in 1844 on what became the townsite of Champoeg. "Lewis County's Early History," "In a Prairie Schooner, 1878," "The Whatcome Trails to the Fraser Mines in 1858," and "Bonneville Papers" are other titles.

Story of the Munk Library. It is like sitting in the study of Dr. J. A. Munk and listening to him discurse on his favorite topic to read his "Story of the Munk Library of Arizoniana" just from the Times-Mirror Press of Los Angeles. There are twenty chapters but they are chapters in miniature-the book is read in less than an hour and it is easy reading at that. The Munk Library now consists of more than 16,000 titles bearing directly or indirectly on the history of Arizona and Dr. Munk has earned the gratitude of generations to come for bringing together this unique collection of books,

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maps and photographs. As stated in the foreword by Dr. James A. B. Scherer: "The scholar is delighted, the student profited and the mere browser luxuriously rewarded in the Munk Library." The library had its origin in a trip to Arizona more than forty years ago by Dr. Munk, for upon his return to Topeka, Kansas, Major Thomas J. Anderson, passenger agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, gave him a copy of Hinton's Handbook to Arizona. To this was added Peter's Life of Kit Carson. These kindled a life passion for collecting Arizoniana or as Dr. Munk puts it: "During all of this time, I was on the hot trail of every Arizona book that I could find." Conversationally, reminiscently, Dr. Munk tells how the library grew, the contacts it brought him, the incidents and motives that led him to give the Library to the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles instead of to some Arizona institution. Anecdotes of a bibliophile are interspersed with the recitals of the vicissitudes that the Library has suffered, through it all is the joy of the collector in his achievement. Dr. Munk of late has had the satisfaction of helping to start another library of Arizoniana at the University of Arizona to which he gave all of his duplicates. Oh, that New Mexico and every other state had a Dr. Munk! Incidentally, Dr. Munk pays a deserved tribute to Miss Adelaide Chamberlin who was the first librarian after the Library was moved into the caracol tower of the Southwest Museum in 1914. "She spoke and read French and Spanish," he says, "and was conversant with the history and literature of the Southwest." He says further: "She was paid by the museum, but the sum was a mere pittance to what she deserved. The museum being short of funds, it had to scrimp where it could. She is, also, an accomplished artist and did work outside the library. She made the drawings for the frieze that surrounds archaeological hall on the evolution of the bird as found on ancient pottery; reproduced a Navajo sand painting in permanent form; and made some habitat groups for the panels in the tunnel. She was continually delving into some deep subject, which the pinheads in power could not understand." It is these delicious sidelights that gleam in every chapter which make the booklet such a charming contribution to southwestern literature .--- W.

Southwestern Political and Social Science Quarterly. "Slavery and the American Doctrine of Equality," a dispassionate study of a subject fraught with many controversies in its implications, is printed in the March number of The Southwestern Political and Social Science Quarterly. The paper is by E. V. Smith of the University of Chicago. His introductory paragraph states: "The heroic attempt of Thomas Jefferson in the first draft of the Declaration of Independence to hold the English throne responsible and censurable for slavery in America was frustrated by some of his southern colleagues. So also any explicit policy regarding slavery was found impracticable in the convention that framed the Federal Constitution. Unanimity enough to formulate the Constitution and to get it adopted was found possible only by means of golden silence upon this most unguilded subject. But smothered or clamorous, the institution of slavery was destined to continue, as it had already become in Jefferson's own mind, the more or less openly recognized challenge, not to say practical refutation, of the doctrine of natural human equality. It is of more than historic interest and value to reconstruct for ourselves the philosophy for and against slavery." Charles W. Pipkin writes on "Truth and Politics: An Estimate of the Place of Parties and their Duty in Promoting Faith in Democratic Government;" "The Basis of Americanization," is a contribution by Charles M. Rosenquist; "Are 'C' Mandates Veiled Annexations," is by Luther Harris Evans; "The Position of the State in Germany," by Frederick F. Blachy and Miriam E. Oatman; "Pillage Economy" by Max Sylvius Handman.

Chronicles of Oklahoma. Much that is stimulating and arouses inquiry also in New Mexico, is to be found in the recent issues of Chronicles of Oklahoma. Reminiscences of General Edward Hatch will appeal to those who remember that officer when he was stationed in New Mexico. "Reminiscences of Life among the Indians," has anthropological as well as historical value. The story of Andres Martinez captured by the Mescalero Apaches and sold to the Kiowas is of particular interest. Other titles are: "Address on Subject of Statehood," :"Early Telephone History in Oklahoma," "Reminiscences of the Cherokee People," "Extracts from the Diary of Major Sibley," which tells of Zebulon Pike's reception by the Pawnees on his way to Santa Fe and of the efforts of the Spanish Governor to have the Pawnee Chief come to Santa Fe there to make a treaty with him; "Reviving Lost Indian Art," a tribute to the work of the School of American Research at Santa Fe; "Historic Spots and Actions in the Washita Valley up to 1870;" "Sacred Heart Mission and Abbey," "Fort Washita," "Old Boggy Depot," "Sources of Oklahoma History," not to speak of interesting news notes and book reviews.