

Topic	Brief Explanation	Institutes for Research	Other Info
<p>Dutch exploration and trading with Native Americans before English settlement in Connecticut</p>	<p>Dutch trader and navigator, Adriaen Block, explored coastal and river valley areas between present-day New Jersey and Massachusetts during four 17th century voyages. He established early trade with the Native Americans. His 1614 map showed many features of the mid-Atlantic region for the first time. On it, the term New Netherland is first applied to the region. Three years before Rev. Thomas Hooker settled in what is now Hartford, the Dutch established a trading post called the Huys de Hoop—the House of Hope—on the Connecticut River. Conflicts about boundaries ensued between the Dutch and English until 1674 when the Dutch finally ceded New Netherland to the English.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Holland Historical Society of New York</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/exploration-and-discovery/">http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/exploration-and-discovery/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/reckoning-with-the-dutch-the-treaty-of-hartford-1650/">http://connecticuthistory.org/reckoning-with-the-dutch-the-treaty-of-hartford-1650/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/timeline-settlement-of-the-colony-of-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/timeline-settlement-of-the-colony-of-connecticut/</a></p>
<p>The founding of Hartford</p>	<p>In 1636, Rev. Thomas Hooker led a group of one hundred people to the CT valley and helped found Hartford. The settlers made peace with the local Algonquin Native Americans, who called the town Saukiog, and renamed it after Hertford, England. In 1638, Rev. Hooker delivered an important sermon, later known as the Fundamental Orders.</p>	<p>Hartford History Center</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hookers-journey-to-hartford/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hookers-journey-to-hartford/</a>  <a href="http://hartfordhistory.net/">http://hartfordhistory.net/</a></p>
<p>Pequot War</p>	<p>After years of disagreement, the Connecticut Colony declared war on the Pequot and their allies in 1637. The Pequot resided in what is now southeastern CT. Native American tribes fought on both sides of the war, which culminated in the 1638 Treaty of Hartford, which outlawed the Pequot language and name, seized tribal lands, and disbanded the surviving Pequot.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Mashantucket Pequot Museum &amp; Research Center</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/pequot-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/pequot-war/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/causes-of-the-pequot-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/causes-of-the-pequot-war/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-declares-war-against-the-pequot/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-declares-war-against-the-pequot/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/slavery-and-the-pequot-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/slavery-and-the-pequot-war/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/creating-the-history-of-the-pequot-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/creating-the-history-of-the-pequot-war/</a>  <a href="http://pequotwar.org/about/sites/">http://pequotwar.org/about/sites/</a></p>

<p>Uncas, Mohegan Sachem</p>	<p>Uncas (1598-1683) became sachem of the Mohegan Tribe. The Mohegan favored collaboration with the English. The Pequots under Sassacus chose to fight them, with other local tribes taking sides. Seeing the loss brought on by continued fighting, Uncas befriended the European invaders. This controversial decision left Uncas and the Mohegans in an uneasy alliance with the English in an ensuing war with the Pequots. But staying true to their word, the Mohegans helped the English defeat the Pequots.</p>	<p>Tantaguidgeon Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-story-trail-of-voices/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-story-trail-of-voices/</a></p>
<p>The settling of New Haven</p>	<p>When John Davenport and a group of English settlers arrived in what is now known as New Haven in 1638, they encountered the Quinnipiac Indians. Initially, the Native people welcomed the English. They signed a treaty, but cultural conflict ensued as the Quinnipiac found it difficult to maintain their traditional way of life.</p>	<p>New Haven Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://colonialwarsct.org/1638_quinnipiac_indians.htm">http://colonialwarsct.org/1638_quinnipiac_indians.htm</a></p>
<p>Robin Cassacinamon, Pequot Sachem</p>	<p>Robin Cassacinamon, Pequot chief during the mid 17th-century, demonstrated an understanding of politics, exchange and forging alliances with European settlers after the Pequot War of 1637, especially with John Winthrop, Jr, the governor of Connecticut. Their trade and exchange relationship forged alliances between the English and the Pequot &amp; Mohegan during King Philip's War in 1675.</p>	<p>Mashantucket Pequot Museum &amp; Research Center, The Institute for American Indian Studies</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nearstmuseum.com">www.nearstmuseum.com</a>,  <a href="http://www.armenian-genocide.org/nr.html">http://www.armenian-genocide.org/nr.html</a>  <a href="http://nearasmuseum.com/2015/04/20/welcome-to-the-near-east-relief-museum/">http://nearasmuseum.com/2015/04/20/welcome-to-the-near-east-relief-museum/</a></p>
<p>King Philip's War</p>	<p>King Philip's War was fought between the Wampanoag and English colonists between 1675-1676. Although many of the battles took place in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, many Connecticut colonists took part in the fighting. The Pequot and Mohegan tribes were allies of the colonists.</p>	<p>Mashantucket Pequot Museum &amp; Research Center, The Institute for American Indian Studies</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/americas-most-devastating-conflict-king-phillips-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/americas-most-devastating-conflict-king-phillips-war/</a></p>

<p>Trade and Exchange: Native &amp; European</p>	<p>Both Native Americans and the Europeans benefited during Connecticut's early years. The exchange of culture and goods, especially between the Dutch and the Pequot, increased prosperity. From pelts to food supplies, and tools to protection, there was much exchange between cultures.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Mashantucket Pequot Museum &amp; Research Center, The Institute for American Indian Studies</p>	<p><a href="#">Uncas: First of the Mohegans, by Michael Oberg</a></p>
<p>Simsbury settlers and their encounters with the Massacoos</p>	<p>The area now known as Simsbury was home to the native Massacoe Indians, of the Algonquin Nation. In the 1640s European settlers moved into the area, naming it Massacoh Plantation. During King Philip's War, the town was burned by allies of King Philip.</p>	<p>Simsbury Historical Society, Simsbury Free Library</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/towns-page/simsbury/">http://connecticuthistory.org/towns-page/simsbury/</a> <a href="http://www.simsbury-ct.gov/home/pages/history-of-simsbury">http://www.simsbury-ct.gov/home/pages/history-of-simsbury</a> <a href="http://simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/FirstSettlers.html">http://simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/FirstSettlers.html</a></p>
<p>West Indies Trade</p>	<p>Trade between Connecticut and the West Indies began in 1649 and grew to become highly profitable. Connecticut gathered and exported foodstuffs, including produce and animals to the West Indies in return for imported English goods and West Indian sugar. Vast estates powered by enslaved Africans produced sugar for export and sometimes enslaved people were part of the returning cargo. A possible topic is how the West Indies Trade impacted Windsor, CT</p>	<p>New Haven Museum, Connecticut River Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-and-the-west-indies-trade/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-and-the-west-indies-trade/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-windsor-economy-a-river-ran-through-it/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-windsor-economy-a-river-ran-through-it/</a></p>
<p>John Winthrop Jr.</p>	<p>John Winthrop Jr. founded New London, interacted with the Mohegans, and operated a gristmill. Active in politics, Winthrop served as the Connecticut Colony's governor in 1657 and then again from 1659 until his death in 1676. During this time, Winthrop acquired a charter that united the Connecticut and New Haven colonies, and he became a commissioner of the United Colonies of New England.</p>	<p>New London County Historical Society, Connecticut State Library</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-winthrop-jr/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-winthrop-jr/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/timeline-settlement-of-the-colony-of-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/timeline-settlement-of-the-colony-of-connecticut/</a> <a href="http://colonialwarstct.org/1698.htm">http://colonialwarstct.org/1698.htm</a></p>

