

# Offsite Sessions



The Reading Room at Suzzallo Library on the University of Washington, Seattle campus.

## Offsite at the Suzzallo Library

*University of Washington, Seattle*

Henry Suzzallo was appointed president of the University of Washington in 1915 and immediately began to revitalize the university. His personal vision of a “University of a Thousand Years,” and the construction of a new library building, the “soul of the University,” became his top priorities. Ground was broken for this new library in 1923, based on designs by Seattle architects Carl F. Gould, Sr. and

Charles H. Bebb, two nationally-known Seattle architects. The building was an example of the Collegiate Gothic style used for other buildings on the University of Washington campus. The first wing, completed in 1926, includes the famous, and well-loved, reading room. An addition was added to the north and east sides of Suzzallo Library in 1963. In 1990, the Allen Library opened, with new shelving to accommodate more than one million volumes.

## Celebrating the Centennial of the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition

**Friday, March 27, 10:30 a.m.**

In 1909, Seattle hosted an exposition to show the world changes in the city transforming Seattle from a frontier town to a developing center of trade. Held on the University of Washington campus, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition (AYPE) drew visitors from all over the world. Using images taken by the official exposition photographer, Frank Nowell, and photographs of ephemera in the University of Washington Libraries Special Collections, this lecture, presented by Carla Rickerson of the University of Washington, offers an overview of how a wild and undeveloped campus transformed into beautiful exposition grounds. Even though all but a few of the AYPE buildings are gone, this talk evokes a time of substantive change on the University campus and in the city of Seattle. Carla Rickerson, University of Washington, will lead the session.

## Offsite at the Wing Luke Asian Museum

*719 South King Street, Seattle*

The Wing Luke Asian Museum engages the Asian Pacific American communities and the public in exploring issues related to the culture, art, and history of Asian Pacific Americans. The Wing Luke Asian Museum opened its new permanent home in Seattle’s Chinatown-International District in June 2008 after rehabilitating the historic East Kong Yick Building. Wing Luke Asian Museum is a Smithsonian Institution Affiliate, and is the premier pan-Asian Pacific American museum in the country. The Wing Luke Asian Museum continues its role as an economic and community resource for a distinctly diverse neighborhood.

## Ethnic Diversity in the International District

**Friday, March 27, 10:00 a.m.**

The Chinatown-International District area of Seattle is a historic neighborhood settled by waves of Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Southeast Asian immigrants over the past hundred years. Small immigrant shops and restaurants anchor the business community, and a low-income elderly and immigrant population continues to keep tradition and a sense of community alive in the face of gentrification and the deterioration of many of the historic structures. This session, led by Ron Chew, former longtime director of the Wing Luke Asian Museum, will focus on this community’s history and its challenges. Participants will meet in the new Wing Luke Asian Museum, a historic hotel renovated into a new home for the nation’s only pan-Asian Pacific American community-based museum. The session will be followed by an opportunity to tour the museum and enjoy lunch at one of the nearby Asian restaurants.



International District in Seattle. (Photo by Keith D. Tyler)

# Offsite Sessions



Museum of Flight, Seattle. (Photo by Sharon Mollerus.)

## Offsite at the Museum of Flight

*9404 East Marginal Way South, Seattle*

The Museum of Flight is one of the largest air and space museums in the world, and traces its history to an organization that was founded for the purpose of recovering and restoring a 1929 Boeing 80A-1 discovered in an Anchorage, Alaska, landfill. In 1975, The Museum of Flight acquired the William E. Boeing Red Barn®, the original manufacturing facility of The Boeing Co. In 1996, the first jet “Air Force One,” a Boeing VC-137B used by President Eisenhower, was acquired on long-term loan from the U.S. Air Force. It is now located in the museum’s outdoor display gallery, along with the prototype Boeing 737 and 747, and a supersonic Concorde jet.

## Offsite at the Museum of History and Industry

*McCurdy Park, 2700 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue East, Seattle*

The Museum of History and Industry (MOHAI) has been a favorite Seattle museum since it opened in 1952. MOHAI is dedicated to enriching lives by preserving, sharing, and teaching the diverse history of Seattle, the Puget Sound region, and the nation. The museum features award-winning exhibits that showcase more than 150 years of Pacific Northwest history. MOHAI is located in McCurdy Park on the shores of Seattle’s Lake Washington.

## Multiple Visions: Photography and the American West

**Friday, March 27, 10:30 a.m.**

The session examines the role of photographers and photography in a variety of encounters in the American West. Landscape photography used as legal evidence, Native

photographers deploying cameras to tell stories about their culture, and the approach of male and female photographers to a particular landscape and its human and animal inhabitants, are the topics of the three papers. Joan Jensen, Katherine Morrissey, and Mary Murphy, all of whom have previously written about photography in the American West, will raise questions about photographers by analyzing the ways in which a variety of them—native and non-Native, male and female—represented the West and how their particular cultural, gender, and commercial positions shaped their vision. Their presentations will examine questions about photography by looking at how photographs, once made, were used to reshape ideas about the peoples, animals, and environment of the West. Much has been written about the work of photography in the nineteenth-century West in promoting

tourism, settlement, and economic development. This session will take a look at some of the counter narratives presented by Native photographers; analyze how gender and economics positioned a pair of photographers to present quite different views of the same region; and examine the use of photography as evidence in some of the most contentious environmental court cases in the region. All three panelists will discuss photographs as story and evidence, a theme useful to any member of the audience, whether interested in western history or not. Chair Christopher Friday of Western Washington University has written extensively on Native American history and art, and commentator Emily Neff, curator of American art at the Houston Museum of Fine Art, is an expert on the art and photography of the American West.

