NEW YORK STATE ARCHIVES HACKMAN RESEARCH RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Supported by ARCHIVES PARTNERSHIP TRUST



Hackman Research Residencies

- Larry J. Hackman, State Archivist 1981-1995
- Promotes new knowledge from records in New York State Archives
- Competitive travel grant program
- Defrays costs of travel, lodging, some meals
- Awards to 10-12 researchers each year
- Supported by Archives Partnership Trust

Hackman Research Residencies

PROGRAM SUPPORTS:

Research in records that must be used on-site

RESEARCH PROJECT PRIORITIES:

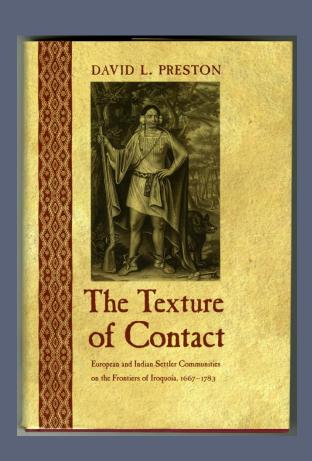
- public policy issues
- people, communities, events that are little-studied
- research by teachers and public historians
- research results reaching wide audiences:
 - dissertations, articles (including NY Archives magazine)
 - conference presentations
 - website products

Hackman Research Residencies

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

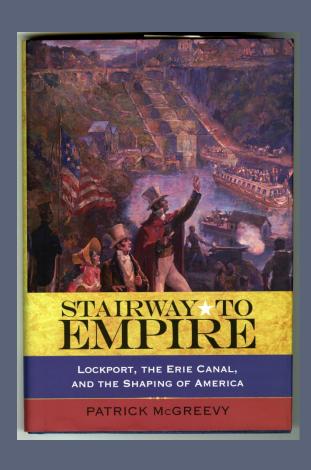
- Annual program started 1996
- 204 Residencies through 2015-16
- Awardees from NY, 27 other states, 6 other countries (Canada, Britain, Germany, etc.)
- Typical resident is PhD student or early-career academic historian
- Residency length ranges from 2-3 days (exploratory) to 2-3 weeks (intensive)

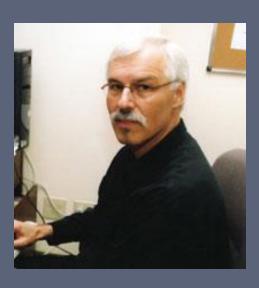
David L. Preston, The Citadel, Charleston, SC





Patrick McGreevy, American University of Beirut





Carolyn Strange, Australian National University

The Unwritten Law of Executive Justice: Pardoning Patricide in Reconstruction-era New York

CAROLYN STRANGE

Reconstruction was an uncertain time in New York City, the nation's foremost metropolis, riddled with political corruption and rocked by popular protest. Stabilizing efforts took numerous forms, including the brutal suppression of workers' rallies and the prosecution of municipal politicians and officials. I Public faith in the criminal justice system and its capacity to prosecute and punish criminals had also reached a low ebb by the

 Sources that set the context of New York City politics during Reconstruction beyond the prosecution of Boss Tweed and the campaigns against Tammany Hall, include John C. Mohr, The Radical Republicans and Reform in New York during Reconstruction (thaca,

Carolyn Strange is senior fellow and graduate director in the School of History at Australian National University <carolyn.strange@anu.edu.au>. She has published widely on the history of gender and justice in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. She is the editor of Qualities of Mercy: Justice Punishment and Discretion (1996). Her work has appeared in numerous journals, including the British Journal of Criminology, the Journal of the History of Sexuality, History and Memory, Feminist Studies, and Law and History Review. This article derives from a manuscript in preparation on family, violence, and honor. She is grateful to the archivists and librarians at the New York State Archives and Library, particularly Andrew Arpey, Monica Gray, and Nancy Horan, who greatly facilitated her research on the Walworth pardon and the history of executive justice in the state. Collegial conversations with Christopher Forth and Rosanne Kennedy were inspirational. Hilary Howes provided excellent and timely research assistance. For their critical comments she wishes to thank Hendrik Hartog, Simon Stern, Lorna Weir, and the journal's anonymous reviewers. She is particularly indebted to David Tanenhaus for his encouragement and support.

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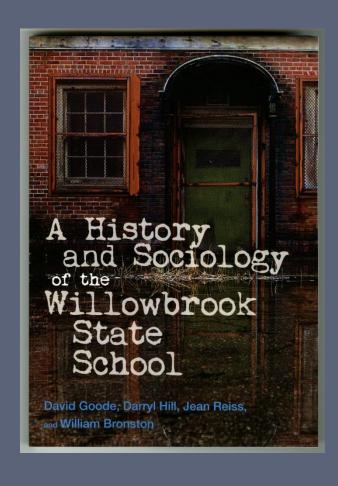


Michael R. Fein, Johnson & Wales University

Paving the Way New York Road Building and the American State, 1880-1956 Michael R. Fein

Providence, RI

Darryl Hill, College of Staten Island, CUNY







Philip Johnson

Habitable Sculpture,

Model, 2000

Collection, New York State Museum



Architect Philip Johnson & Real Estate Developer Antonio "Nino" Vendome with Habitable Sculpture



Proposed Philip Johnson Habitable Sculpture slated to be built in New York City , Washington and Spring St.