<p>Venture Smith</p>	<p>Venture Smith was captured at about the age of six in West Africa and brought to Long Island as a slave. He eventually earned his freedom and that of his family and settled in Haddam Neck, CT. He wrote his life story which was published as A Narrative of the Life of Venture, which is still in print.</p>	<p>The Institute for American Indian Studies</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/venture-smith-from-slavery-to-freedom/">http://connecticuthistory.org/venture-smith-from-slavery-to-freedom/</a></p>
<p>On the Western Frontier – Kent, CT, in the early to mid-1700s</p>	<p>When people think of western exploration, they usually think about Lewis and Clark and other famous explorers who pushed the boundary of the US westward. However, at one point New England was the western frontier. Those who settled New England were explorers, looking for essential resources such as iron, timber, grazing land, and the freedom to establish communities of like-minded people. They set out, usually on foot, into territories unknown, where they had to fend for themselves, adapting to strange surroundings and native populations, and establishing the colonies that eventually became the United States.</p>	<p>Kent Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h543.html">http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h543.html</a>  <a href="http://www.landofthebrave.info/connecticut-colony.htm">http://www.landofthebrave.info/connecticut-colony.htm</a>  <a href="https://www.questia.com/library/80983583/democracy-in-the-connecticut-frontier-town-of-kent">https://www.questia.com/library/80983583/democracy-in-the-connecticut-frontier-town-of-kent</a></p>
<p>The Western Reserve</p>	<p>Many early English colonies, such as CT, were given vague charters that implied their right to lands far to the west. This led to many border disputes, but in 1786 CT relinquished its claims, except for a 120 mile long piece of land near Lake Erie. Referred to as the Western Reserve, CT citizen were instrumental in surveying and settling the new lands. Oliver Phelps of Suffield was one of the largest land holders in the Western Reserve. Moses Cleaveland, a shareholder in the Connecticut Land Company, led a survey of the land and conducted negotiations with Native people.</p>	<p>Connecticut Landmarks, Fairfield Museum, Connecticut Historical Society, Ontario County Historical Society (NY), Ohio Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticut-western-reserve/">http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticut-western-reserve/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticut-western-reserve/">http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticut-western-reserve/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/putting-cleveland-on-the-map-lorenzo-carter-on-the-ohio-frontier/">http://connecticuthistory.org/putting-cleveland-on-the-map-lorenzo-carter-on-the-ohio-frontier/</a>  <a href="http://ochs.org/ochs/">http://ochs.org/ochs/</a></p>

<p>Charles Grandison Finney</p>	<p>Born in Warren, Charles Grandison Finney was a revivalist preacher and educator. Finney began his career as a Presbyterian minister, but later became a Congregationalist. Along with serving as a minister, Finney was an author and wrote <i>Lectures on Revivals</i>. He also taught and later became president of Oberlin College in Ohio.</p>	<p>Oberlin College, Warren Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/charles-grandison-finney-spreads-revivalism-and-education-throughout-the-mississippi-valley/">http://connecticuthistory.org/charles-grandison-finney-spreads-revivalism-and-education-throughout-the-mississippi-valley/</a></p>
<p>Noah Webster</p>	<p>Born in what was then the West Division of Hartford, Webster attended Yale University and became a teacher. He believed American education needed reform, including American books for American students. His "A Grammatical Institute of the English Language" was used for over one hundred years. He authored the very first American dictionary.</p>	<p>Noah Webster House &amp; West Hartford Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://noahwebsterhouse.org/discover/noah-webster-history.htm">http://noahwebsterhouse.org/discover/noah-webster-history.htm</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/noah-webster-and-the-dream-of-a-common-language/">http://connecticuthistory.org/noah-webster-and-the-dream-of-a-common-language/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/noah-webster/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/noah-webster/</a></p>
<p>Portland, CT Shipbuilding and Sylvester Gildersleeve</p>	<p>The town of Portland has a rich history of shipbuilding in the 18th and 19th centuries. Portland shipbuilders constructed ships for local industries, as well as for military protection during the American Revolution and the War of 1812. Sylvester Gildersleeve is perhaps the most famous Portland shipbuilder.</p>	<p>Mystic Seaport, Portland Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-gildersleeve-shipbuildings-legacy-in-portland/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-gildersleeve-shipbuildings-legacy-in-portland/</a></p>
<p>Edmund Fanning, Pathfinder of the Pacific</p>	<p>Stonington's Edmund Fanning (1769 – 1841) was an American explorer and sea captain. Known as the "Pathfinder of the Pacific," he discovered three islands which are collectively known as the Fanning Islands. Fanning also discovered the Palmyra Atoll. Fanning was a successful trader and an agent for American investors. Later, Fanning was instrumental in sending out the first American naval exploring expedition and was involved with Congress's authorizing of the Wilkes Expedition. He published his memoirs, <i>Voyages Round the World</i>.</p>	<p>The Stonington Historical Society Woolworth Library &amp; Research Center, Mystic Seaport</p>	<p><a href="http://www.archives.gov/legislative/guide/senate/chapter-04-naval-affairs.html">http://www.archives.gov/legislative/guide/senate/chapter-04-naval-affairs.html</a></p>

<p>Vikings in Vinland: Connecticut and Rhode Island and Norse Discoveries in the New World</p>	<p>Nineteenth-century historians carefully examined the Viking Sagas and concluded that Vinland must be between New York and Massachusetts. They found the "Newport Tower" and some other relics that generated great excitement. There is an additional Connecticut connection--with the Vinland Map--and its complicated legacy with Yale University and its archives in New Haven.</p>	<p>Yale University</p>	<p><a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/2561681">http://www.jstor.org/stable/2561681</a><a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/1151568">http://www.jstor.org/stable/1151568</a><a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/1797075">http://www.jstor.org/stable/1797075</a> The Viking Deception (video recording)<a href="http://www.amazon.com/NOVA-Viking-Deception-Jonathan-Dent/dp/B0007GP7A0">http://www.amazon.com/NOVA-Viking-Deception-Jonathan-Dent/dp/B0007GP7A0</a></p>
<p>American School for the Deaf</p>	<p>Opened in 1817 as The Connecticut Asylum for the Education and Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Persons, one of its founders Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet served as the first principal. After meeting a young deaf, nonspeaking girl named Alice Cogswell, Gallaudet traveled to Europe to learn more about education for the deaf. Father Laurent Clerc, who was among those working on an early version of sign language. Clerc served as head teacher of the new school. The American School for the Deaf moved to West Hartford shortly after its opening.</p>	<p>American School for the Deaf, Noah Webster House &amp; West Hartford Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/gallaudets-vision-advances-deaf-education/">http://connecticuthistory.org/gallaudets-vision-advances-deaf-education/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-american-school-for-the-deaf-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-american-school-for-the-deaf-today-in-history/</a></p>
<p>Cornwall's Foreign Mission</p>	<p>The Cornwall Foreign Mission School existed between 1817-26. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions established the school in order to bring Christianity and Western culture to non-white people by educating missionaries of their own culture. During its tenure, the school taught close to one hundred students. The school became well know and is viewed as an example of the American religious fervor during the "Second Great Awakening."</p>	<p>Cornwall Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cornwallhistoricalociety.org/exhibits/foreign-mission-school.html">http://www.cornwallhistoricalociety.org/exhibits/foreign-mission-school.html</a><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/an-experiment-in-evangelization-cornwalls-foreign-mission-school/">http://connecticuthistory.org/an-experiment-in-evangelization-cornwalls-foreign-mission-school/</a></p>