## Seattle in Flight: the History of Boeing

**Friday, March 27, 2:00 p.m.**

Fittingly held at the Museum of Flight, this panel examines the history of one of the most influential firms in Seattle and the Pacific Northwest. Since World War II and the postwar period, Boeing has dominated local and regional economics and politics, and this panel illustrates some of the ways in which Boeing leaders, labor unions, and state and local politicians contributed to this process. Collectively the papers showcase Boeing’s varied constituencies during World War II and postwar period. More specifically, the panel will examine the roles of Washington Senators Warren Magnuson and Henry Jackson in shaping Boeing’s history, its leaders’ emphasis on family, to construct corporate culture and temper employee relations, and the tensions between the Teamsters and the IAM in unionization politics at Boeing in the 1940s. As these presentations reveal, Boeing underwent enormous social, economic, and political change as a result of wartime and postwar growth. Panelists will shed insight into both the instabilities and pressures the company faced during World War II and in the postwar period as well as the ways in which the company has harnessed support and gained strength from various groups and individuals. More largely, they also reveal the developments of regional politics and labor radicalism. Chaired by Richard Kirkendall of University of Washington, Seattle, the panel includes Polly Myers from the University of Minnesota, T.M. Sell from Highline Community College, and Shelby Scates, Independent Scholar. Certain to be of interest to both a popular and academic audience, panelists will highlight the development of Boeing as crucial to understanding the developments of labor radicalism and political economy in Seattle during World War II and the postwar period.

# Offsite Sessions

## Offsite at the Naval Reserve Center

860 Terry Avenue, North, Seattle

Seattle's Lake Union Park is a focal point for maritime heritage, and the Naval Reserve Building is its most prominent feature. Built in 1941, the Naval Reserve Center was the local headquarters for the United States Naval Reserve. The center's staff trained thousands of reservists for more than fifty years. The building's Art Deco design incorporates maritime themes, including portholes in its doors. The center's training facilities included a watertight room that was filled with water and allowed sailors to practice sealing off and evacuating a flooded ship's compartment. Other training areas included an indoor rifle range, a full-scale ship's bridge and pilot house, a chart room, a radio room, and a combat information center.

In July 2000, the Navy donated the building and surrounding areage to the city of Seattle for repurposing as a public park. The property transfer created the twelve-acre Lake Union Park, which the city plans to redevelop into a maritime heritage center. The park is home to several historic vessels, and the Center for Wooden Boats, a well-known local maritime heritage organization, is located next door.

## Seattle and the Puget Sound Industrial History

Friday, March 27, 10:30 a.m.

From massive civil engineering projects to transforming gas refineries into parks, Seattle's urban landscape holds many stories of its industrial history. Panelists in this session will make short presentations on sites relating to the theme Seattle Built and Re-built; places that reveal important changes in the city's industrial fabric. Discussion will address the ways that industrial sites contribute to layered meanings of local, regional, and national identities.

## Offsite at the Washington State History Museum

1911 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma

Founded in 1891, the Washington State Historical Society is dedicated to collecting, preserving and presenting Washington's rich history. Its mission is to inspire all people to make history a part of their lives by presenting exhibits, programs and publications that bring history alive; collecting materials that reveal stories of Washington and its people; educating students of all ages; encouraging the heritage activities of others; and fostering a sense of identity and community. The Washington History Museum opened in Tacoma in August 1996 as a part of Tacoma's downtown revitalization project. Since that time, the neighborhood has grown to include two additional museums: the Museum of Glass and the Tacoma Art Museum. Shuttle transportation between Seattle and Tacoma will be provided throughout the day on Saturday, so attendees will be free to spend the entire day in downtown Tacoma, or stay only for one session.

## Competing Women's Rights Alternatives at the League of Nations and United Nations, 1930-1950

Saturday, March 28, 10:30 a.m.

This session will explore two competing alternatives that American women's rights advocates carried into international arenas in the decades between 1930 and 1950. Ellen DuBois will offer findings about equal rights feminists associated with the leaders of the woman suffrage movement. Allida Black will discuss Eleanor Roosevelt's social justice approach to women's international rights. Historians have only begun to explore the international competition of American women's rights advocates, who in the 1920s split into equal rights and social justice groups. Both these groups were well-grounded in international activities and both pursued international support. Their activities tell us a great deal about the cultural scope of American foreign policy between 1930 and 1950. Kathryn Kish Sklar, State University of New York, Binghamton will chair, and Mary Renda, Mount Holyoke College, will comment.

