

Ute Aurand

Research notes and stills from

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UTE AURAND

Peabody

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Woman_in_the_Nineteenth_Century
Margaret Fuller wrote *Women of the nineteenth century*

Mrs. Ripley became a friend of [Margaret Fuller](#) and was one of the women to attend Fuller's first series of "conversations" in the 1840s she co-founded an experimental Utopian community called [Brook Farm](#) along with her husband and was one of the experiment's major supporters in its early years. Along with her sister-in-law Marianne Ripley, she oversaw Brook Farm's primary school using a progressive child-centered [pedagogy](#) that has been compared to the later reforms of [John Dewey](#).^[8] When Brook Farm adapted itself into a [Charles Fourier](#)-inspired *phalanstère*, she did not share her husband's enthusiasm.^[9] Influenced in part by [Orestes Brownson](#), she converted to Catholicism in 1846 and became a dedicated member of the church, leading her to eventually become a well known nun; her husband never converted.^[9] Their relationship became strained by the 1850s.^[10] She died in 1861.

Elisabeth Palmer Peabody (jüngere Schwester von Sophia, Ehefrau von Hawthorn +Mary_Tyler_Peabody_Mann)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Peabody

Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (May 16, 1804 – January 3, 1894) was an American educator who opened the first English-language [kindergarten](#) in the United States. Long before most educators, Peabody embraced the premise that children's play has intrinsic developmental and educational value. Peabody also served as the translator for the first English version of a [Buddhist](#) scripture which was published in 1844.

<https://archive.org/stream/aestheticpapers00peabrich#page/2/mode/2up>

Aesthetic Papers published by Elisabeth Palmer Peabody

Elisabeth Peabody: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Palmer_Peabody

Sie gehörte zur neudealistischen Bewegung der amerikanischen [Transzendentalisten](#). Als erste Verlegerin in den Vereinigten Staaten veröffentlichte sie 1849 die einzige Ausgabe einer transzendentalistischen Zeitschrift, die *Æstetic Papers*, in der sie neben anderen Essays [Henry David Thoreaus](#) *The Resistance to Civil Government*^[1] veröffentlichte.

1834–1835 lehrte sie an [Amos Bronson Alcotts](#) experimenteller *Temple School* in [Boston](#). 1839 eröffnete sie die West Street Buchhandlung, die schnell zu einem Treffpunkt der Intellektuellen in Boston wurde. Neben Übersetzungen von [Margaret Fuller](#) veröffentlichte sie einige Bücher von [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#). Außerdem war sie Geschäftsführerin des *The Dial*, des Monatsmagazins der Transzendentalisten, in dem sie auch selbst publizierte.

In ihrer pädagogischen Arbeit wurde sie von dem deutschen Pädagogen [Friedrich Fröbel](#) beeinflusst.





"What were we born to do? How shall we do it? which so few ever propose to themselves till their best years are gone by" Margaret Fuller

<http://archive.csustan.edu/english/reuben/pal/chap4/peabody.html>
Inspired by Friedrich Froebel's kindergarten work in Germany, she opened the nation's first formal kindergarten in Boston in 1860. Later she toured European kindergartens and wrote numerous books concerning kindergarten education. In 1873 she founded the *Kindergarten Messenger*, of which she was editor during its two years of publication, and in 1877 she organized the American Froebel Union, of which she was the first president.

<http://womenshistory.about.com/od/transcendentalists/a/Elizabeth-Palmer-Peabody.htm>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Tyler_Peabody_Mann

Sarah Winnemucca Native American Activist, met Elisabeth and Mary who published her biography. She opened a school for native indans, but had to close

it. http://www.google.de/imgres?imgurl=http://wpcontent.answersdn.com/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c5/Sarah_Winnemucca_Hopkins.jpg/220px-Sarah_Winnemucca_Hopkins.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.answers.com/topic/sarah-winnemucca&h=415&w=220&tbnid=WKDFQXWxF8H-kM:&zoom=1&tbnh=75&tbnw=40&usq=__BdTByT8vwyYfcC0beJf-AhsBklA=&docid=0IpUACDSz1lrBM&client=firefox-a&sa=X&ei=YIX8U9meBtCN4gT7jICgDA&ved=0CJIBEP4dMA

Read more: <http://www.answers.com/topic/sarah-winnemucca#ixzz3BUSssSQq>





Alcott : Temple School

http://books.google.de/books?id=GMJI5iMgcjkC&printsec=frontcover&hl=de&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false