<p>Missionaries who went to Hawaii from CT</p>	<p>A group of missionaries, including Rev. Hiram Bingham and three other Connecticutans, sailed to the Sandwich Islands (now known as Hawaii) with the intent of establishing a long-standing mission. The missionaries were successful in converting native people as well as educating many Hawaiians, teaching English and transcribing the Hawaiian language into a systematic written language.</p>	<p>Yale University, Connecticut Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="https://manuscripts.wordpress.com/2012/06/26/from-connecticut-to-hawaii/">https://manuscripts.wordpress.com/2012/06/26/from-connecticut-to-hawaii/</a> <a href="http://www.massmoments.org/moment.cfm?mid=306">http://www.massmoments.org/moment.cfm?mid=306</a></p>
<p>John Ledyard's travels around the world</p>	<p>Groton's John Ledyard traveled with British explorer, Captain James Cook, on Cook's third and final voyage. In 1783, Ledyard's book, <i>Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage</i>, was published and became a best seller.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Mystic Seaport</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/john-ledyard-connecticut-most-famous-traveler/">http://connecticuthistory.org/john-ledyard-connecticut-most-famous-traveler/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-adventure-of-a-lifetime-john-ledyard-and-captain-cooks-last-voyage/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-adventure-of-a-lifetime-john-ledyard-and-captain-cooks-last-voyage/</a></p>
<p>Captain Nathaniel B. Palmer</p>	<p>Nathaniel Palmer was a 19th century American seal hunter, explorer, sailing captain, and ship designer. He was born in Stonington, Connecticut. Palmer's exploration of the South Atlantic in pursuit of seals led to his discovery of Antarctica (a claim that is contested). In Antarctica, "Palmer Land" and the "Palmer Archipelago" still bear his name. Palmer also opened up the China trade during the great "Clipper Ship Era."</p>	<p>Stonington Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/nathaniel-palmer-discovers-antarctica-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/nathaniel-palmer-discovers-antarctica-today-in-history/</a> <a href="http://www.istor.org/stable/210532">http://www.istor.org/stable/210532</a> <a href="http://www.istor.org/stable/200554">http://www.istor.org/stable/200554</a> <a href="http://www.istor.org/stable/1665426">http://www.istor.org/stable/1665426</a></p>
<p>George Washington Whistler, Engineer of the Railways</p>	<p>George Washington Whistler - aka "Whistler's father" was actually a celebrity in his own right - a designer and builder of railroads. He helped build several US railroads, including one in Stonington, CT where he lived for a time. Whistler was invited to Russia by the Czar bringing the latest technology in building the American Bridges across the Obvodny Canal.</p>	<p>Stonington Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://americanhistory.si.edu/westpoint/history_2b1.html">http://americanhistory.si.edu/westpoint/history_2b1.html</a> <a href="http://www.saint-petersburg.com/american/george-washington-whistler/">http://www.saint-petersburg.com/american/george-washington-whistler/</a> <a href="http://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/getting-know-whistlers-father-180951439/?no-ist-">http://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/getting-know-whistlers-father-180951439/?no-ist-</a></p>

<p>California Gold Rush</p>	<p>Many Connecticutans went west, especially for the California Gold Rush (1848-1859). Several Connecticut museums and historical societies have primary documents from some of the people who went west. For instance, the New Haven Museum has a diary from a sailor who traveled west and the Fairfield Museum has numerous examples in their archives.</p>	<p>Fairfield Museum, New Haven Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://www.history.com/topics/gold-rush-of-1849">http://www.history.com/topics/gold-rush-of-1849</a></p>
<p>New London Whalers and Sealers</p>	<p>During the early to mid-19th century, Connecticut ships traversed the globe in their pursuit of natural resources, such as whales and seals. The Port of New London and the Thames River played an important role in the history of hunting whales for oil.</p>	<p>New London County Historical Society, Stonington Historical Society, New Bedford Whaling Museum, Mystic Seaport</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/towns-page/new-london/">http://connecticuthistory.org/towns-page/new-london/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-rise-and-fall-of-sealing-in-early-new-london-industry/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-rise-and-fall-of-sealing-in-early-new-london-industry/</a></p>
<p>Connecticut shipbuilding &amp; its role in Civil War</p>	<p>Connecticut's naval contribution to the Civil War was significant. The USS Galena was built in Mystic and was part of the plan to strengthen the Union Navy.</p>	<p>Mystic Seaport</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-naval-contributions-to-the-civil-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-naval-contributions-to-the-civil-war/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/mystic-built-uss-galena-part-of-plan-to-strengthen-union-navy/">http://connecticuthistory.org/mystic-built-uss-galena-part-of-plan-to-strengthen-union-navy/</a></p>
<p>Emma Fielding Baker, Fidelity Hoscott Fielding, Gladys Tantaquidgeon</p>	<p>Baker and Fielding were 19th century and Tantaquidgeon 20th century Mohegan medicine women who preserved tribal customs, culture, and land in the face of a changing world.</p>	<p>Cornell University, Tantaquidgeon Indian Museum, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame, Masahuckett Pequot Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/education-preservation/fidelity-hoscott-fielding?showEraInfo#_VaFYeYl0zDc">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/education-preservation/fidelity-hoscott-fielding?showEraInfo#_VaFYeYl0zDc</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-story-trail-of-voices/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-story-trail-of-voices/</a></p>
<p>Immigration into Connecticut</p>	<p>There are several potential topics on immigration related to this year's NHD theme.  - Jewish exploration of cities and farming communities  -Immigration to different industries (brass, hardware, textiles), the encounters with new cultures and the lasting impacts on those communities  - Polish and Irish adaptation to life in New Britain, Hartford, and New Haven  - Hartford's Great Migration</p>	<p>Hartford History Center, Stamford Jewish Community Center, Jewish Historical Society of Fairfield County, New Haven Museum, Connecticut Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-great-migration-through-charles-s-johnsons-eyes">http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-great-migration-through-charles-s-johnsons-eyes</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/immigration/">http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/immigration/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/late-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/late-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/early-20th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/early-20th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/sylvester-polit-negotiating-cultural-politics-in-an-age-of-immigration/">http://connecticuthistory.org/sylvester-polit-negotiating-cultural-politics-in-an-age-of-immigration/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/tradition-and-transformation-define-hartfords-jewish-community/">http://connecticuthistory.org/tradition-and-transformation-define-hartfords-jewish-community/</a></p>