## Gendering the Silent Majority

Saturday, March 28, 1:45 p.m.

Since roughly 1990, American historians have examined how local and regional political battles over "race, space, and place" led to the rise of a postwar New Right. Initial works focused on how the Sunbelt region and its politicians enabled this trend, underscoring how race and Cold War geopolitics helped align the emerging conservative movement to the Republican Party. This scholarship devoted comparatively little attention to gender or to locales outside of the Sunbelt—pressing needs since conservative and liberal positions are both gendered and racialized in many instances and across geographies. More recently, however, historians have begun to portray conservative women, particularly those from Sunbelt communities who organized on the grassroots level, as rational political thinkers motivated by legitimate concerns. This session, chaired by Landon Storrs, University of Houston, will engage with this newer literature and expand its scope beyond the Sunbelt and into places like New York that have long been considered sites of unmitigated liberalism. Ronnie Grinberg, Northwestern University, will focus on Midge Decter, a conservative journalist whose writings offered a sustained critique of feminism in the 1970s and 1980s. Stacie Taranto, Brown University, will describe the 1976 presidential campaign of Ellen McCormack, a Long Island homemaker who inspired grassroots antiabortion activism that shifted both major political parties to the right. Leandra Zarnow, University of California, Santa Barbara, completes the panel by analyzing the conservative campaign against New York Congresswoman Bella Abzug. Michelle Nickerson, University of Texas, Dallas, will provide commentary for the panel discussion.



Washington State History Museum lobby. The vaulted roof reflects the nearby Union Station. (Image by Joe Mabel)



# Offsite Session

## Offsite at the Seattle Art Museum (SAM)

1300 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Seattle

Designed by Brad Cloepfil of Allied Works Architecture, SAM's downtown museum expansion features a striking vertical design and continuous ribbon of space that allows for the expression of natural light. It opens SAM up to the city, connecting street activity to the life inside the museum. The Seattle Art Museum collects and exhibits objects from across cultures, exploring the connections between past and present. From wall texts to audio guides to computer screens and public programs, SAM offers multiple means and different perspectives to bring works of art to life. Often the voices are those of artists, curators, collectors, and others passionate about art and immersed in the particular culture.

## Networks of Exchange and Communal Health: Fishing and Commerce among Native People in the Pacific Northwest Friday, March 27, 10:30 a.m.

This session explores the participation of Pacific Northwest Native people in ocean-based trade and communal sustenance in Pacific Northwest waters between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Joshua Reid argues that historical narratives that focus on the detrimental effects of global capitalism and nation-states cast indigenous peoples as either noble



There are numerous Hammering Man sculptures of different sizes all over the world including New York, Los Angeles, Germany, and Japan. Seattle's is located at the entrance to the Seattle Art Museum on First Avenue. The Hammering Man's arm "hammers" four times per minute from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day except Labor Day.

victims or ignorant dupes who can only accept or react to European and Anglo-American actions. Charlotte Cote demonstrates the social and political significance of reviving whale hunting among Makah and the Nuu-chah-nulth, particularly after the ending of whale

hunting in the early decades of the twentieth century. Tribal land and fishing rights are the focus of Andy Fisher's paper, which uses David Sohapp's trials and tribulations to explore the neglected intratribal dimensions of the Northwest Indian fishing rights controversy.

# Tours

## The Klondike Gold Rush of 1897 Friday, March 27, 12:00 noon

Cost: \$15

The Klondike Gold Rush of 1897 to 1898 established Seattle as the gateway to Alaska and the Yukon. Of the approximately 100,000 miners who started for the gold fields from cities up and down the Pacific coast, some 70,000 used Seattle as their point of departure. As was the case with other gold rushes in the western United States, it was the merchants, not the miners, who profited most from the Klondike Gold Rush. Seattle provides an excellent example of the population growth and business development that outfitted and transported the miners and helped to shape the city's entrepreneurial spirit. Led by Sean

O'Meara, National Park Service ranger, this tour includes an overview of Seattle's gold rush history, a tour of the park's museum exhibits and interactive archives, and a walking tour of the Pioneer Square Historic District.

## Queer Seattle Walking Tour Saturday, March 28, 9:00 a.m.

Cost: \$15

This tour explores the historical geographies of Seattle's queer community from the 1940s through the 1970s in Pioneer Square and stresses the importance of space and place in fostering politics and community. It is hosted by the Northeast Lesbian & Gay History Project, and led by Michael Brown, professor of geography, University of Washington.

## Indigenous Seattle Walking Tour Saturday, March 28, 1:30 p.m.

Cost: \$15

Join University of British Columbia historian Coll Thrush, author of *Native Seattle* (University of Washington Press, 2007, and winner of the 2008 Washington State Book Award), for an on-the-ground exploration of Indigenous histories in the city. We'll visit the site of an ancient Duwamish town, consider the geographies of native migrants and refugees from throughout the northwest coast, wander the streets of the now-forgotten Indian skid road, and critique the ways in which Seattle has sold itself using imagery such as totem poles and the iconic Chief Seattle.