Radcliff fellow 208-09 Anne Makepeace (Wampanoag language)

<https://www.radcliffe.harvard.edu/people/anne-makepeace>

Bates: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katharine_Lee_Bates

Relationship with Katharine Coman^[edit]

Bates lived in Wellesley with [Katharine Coman](#), who was a history and political economy teacher and founder of the Wellesley College school Economics department. The pair lived together for twenty-five years until Coman's death in 1916. In 1922, Bates published *Yellow Clover: A Book of Remembrance*, a collection of poems written "to or about my Friend" Katharine Coman, some of which had been published in Coman's

so many love letters here and there, and it seemed best to all possible that I had just found the long-desired way to your dearest heart...Of course I want to come to you, very much as I want to come to Heaven."^[8] Others contest the use of the term lesbian to describe such a "Boston marriage". Writes one: "We cannot say with certainty what sexual connotations these relationships conveyed. We do know that these relationships were deeply intellectual; they fostered verbal and physical expressions of love."^[9]

Collections of Bates's manuscripts are housed at the [Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America, Radcliffe College](#)

"The continuing revelation of God's truth is His endless gift to man, the channel through which it flows is a childlike spirit that asks simple truths and seeks new revelation daily" Sister Mildred R. Barber, 1897-1990, Shakervillage Sabbathday Lake, Maine.

<http://www.visitmesaverde.com/media/124547/mesa%20verde%20national%20park%20timeline.pdf>

The Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association was formed under the leadership of Virginia McClurg and Lucy Peabody. The organization's sole purpose was to preserve the cliff dwellings of the Mesa Verde area. They promoted their campaign to make Mesa Verde a national park through letter writing, fund raising, and even tours of Mesa Verde for the press.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Tileston_Hemenway#cite_note-harvardsquarelibrary.org-3
Mary Porter Tileston Hemenway (1820 – 1894) was an American [philanthropist](#). She sponsored the [Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition](#) to the American southwest [area](#) and opened the first kitchen in a public school in the US [area](#).

merchant.^[2] Following their wedding, they moved to a Boston home at the corner of Tremont and Beacon streets. By 1845, they moved to Winthrop Square. In 1853, they moved to a home on the corner of Mt. Vernon and Walnut Streets, on [Beacon Hill](#).^[4] Their daughters were Charlotte Augusta Hemenway (1841-1865), Alice, (d. in infancy), and Amy Hemenway (1848-1911) who was married to [Louis Cabot](#). Their son, [Augustus Jr.](#) (1853-1931), married [Harriet Lawrence](#).^[5]

<http://www.usee.org/about-us/history/>

United South End Settlements neighbors helping neighbors since 1891

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brook_Farm

- **John Thomas Codman:***Brook Farm: historic and personal memoirs*. Publisher: Arena Pub. Co. Boston, Mass. 1894. (Reprint: Cambridge Scholars Publishing 2010, [ISBN 978-1-153-59319-9](#))
- **Lindsay Swift:** *Brook Farm: Its Members, Scholars, and Visitors*. Publishers: The MacMillan Company, New York 1900. (Reprint: Cambridge Scholars Publishing 2009, [ISBN 978-0-217-69300-4](#))
- **Joel Myerson** (Hrsg): *The Brook Farm Book: A Collection of First-Hand Accounts of the Community*. Garland, New York 1987, [ISBN 0-8240-8507-8](#).
- **Sterling F. Delano:** *Brook Farm: The Dark Side of Utopia*. The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts 2004, [ISBN 0-674-01160-0](#).
- **Barry Hankins:** *The Second Great Awakening and the Transcendentalists*. Greenwood Press, Westport, Connecticut 2004, [ISBN 0-313-31848-4](#).
- **Megan Marshall:** *The Peabody Sisters: Three Women Who Ignited American Romanticism*. Roaring Forties Press, Mariner Books, Boston 2005, [ISBN 0-618-71169-4](#).
- **Robert Todd Felton:** *A Journey into the Transcendentalists' New England*. Berkeley, California 2006, [ISBN 0-9766706-4-X](#).
- **Richard Francis:** *Transcendental Utopias: Individual and Community at Brook Farm, Fruitlands, and Walden*. Cornell University Press, 2007, [ISBN 978-0-8014-7380-7](#).
- **Quint, Alonzo, H.;** *The Record of the Second Massachusetts Infantry 1861-1865*, Boston: James Walker 1867
- **John Van der Zee Sears:** *My friends at Brook Farm*. Publisher: D. FitzGerald, inc. New York, 1912

O beautiful for spacious skies,
 For amber waves of grain,
 For purple mountain majesties
 Above the fruited plain!
 America! America!
 God shed His grace on thee
 And crown thy good with brotherhood
 From sea to shining sea!