<p>Progressive-era reform movements</p>	<p>Middle &amp; upper-class Progressive-era men and women explored and encountered the rising industrial city in numerous reform activities that can be documented by Hartford Civic Club and Hartford Women's Club records.</p>	<p>Connecticut State Library, Connecticut Historical Society, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/charlotte-perkins-gilman/">http://connecticuthistory.org/charlotte-perkins-gilman/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/zebulon-brockway-a-controversial-figure-in-prison-reform/">http://connecticuthistory.org/zebulon-brockway-a-controversial-figure-in-prison-reform/</a></p>
<p>Beatrix Farrand</p>	<p>Beatrix Farrand was one of the first female landscape architects, known for her blending of indoor and outdoor spaces.</p>	<p>Hill-Stead Museum, Beatrix Farrand Society, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame, University of California (Berkeley)</p>	<p><a href="http://www.beatrixfarrandsociety.org/beatrix-farrand/">http://www.beatrixfarrandsociety.org/beatrix-farrand/</a></p>
<p>Alice Hamilton</p>	<p>Alice Hamilton pioneered industrial medicine, changing the way industrial waste and chemicals are handled; her work formed the foundation for OSHA.</p>	<p>Harvard University, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/alice-hamilton#_Va7ZBo10zDc">http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/alice-hamilton#_Va7ZBo10zDc</a>  <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/changingthefaceofmedicine/physicians/biography_137.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/changingthefaceofmedicine/physicians/biography_137.html</a></p>
<p>Mary Hall</p>	<p>Mary Hall explored the parameters of women's rights in late 19th and early 20th century Hartford.</p>	<p>Mary Hall Papers, Harriet Beecher Stowe Center</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/mary-hall-entry-title-to-follow/">http://connecticuthistory.org/mary-hall-entry-title-to-follow/</a></p>
<p>George Comer</p>	<p>Captain George Comer was a famous whaling captain and considered the leading authority on the Inuit of Hudson Bay in the early 20th century. He made 14 Arctic and 3 Antarctic voyages and was friends with leading explorers of the day, including Robert Peary and Capt. Frederick Cook. Many of his voyages departed from New London.</p>	<p>George Comer Collection at Mystic Seaport, New Bedford Whaling Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://www.whalingmuseum.org/explore/collections/photography/comer-collection">http://www.whalingmuseum.org/explore/collections/photography/comer-collection</a>  <a href="http://www.library.mysticseaport.org/manuscripts/coll/col11102.cfm">http://www.library.mysticseaport.org/manuscripts/coll/col11102.cfm</a></p>
<p>Rev. John McCook</p>	<p>A Civil War veteran, Rev. McCook was deeply interested in the lives of the homeless poor. He commissioned a study about their lives. He and his daughter Frances took a round the world trip in the early 20th century.</p>	<p>Connecticut Landmarks</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nytimes.com/1994/05/08/nyregion/19th-century-reformer-s-way-with-the-homeless.html">http://www.nytimes.com/1994/05/08/nyregion/19th-century-reformer-s-way-with-the-homeless.html</a></p>

<p>Mabel Osgood Wright</p>	<p>Born in 1859, Mabel Osgood Wright is notable for her exploration of and encounter with nature. She founded the Connecticut Audubon Society in 1896 and a bird sanctuary in 1914 in Fairfield County. Wright was also notable for her work as an author.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Connecticut Audubon Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/a-woman-ahead-of-her-time-mabel-osgood-wright/">http://connecticuthistory.org/a-woman-ahead-of-her-time-mabel-osgood-wright/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/fairfield-375-two-pioneering-fairfield-women-helped-connecticut-audubon-take-flight/">http://connecticuthistory.org/fairfield-375-two-pioneering-fairfield-women-helped-connecticut-audubon-take-flight/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/dynamic-tensions-conservation-and-development-up-to-the-1920s/">http://connecticuthistory.org/dynamic-tensions-conservation-and-development-up-to-the-1920s/</a></p>
<p>Locomobile</p>	<p>Originally founded in Massachusetts, the company moved to Bridgeport in 1900 where it operated until 1929. The company manufactured luxury cars, including electric ones, before producing internal combustion vehicles.</p>	<p>Fairfield Museum, Bridgeport Public Library</p>	<p><a href="http://locomobilesociety.com/">http://locomobilesociety.com/</a></p>
<p>Marcus Floyd and the growing of shade tobacco in the CT Valley</p>	<p>While CT farmers were growing broadleaf tobacco as far back as the 1600s, the U.S. Department of Agriculture wanted to help farmers grow a more competitive crop. They began experimenting and in 1899, W. C. Sturgis, a botanist in Connecticut, was successful in growing Sumatra tobacco from seed and reproducing the thinner leaf. Marcus Floyd, the USDA's leading tobacco expert at the time, came to Connecticut to oversee the first crop of this experimental tobacco known as shade tobacco. At the height of production in the mid-20th century, over 16,000 acres were under cultivation for shade tobacco.</p>	<p>Simsbury Historical Society,</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/laboring-in-the-shade/">http://connecticuthistory.org/laboring-in-the-shade/</a></p>
<p>Gustave Whitehead</p>	<p>Gustave Whitehead was an aviation pioneer who claimed to have successfully flown a powered machine in 1901 and 1902, thus predating the Wright Brothers flight in 1903.</p>	<p>Fairfield Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/gustave-whitehead-first-in-flight/">http://connecticuthistory.org/gustave-whitehead-first-in-flight/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/david-mccullough-no-evidence-connecticut-gustave-whitehead-was-first-in-flight/">http://connecticuthistory.org/david-mccullough-no-evidence-connecticut-gustave-whitehead-was-first-in-flight/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/airborne-pioneers-connecticut-many-contributions-to-air-transportation/">http://connecticuthistory.org/airborne-pioneers-connecticut-many-contributions-to-air-transportation/</a></p>

Labor History	<p>Connecticut has a rich labor history. Every strike and episode of labor organizing is an encounter with industrialization, or an encounter between labor and management.</p> <p>Potential topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-1902 Hartford Brewers Strike</li> <li>Hartford "newsies" efforts to organize</li> <li>-1915 strikes in Bridgeport in support of 8 hour work day</li> <li>-19-day teachers strike in Bridgeport in 1978</li> </ul>	<p>Bridgeport History Center at the Bridgeport Library,          Willimantic Textile Museum,          Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at UCONN,          Hartford History Center at the Hartford Public Library</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/union-brew/">http://connecticuthistory.org/union-brew/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-newsies-strike-back/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-newsies-strike-back/</a>  <a href="http://bportlibrary.org/hc/">http://bportlibrary.org/hc/</a></p>
Kent, CT, and the Near East Relief effort of 1915	<p>One hundred years ago, the Sultan of Turkey began a systematic extinguishing of Christians in his empire (sometimes referred to as the Armenian Genocide). Word reached the U.S. and money was raised to send to the refugees fleeing the area. Relief workers were sent over in large numbers to work with orphans, wounded civilians and other traumatized people living in the Near East (now known as the Middle East). The relief workers in turn needed rest, restoration and relaxation, and they came to Kent to find it. They set up an enclave of cottages in Kent Hollow, where they met when they came back to the U.S. The enclave became known as The Near East Camps.</p>	<p>Kent Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.armenian-genocide.org/ner.html">http://www.armenian-genocide.org/ner.html</a>  <a href="http://neareastmuseum.com/2015/04/20/welcome-to-the-near-east-relief-museum/">http://neareastmuseum.com/2015/04/20/welcome-to-the-near-east-relief-museum/</a></p>
Hiram Bingham III and the "discovery" of Machu Picchu	<p>Hiram Bingham III discovered and excavated the ancient Inca village of Machu Picchu in the Andes Mountains of Peru, which was unknown beyond a small number of indigenous people and, possibly, missionaries who had earlier traveled through the area. Bingham discovered Machu Picchu as part of the Yale Peruvian Expedition. Bingham later entered politics and served as a U.S. senator.</p>	<p>Yale University,          Peabody Museum,          New Haven Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/from-the-state-historian-discovering-the-explorer-hiram-bingham-iii/">http://connecticuthistory.org/from-the-state-historian-discovering-the-explorer-hiram-bingham-iii/</a></p>
Mary Jobe Akeley	<p>Mary Jobe Akeley was an explorer and mountaineer wife of Carl Akeley for whom the Natural History Museum's Hall of African Mammals is named.</p>	<p>Connecticut College,          Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/arts-humanities/mary-jobe-akeley/#.VaFYHo10zDc">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/arts-humanities/mary-jobe-akeley/#.VaFYHo10zDc</a></p>

Theodate Pope Riddle	Theodate Pope Riddle was one of the first female architects in the U.S. She also survived sinking of the Lusitania.	Hill-Stead Museum, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame	<a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/arts-humanities/theodate-pope-riddle#:VaFZi410zDc">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/arts-humanities/theodate-pope-riddle#:VaFZi410zDc</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/theodate-pope-riddle/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/theodate-pope-riddle/</a>
Civil War, Spanish American War, World War I, World War II	CT soldiers have fought in numerous American wars. During the Civil and Spanish American, CT troops fought in state volunteer regiments. Their experience as soldiers led them to encounter people from different parts of the U.S. and world.	Connecticut State Library, Connecticut Historical Society, any local historical society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/orville-platt-helps-define-international-relations-after-the-spanish-american-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/orville-platt-helps-define-international-relations-after-the-spanish-american-war/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/world-war-i-flying-ace-troubled-herby/">http://connecticuthistory.org/world-war-i-flying-ace-troubled-herby/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/world-war-i/">http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/world-war-i/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/world-war-i/">http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/world-war-i/</a>
Mary Goodrich Jenson	In 1927, Mary Goodrich Jenson became the first female to earn a pilot's license in Connecticut. She grew up in Wethersfield and became the first woman to fly solo to Cuba.	Wethersfield Historical Society, Cedar Hill Cemetery	<a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/mary-goodrich-jenson#_VaFZZII0zDc">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/mary-goodrich-jenson#_VaFZZII0zDc</a> <a href="http://cedarhillfoundation.org/notable-residents/mary-goodrich-jenson/">http://cedarhillfoundation.org/notable-residents/mary-goodrich-jenson/</a>
Dorrit Hoffleit	Dorrit Hoffleit was a renowned astronomer and worked with cataloging stars.	Yale University, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame, Dorrit Hoffleit Papers at Harvard University	<a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/dorrit-hoffleit#_VaFZVY10zDc">http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/dorrit-hoffleit#_VaFZVY10zDc</a> <a href="http://www.nytimes.com/2007/04/23/nyregion/23hoffleit.html?_r=0">http://www.nytimes.com/2007/04/23/nyregion/23hoffleit.html?_r=0</a>
Antoinette Eno & Mrs. Arthur Dodge	Antoinette Eno Wood (d.1930),the daughter of Amos Richards Eno, a farm boy who made a fortune in the mercantile and real estate markets of New York City, was a major supporter of Women's Suffrage and helped found the Simsbury Equal Suffrage League. A philanthropist, she donated money to build Eno Hall in Simsbury. Born in Hartford, Josephine Marshall Jewel Dodge was the daughter of a prominent family (her father was appointed U.S. Minister to Russia) and attended Vassar College. She became involved in the Day Nursery Movement and, later, the Anti-Women's Suffrage Movement. She served as Head of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.	Simsbury Free Library, Simsbury Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-suffragists-appeal-to-the-president-today-in-history/http://www.simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/suffragettes.html">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-suffragists-appeal-to-the-president-today-in-history/http://www.simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/suffragettes.html</a>

<p>Barbara McClintock</p>	<p>Barbara McClintock was a pioneer in genetics; her work forms the foundation for all modern genetic engineering. However, she was so far ahead of her time that her work was disregarded for decades.</p>	<p>Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame, National Library of Medicine</p>	<p><a href="http://www.famousscientists.org/barbara-mcclintock/">http://www.famousscientists.org/barbara-mcclintock/</a></p>
<p>Pfizer's development of Penicillin</p>	<p>Started in 1849 by two cousins, one of Pfizer's first products was Santonin, a cure for intestinal worms. Pfizer grew during the Civil War, becoming very successful by the 20th century. In 1941, Pfizer began mass production of penicillin, responding to the U. S. government's request to provide World War II soldiers with the new antibiotic.</p>	<p>Connecticut State Library</p>	<p><a href="http://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/pressroom/newsreleases/2008/june/pfizers-work-on-penicillin-for-world-war-ii-becomes-a-national-historic-chemical-landmark.html">http://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/pressroom/newsreleases/2008/june/pfizers-work-on-penicillin-for-world-war-ii-becomes-a-national-historic-chemical-landmark.html</a></p>
<p>Marian Anderson</p>	<p>Marian Anderson, as an acclaimed African-American singer, created opportunities for cultural exchange, and opened up a dialogue on segregation and racism in the U.S.</p>	<p>Danbury Museum, University of Penn</p>	<p><a href="http://www.biography.com/people/marian-anderson-9184422">http://www.biography.com/people/marian-anderson-9184422</a></p>
<p>Frederick Rentschler</p>	<p>Born in 1887, Rentschler was an aviation pioneer. He founded Pratt &amp; Whitney Aircraft with the goal of creating an efficient, air-cooled radial engine. They broke new ground in producing the Wasp and Hornet engines. Later, it developed the J57 Jet Engine.</p>	<p>Noah Webster Museum &amp; West Hartford Historical Society, New England Air Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-early-years-of-the-pratt-and-whitney-aircraft-company/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-early-years-of-the-pratt-and-whitney-aircraft-company/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/airborne-pioneers-connecticuts-many-contributions-to-air-transportation/">http://connecticuthistory.org/airborne-pioneers-connecticuts-many-contributions-to-air-transportation/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/pratt-whitney-debuts-wasp-engine-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/pratt-whitney-debuts-wasp-engine-today-in-history/</a></p>
<p>U.S.S. Nautilus</p>	<p>The U.S.S. Nautilus was the world's first operational nuclear-powered submarine, and the first submarine to complete a submerged transit to the North Pole.</p>	<p>Historic Ship Nautilus and The Submarine Force Museum (<a href="http://ussnautilus.org">ussnautilus.org</a>)</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/uss-nautilus-passes-under-the-north-pole/">http://connecticuthistory.org/uss-nautilus-passes-under-the-north-pole/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/launching-of-the-uss-nautilus-1954/">http://connecticuthistory.org/launching-of-the-uss-nautilus-1954/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-launch-of-the-uss-nautilus-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-launch-of-the-uss-nautilus-today-in-history/</a></p>
<p>Joan Steitz</p>	<p>Joan Steitz was a distinguished professor of molecular biophysics at Yale. Unafraid to fail in this new field, she made the initial discovery of the form and function of RNA.</p>	<p>Yale University, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/joan-steitz#.Vafal0ZDc">http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/joan-steitz#.Vafal0ZDc</a>  <a href="https://www.hhmi.org/scientists/joan-steitz">https://www.hhmi.org/scientists/joan-steitz</a></p>

<p>Barbara Hackman Franklin</p>	<p>Franklin worked in the White House under President Nixon to open new ground for women in the federal government; she served as Secretary of Commerce under George H.W. Bush who opened trade relations with China.</p>	<p>Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://pabook.libraries.psu.edu/palitmap/bios/Franklin_Barbara_Hackman.html">http://pabook.libraries.psu.edu/palitmap/bios/Franklin_Barbara_Hackman.html</a></p>
<p>Jane Hamilton-Merritt</p>	<p>Jane Hamilton-Merritt was a Vietnam-era photo-journalist who, after encountering the Hmong people of Laos, devoted her life to getting them justice.</p>	<p>Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/jane-hamilton-merritt#.Va7ZL4J0zDc">http://cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/jane-hamilton-merritt#.Va7ZL4J0zDc</a></p>
<p>Helen Smits</p>	<p>Helen Smits is an international health policy expert who worked to help curb the spread of malaria and AIDS in Mozambique.</p>	<p>Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/helen-smits#.Va-c4J0zAU">http://cwhf.org/inductees/science-health/helen-smits#.Va-c4J0zAU</a></p>
<p>John Franklin Enders</p>	<p>Born in West Hartford, John Franklin Enders was awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1954 for his work in the cultivation of the poliomyelitis viruses. First working in real estate, then as a teacher, Enders eventually obtained a Ph.D from Harvard University in bacteriology and immunology. After teaching at Harvard for sixteen years, he left to establish a research laboratory at Children's Medical Center in Boston.</p>	<p>Noah Webster Museum &amp; West Hartford Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/medicine/laureates/1954/enders-bio.html">http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/medicine/laureates/1954/enders-bio.html</a></p>
<p>CT's Role in Space Exploration</p>	<p>Hamilton-Standard in Windsor Locks made space suits, Perkins-Elmer in Danbury made the Hubble Telescope mirror, and BST Systems in Plainfield made batteries for the Shuttle. Astronauts with Connecticut roots include Rick Mastracchio and Franklin Chang-Diaz. Goshen's Asaph Hall is known for exploration of space and discovery of the moons surrounding Mars.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society, Connecticut State Library</p>	<p><a href="http://www.isc.nasa.gov/Bios/htmlbios/mastracc.html">http://www.isc.nasa.gov/Bios/htmlbios/mastracc.html</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/goshens-asaph-hall-becomes-an-astronomical-success/">http://connecticuthistory.org/goshens-asaph-hall-becomes-an-astronomical-success/</a>  <a href="http://franklinchangdiaz.com/">http://franklinchangdiaz.com/</a>  <a href="http://www.hamiltonsundstrand.com/Company/Pages/History.aspx">http://www.hamiltonsundstrand.com/Company/Pages/History.aspx</a>  <a href="http://www.hstsys.com/">http://www.hstsys.com/</a>  <a href="http://hubblestie.org/hubble_discoveries/10th/vault/time_line.shtml">http://hubblestie.org/hubble_discoveries/10th/vault/time_line.shtml</a></p>

	<p>Born in 1917 in West Hartford, Lorenz attended Dartmouth College, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He served as a meteorologist for the United States Army Air Corps and, later, as a professor at MIT. He is credited with the creation of the "butterfly effect" theory-that small differences in a dynamic system such as the atmosphere could trigger vast and often unsuspected results.</p>	<p>Noah Webster House &amp; West Hartford Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://newsoffice.mit.edu/2008/obit-lorenz-0416">http://newsoffice.mit.edu/2008/obit-lorenz-0416</a></p>
<p>Anne Garrels</p>	<p>Anne Garrels, as senior foreign correspondent for NPR, broke new ground in her coverage of the Iraq war, particularly in how she interacted with local people across the social spectrum.</p>	<p>Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame</p>	<p><a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/anne-garrels#.VaFYvJl0zDc">http://cwhf.org/inductees/writers-journalists/anne-garrels#.VaFYvJl0zDc</a></p>

# Suggested topics from ConnecticutHistory.Org

Topic	ConnecticutHistory.Org article
<b>Immigration</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hartford's Great Migration through Charles S. Johnson's Eyes</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-great-migration-through-charles-s-johnsons-eyes/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-great-migration-through-charles-s-johnsons-eyes/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early 19th-Century Immigration in Connecticut</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/early-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/early-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Late 19th-Century Immigration in Connecticut</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/late-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/late-19th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early 20th-Century Immigration in Connecticut</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/early-20th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/early-20th-century-immigration-in-connecticut/</a>
<b>Trade between CT and the West Indies, particularly agricultural goods</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connecticut and the West Indies: Sugar Spurs Trans-Atlantic Trade</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-and-the-west-indies-trade/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-and-the-west-indies-trade/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Windsor Economy: A River Ran Through It</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-windsor-economy-a-river-ran-through-it/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-windsor-economy-a-river-ran-through-it/</a>
<b>Shipbuilding in New London and the role it played in the global economy</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connecticut's Naval Contributions to the Civil War</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticuts-naval-contributions-to-the-civil-war/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticuts-naval-contributions-to-the-civil-war/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mystic-built USS Galena Part of Plan to Strengthen Union Navy</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/mystic-built-uss-galena-part-of-plan-to-strengthen-union-navy/">http://connecticuthistory.org/mystic-built-uss-galena-part-of-plan-to-strengthen-union-navy/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Rise and Fall of Sealing in Early New London Industry</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-rise-and-fall-of-sealing-in-early-new-london-industry/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-rise-and-fall-of-sealing-in-early-new-london-industry/</a>
<b>Early settlers and relations with Mohawk, Pequot, and other indigenous peoples</b>	
<b>Griswold v. CT and changing ideas about the right to privacy</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Griswold v. Connecticut – Today in History: June 7</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/griswold-v-connecticut-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/griswold-v-connecticut-today-in-history/</a>

Topic	ConnecticutHistory.org article
Asaph Hall exploring space and discovering the moons around Mars	
- Goshen's Asaph Hall Becomes an Astronomical Success	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/goshens-asaph-hall-becomes-an-astronomical-success/">http://connecticuthistory.org/goshens-asaph-hall-becomes-an-astronomical-success/</a>
<b>John Ledyard's travels around the world</b>	
- John Ledyard, Connecticut's Most Famous Traveler	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/john-ledyard-connecticuts-most-famous-traveler/">http://connecticuthistory.org/john-ledyard-connecticuts-most-famous-traveler/</a>
- The Adventure of a Lifetime: John Ledyard and Captain Cook's Last Voyage	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-adventure-of-a-lifetime-john-ledyard-and-captain-cooks-last-voyage/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-adventure-of-a-lifetime-john-ledyard-and-captain-cooks-last-voyage/</a>
<b>Charles Grandison Finney</b>	
- Charles Grandison Finney Spreads Revivalism and Education throughout the Mississippi Valley	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/charles-grandison-finney-spreads-revivalism-and-education-throughout-the-mississippi-valley/">http://connecticuthistory.org/charles-grandison-finney-spreads-revivalism-and-education-throughout-the-mississippi-valley/</a>
<b>Nathaniel Palmer discovers Antarctica</b>	
- Nathaniel Palmer discovers Antarctica – Today in History: November 18	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/nathaniel-palmer-discovers-antarctica-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/nathaniel-palmer-discovers-antarctica-today-in-history/</a>
<b>Hiram Bingham III and Machu Picchu</b>	
- From the State Historian: Discovering the Explorer Hiram Bingham III	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/from-the-state-historian-discovering-the-explorer-hiram-bingham-iii/">http://connecticuthistory.org/from-the-state-historian-discovering-the-explorer-hiram-bingham-iii/</a>
- Hiram Bingham III: Machu Picchu Explorer and Politician	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/</a>
<b>Foreign Mission School</b>	
- An Experiment in Evangelization: Cornwall's Foreign Mission School	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/an-experiment-in-evangelization-cornwalls-foreign-mission-school/">http://connecticuthistory.org/an-experiment-in-evangelization-cornwalls-foreign-mission-school/</a>
<b>The first telephone exchange and its role in promoting the exchange of ideas</b>	
- First Commercial Telephone Exchange – Today in History: January 28	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-first-commercial-telephone-exchange-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-first-commercial-telephone-exchange-today-in-history/</a>