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Brook Farm: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brook_Farm

George Ripley http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Ripley_%28Schriftsteller%29

Jugend

George Ripley entstammte einer der ältesten Siedlerfamilien und war mütterlicherseits entfernt verwandt mit [Benjamin Franklin](#). Der Vater Jerome Ripley war Kaufmann und angesehenes Mitglied der Gemeinde. Er gehörte den [Unitariern](#) an und drängte seinen Sohn, Geistlicher zu werden. Nach Besuch des [Harvard College](#) nahm Ripley das Theologiestudium an der Harvard Divinity School auf, das er 1826 abschloss. Noch im selben Jahr wurde er Prediger einer Unitariengemeinde in Boston. 1827 heiratete er Sophia Dana, deren familiäre Wurzeln ebenfalls bis zu den ersten Siedlern zurückreichten .

Sophia Ripley: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophia_Ripley

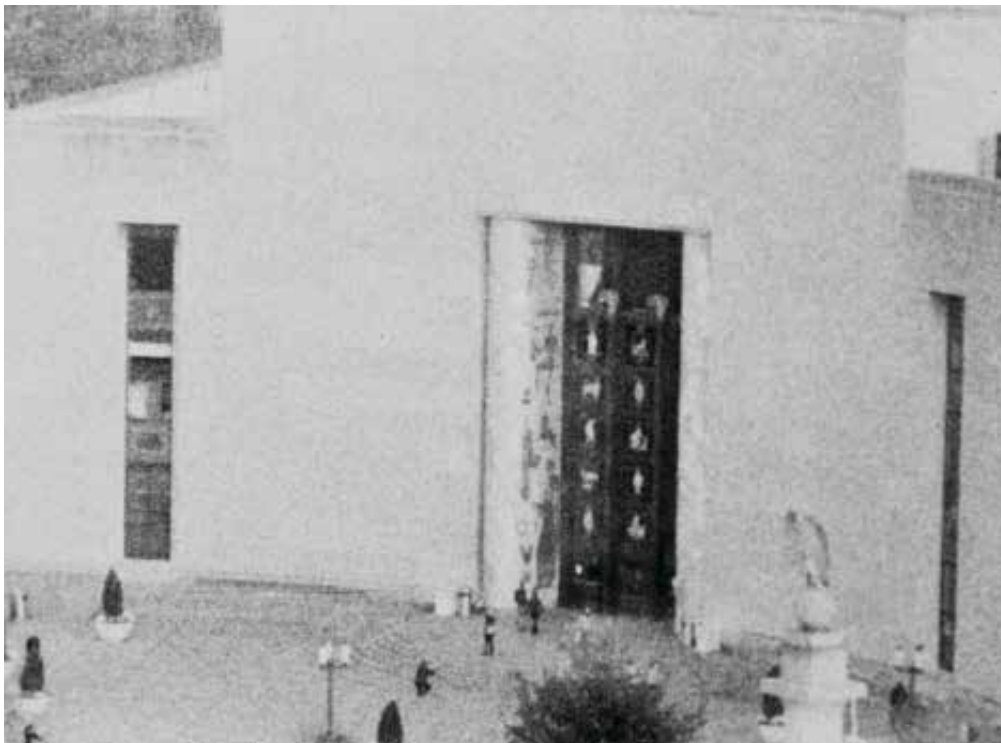
Radcliff College: http://www.google.de/imgres?imgurl=http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6d/May_Alcott_Nieriker_-_La_Negresse_-_1879.jpg&imgrefurl=http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abigail_May_Alcott_Nieriker&h=300&w=217&tbnid=bzpOxE2TdVgYNYM:&zoom=1&tbnh=101&tbnw=73&usq=__cIdzVqDBA0Uzs4226u0ch6yuY5Q=&docid=FqBpikPPaPBVFM&client=firefox-a&sa=X&ei=TP_U5WzFqqf0QXTx4GoDQ&ved=0CDEQ9QEwBA&dur=2446