Topic	ConnecticutHistory.org article
<b>American School for the Deaf</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gallaudet's Vision Advances Deaf Education</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/gallaudets-vision-advances-deaf-education/">http://connecticuthistory.org/gallaudets-vision-advances-deaf-education/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Child's Picture Defining and Reading Book by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-childs-picture-defining-and-reading-book-by-thomas-hopkins-gallaudet/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-childs-picture-defining-and-reading-book-by-thomas-hopkins-gallaudet/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The American School for the Deaf – Today in History: April 15</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-american-school-for-the-deaf-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-american-school-for-the-deaf-today-in-history/</a>
<b>Yung Wing</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yung Wing (resource page)</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/yung-wing/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/yung-wing/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avon's Educational and Cultural Pioneer</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/avons-educational-and-cultural-pioneer/">http://connecticuthistory.org/avons-educational-and-cultural-pioneer/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yung Wing, the Chinese Educational Mission, and Transnational Connecticut</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/yung-wing-the-chinese-educational-mission-and-transnational-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/yung-wing-the-chinese-educational-mission-and-transnational-connecticut/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yung Wing's Dream: The Chinese Educational Mission, 1872-1881</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/yung-wings-dream-the-chinese-educational-mission-1872-1881/">http://connecticuthistory.org/yung-wings-dream-the-chinese-educational-mission-1872-1881/</a>
<b>Maria Sanchez</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maria Sanchez (resource page)</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/maria-sanchez/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/maria-sanchez/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maria Sánchez, State Representative and Community Advocate</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/maria-sanchez-state-representative-and-community-advocate/">http://connecticuthistory.org/maria-sanchez-state-representative-and-community-advocate/</a>
<b>Jonathan Edwards and the Great Awakening</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jonathan Edwards (resource page)</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/jonathan-edwards/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/jonathan-edwards/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connecticut Origins Shape New Light Luminary Jonathan Edwards</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-origins-shape-new-light-luminary-jonathan-edwards/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-origins-shape-new-light-luminary-jonathan-edwards/</a>
<b>Bicycles, electric cars, nuclear submarines</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Revolution On Two Wheels: Columbia Bicycles</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/a-revolution-on-two-wheels-columbia-bicycles/">http://connecticuthistory.org/a-revolution-on-two-wheels-columbia-bicycles/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Albert Pope Pioneered Bicycles for Women</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-pope-pioneered-bicycles-for-women/">http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-pope-pioneered-bicycles-for-women/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pierre Lallement and the Modern-Day Pedal Bicycle –</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-pope-pioneered-bicycles-for-women-history-november-20/">http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-pope-pioneered-bicycles-for-women-history-november-20/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Albert Augustus Pope, Transportation Pioneer</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-augustus-pope-1843-1909/">http://connecticuthistory.org/albert-augustus-pope-1843-1909/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Launch of the USS Nautilus – Today in History: January</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-launch-of-the-uss-nautilus-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-launch-of-the-uss-nautilus-today-in-history/</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Launching of the USS Nautilus 1954</li> </ul>	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/launching-of-the-uss-nautilus-1954/">http://connecticuthistory.org/launching-of-the-uss-nautilus-1954/</a>

Topic	ConnecticutHistory.org article
<b>Suffragists (Beecher, etc.) exploring/ changing ideas about equal rights</b>	
- 19th Amendment: The Fight Over Woman Suffrage in Connecticut	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/19th-amendment-the-fight-over-woman-suffrage-in-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/19th-amendment-the-fight-over-woman-suffrage-in-connecticut/</a>
- A Feeling of Solidarity: Labor Unions and Suffragists Team Up	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/a-feeling-of-solidarity-labor-unions-and-suffragists-team-up/">http://connecticuthistory.org/a-feeling-of-solidarity-labor-unions-and-suffragists-team-up/</a>
- Women Win the Right to Vote	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/women-win-the-right-to-vote/">http://connecticuthistory.org/women-win-the-right-to-vote/</a>
- Katharine Houghton Hepburn, A Woman Before Her Time	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/katharine-houghton-hepburn-a-woman-before-her-time/">http://connecticuthistory.org/katharine-houghton-hepburn-a-woman-before-her-time/</a>
- Women of the Prison Brigade	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/women-of-the-prison-brigade/">http://connecticuthistory.org/women-of-the-prison-brigade/</a>
- Hartford's City Mother, Josephine Bennett	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-city-mother-josephine-bennett/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hartfords-city-mother-josephine-bennett/</a>
- Connecticut Suffragists 1919	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-suffragists-1919/">http://connecticuthistory.org/connecticut-suffragists-1919/</a>
<b>Connecticut and the Western Reserve</b>	
- New Connecticut on Lake Erie: Connecticut's Western Reserve	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticuts-western-reserve/">http://connecticuthistory.org/new-connecticut-on-lake-erie-connecticuts-western-reserve/</a>
- Putting Cleveland on the Map: Lorenzo Carter on the Ohio Frontier	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/putting-cleveland-on-the-map-lorenzo-carter-on-the-ohio-frontier/">http://connecticuthistory.org/putting-cleveland-on-the-map-lorenzo-carter-on-the-ohio-frontier/</a>
<b>Susquehanna Settlers</b>	
- The Susquehanna Settlers	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-susquehanna-settlers/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-susquehanna-settlers/</a>
<b>Zebulon Brockway and early prison reform</b>	
- Zebulon Brockway: A Controversial Figure in Prison Reform	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/zebulon-brockway-a-controversial-figure-in-prison-reform/">http://connecticuthistory.org/zebulon-brockway-a-controversial-figure-in-prison-reform/</a>
<b>Black Panthers</b>	
- "Free Bobby, Free Ericka": The New Haven Black Panther Trials	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/free-bobby-free-ericka-the-new-haven-black-panther-trials/">http://connecticuthistory.org/free-bobby-free-ericka-the-new-haven-black-panther-trials/</a>
<b>Racial Unrest in 1960s CT</b>	
- The Language of the Unheard: Racial Unrest in 20th-Century Hartford	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-language-of-the-unheard-racial-unrest-in-20th-century-hartford/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-language-of-the-unheard-racial-unrest-in-20th-century-hartford/</a>

Topic	ConnecticutHistory.org article
Underground Railroad	
- James Lindsey Smith Takes the Underground Railroad to Connecticut	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/james-lindsey-smith-takes-the-underground-railroad-to-connecticut/">http://connecticuthistory.org/james-lindsey-smith-takes-the-underground-railroad-to-connecticut/</a>
- New Britain Plays Part in the Underground Railroad	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/new-britain-plays-part-in-the-underground-railroad/">http://connecticuthistory.org/new-britain-plays-part-in-the-underground-railroad/</a>
- The Fugitive and the Hero	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-fugitive-and-the-hero/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-fugitive-and-the-hero/</a>

## History Day 2015-2016: Exploration, Encounter, and Exchange

### Suggested Topics from *Connecticut Explored*

We will plan to have all of these stories online (those that aren't already) by early Fall.