New Woman: http://www.google.de/imgres?imgurl=http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6d/May_Alcott_Nieriker_-_La_Negresse_-_1879.jpg&imgrefurl=http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abigail_May_Alcott_Nieriker&h=300&w=217&tbnid=bzpOxE2TdVgYNYM:&zoom=1&tbnh=101&tbnw=73&usq=__cIdzVqDBA0Uzs4226u0ch6yuY5Q=&docid=FqBpikPPaPBVFM&client=firefox-a&sa=X&ei=TP_U5WzFqqf0QXTx4GoDQ&ved=0CDEQ9QEwBA&dur=2446

Helen Hill, animation and experimental films in Harvard film archive

Karen Aqua animation and experimental films

Caroline Leaf animation



Susan Pitt

Carry Wagner (1896-1993) traveled the world with her 16mm camera from 1939-1965 documenting what she saw with a steady hand, always in color.

Yvonne Andersen: Profile of a Pioneer

<http://www.awn.com/mag/issue1.12/articles/jacksonandersen1.12.html>

animation workshops for children

Through a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, Yvonne was soon traveling all over the country, offering three-month workshops in elementary schools, sometimes bringing a teaching assistant with her to stay on longer. In all, the films produced by Yvonne's young students have won more than 125 awards at international film festivals. In a review of a Yellow Ball retrospective screening in *The Village Voice*, Jonas Mekas said, "The feeling that comes through, the amazing strength and directness with which children can catch a mood, a situation, their humor. Without any exaggeration, these are about the best animated films made anywhere today."

<https://www.facebook.com/events/612234815462338/permalink/612235448795608/>

<http://www.afana.org/andersenyvonne.htm>

"The First American Women Architects" by Sarah Allaback

[http://books.google.de/books?](http://books.google.de/books?id=OpY0KmlCqKYC&pg=PA94&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false)

[id=OpY0KmlCqKYC&pg=PA94&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.de/books?id=OpY0KmlCqKYC&pg=PA94&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false)

Griffin, Marion Mahony 1871-1961 (hat bei Wright gearbeitet)

"The Magic of America Manuscript" www.artic.edu/magicofamerica

women painters:

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/04/20/arts/design/these-women-refused-to-stay-in-the-kitchen.html?_r=0

http://www.askart.com/AskART/interest/top_artists.aspx?interest=AskART%20White%20Mountain%20Painters&id=43

Susan B. Anthony

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Susan_B._Anthony

Alice James: (Schwester von Henry und William James):

<http://www.fembio.org/biographie.php/frau/biographie/alice-james/>

Katharine P. Loring, parterin

[us: Loring, Katharine P., 1849-1943 - LC Linked Data Service](#)

[id.loc.gov](#) › ... › [LC Name Authority File](#) Diese Seite übersetzen

found: Harvard University Library. *Loring family. Papers, 1830-1943: A Finding Aid*, Radcliffe College, March 1984: Harvard Univ. Library OASIS online archival ...

Footnote: S279 "Becoming William James" Herbert Feinstein

Carroll Smith Rosenberg "The Female World of love and ritual:

Love and Friendship in 19th century America" *Signs* 1 No 1, Autumn 1975

History of womens suffragettes: <http://primaryresearch.org/woman-suffrage-in-massachusetts/>

diary Alice Ausschnitte: <http://serendip.brynmawr.edu/exchange/alicejames>

Overbury Collection 1777-1963 SC 5 (hunderte von FRauen!)

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Barnard College Archives

https://archives.barnard.edu/sites/default/files/overbury_finding_aid.pdf



Elisabeth Stanton http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Cady_Stanton

"The isolation of every human [soul](#) and the necessity of self-dependence must give each individual the right to choose his own surroundings. The strongest reason for giving woman all the opportunities for higher education, for the full development of her faculties, her forces of mind and body; for giving her the most enlarged freedom of thought and action; a complete emancipation from all forms of bondage, of custom, dependence, superstition; from all the crippling influences of fear—is the solitude and personal responsibility of her own individual life. The strongest reason why we ask for woman a voice in the government under which she lives; in the religion she is asked to believe; equality in social life, where she is the chief factor; a place in the trades and professions, where she may earn her bread, is because of her birthright to self-sovereignty; because, as an individual, she must rely on herself [...]."^[89]

"The Solitude of Self": Stanton Appeals for Women's Rights

<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5315/>



Radcliffe College: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Cary_Agassiz

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Cabot_Agassiz

Elisabeth Cary Agassiz

[Helen Keller](#)

<http://www.radcliffe.harvard.edu/schlesinger-library/collection/helen-keller>

Women's Educational and Industrial Union Records