Vol 2, #1 (Winter 2003-2004) "Andersonville Diary: Joseph Flower Jr." Excerpts from primary resource Civil War prisoner diary in the collection of Connecticut Historical Society. Place to visit: Connecticut Historical Society

Vol 7, #2, Spring 2009 "New London's Indian Mariners" by Jason Mancini. Connecticut's Native Americans go to sea. Places to visit: Mystic Seaport and Mashantucket Pequot Museum. Other sources: *Perspectives on Gender, Race, Ethnicity, and Power in Maritime America, Papers from a Conference Held at Mystic Seaport 2006* (Mystic Seaport, 2006)

Vol 7, #2, Spring 2009 "At Home with the Inuit" by Fred Calabretta. Whaling captain George Comer's surprising life inside the Arctic Circle. Places to visit: Mystic Seaport.

Vol 6, #4, Fall 2008 "Ivoryton," by Chris Pagluico. From East Africa to Ivoryton, piano key manufacturing shapes a town. Visit Essex Historical Society.

Vol 2, #2, Spring 2004, "Hospital Rock" by Charles Leach, M.D. Rediscovering an 18<sup>th</sup> century small pox hospital.

Vol 6, #1, Winter 2007-2008. "Following the Leatherman's Trail," by Thomas Howard. A mysterious man dressed in leather travelled a circuit of 41 towns through Connecticut continuously between the 1850s and 1889. Other sources: [first name] Deluca, Wesleyan University Press.

Vol 5, #3, Summer 2007. "Chinese Exchange Students in 1880s Connecticut," by Michelle Wong. Chinese students study in Washington, Connecticut in the 1880s.

*African American Connecticut Explored*, "James Mars." Story of an enslaved Connecticutian who gained his freedom through the state's Gradual Emancipation Act.

Vol 5, #1. Winter 2006-2007. "Impressions of the Impressionists," by Cynthia Cormier. Theodate Pope reveals her first impressions of the Impressionists in 1888. Also see Vol 3, #1. "Lunch with Monet" by Polly Pasternak Huntington. Primary source letter excerpt of Alfred Atmore Pope's lunch with Impressionist artist Claude Monet. Site to visit: Hill-Stead Museum.

Vol 2, #3, Summer 2004. "Hartford Labor Militants Fight the Spanish Civil War," by Susan D. Pennybacker. How Hartford's immigrant neighborhoods birthed a pair of communists and anti-Franco brigadistas.

Vol 13, #1, Winter 2014-2015. "New Haven's Monuments Men," by Laura Macaluso. New Haven artists Deane Keller saves Italy's art from the Nazi's. Site to visit: New Haven Museum

Vol 13, #1, Winter 2014-2015. "Join the Brave Throng," by Jessica Jenkins. WWI posters exhorted Litchfield residents to join the fight. Site to visit: Litchfield Historical Society, other museums have posters

Vol 12, #3, Summer 2014. "Rediscovering Albert Afraid-of-Hawk," by Diane Hassan. A Lakota Sioux man traveling with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show dies in Connecticut and his story is rediscovered more than 100 years later.

Vol 12, #3, Summer 2014. "New Discoveries at Battle Site Essex" by Jerry Roberts. Underwater archaeological finds reframe the War of 1812 attack on Essex. Also see, Vol 10, #3, Summer 2012. "The British Raid on Essex," by Jerry Roberts.

Vol 10, #3, Summer 2012. "Attack on Stonington" by Nancy Steenburg. War of 1812: Scrappy citizens beat back the British.

Vol. 3, #1, Winter 2005. "Daniel Wadsworth and the Hudson River School" by Elizabeth Mankin Kornhauser. Hudson River School artists capture the American landscape on canvas. Site to visit: Wadsworth Atheneum

Vol. 11, #4, Fall 2013. "The Wartime Relocation Brings Japanese Americans East" by Cathy Schlund-Vials. West Coast Japanese Americans interned in WWII relocate to Connecticut.

Vol 11, #4. Fall 2013. "Exploring and Uncovering the Pequot War" by Kevin McBride and Laurie Lamarre. The arrival of the British leads to conflict. Sites to visit: Mashantucket Pequot Museum, Mystic Seaport

Vol 11, #4. Fall 2013. "Southern Blacks Transform Connecticut" by Stacey Close. See also *African American Connecticut Explored*. The great migration of Southern blacks to the north impacted Connecticut.

Vol 11, #4, Summer 2013. "Around the World in Search of Seals and Fortune" by David Corrigan. New Haven ship goes seal hunting off South America in 1802.

Vol. 11, #3, Summer 2013. "A Missionary to China" by Elizabeth J. Normen. An unmarried minister's daughter from Hartford becomes a missionary in China in 1899.

Vol 3, #3. Summer 2005. "What's a Puritan and Why Didn't they Stay in Massachusetts?" by Walter W. Woodward. Why Rev. Thomas Hooker left Massachusetts to settle a new colony.

Vol. 10, #1. Winter 2011-2012. "Selling Connecticut Products Abroad" by Briann Greenfield and Dave Corrigan. A photo essay of Connecticut-made products and efforts to sell them across the world in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

*African American Connecticut Explored*, "Ebenezer Basset" by Carol Ivanoff with Mary Mycek and Marian O'Keefe. The U.S.'s first black ambassador to the first black republic, late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Vol. 10, #1. Winter 2011-2012. "The Making of a Humanitarian" by Mark Jones. Frederick Walcott responds to Poland's plight after WWI.

Vol. 10, #1. Winter 2011-2012. "A Godmother to Ravensbruck Survivors" by Kristen Havill. Caroline Ferriday reaches out to help WWII concentration camp survivors.

Vol. 10, #1. Winter 2011-2012. "Destination: The Discoverer of Antarctica" by Jesse Duthrie. Captain Nathaniel Palmer of Stonington discovers Antarctica in 1820. Site to visit: Stonington Historical Society

Vol. 3, #4. Fall 2005. "The 'Conference' State" by Ann Harrison and Mary Donohue. Generals Washington and Rochambeau first meet on Connecticut soil and change the course of American history. See Washington/Rochambeau Trail. Site to visit: Old State House, Webb-Deane-Stevens Museum

Vol 9, #2. Spring 2011. "Connecticut's Naval Contributions to the Civil War" by William Peterson. Glastonbury's Gideon Welles brings order out of chaos and builds a navy.

Vol 4, #4, Fall 2006. "Benedict Arnold Turns and Burns New London" by Edward Baker. At the height of the Revolution, a turncoat lays waste to a bustling port city.

Vol. 4, #2, Spring 2006. "Hebrew Tillers of the Soil" by Mary Donohue. Fleeing pogroms, Eastern European Jews move to Connecticut to farm in the 1890s. Sites to visit: Lebanon Historical Society, Jewish Historical Society of Greater Hartford