Mark Twain Circular
Newsletter of the Mark Twain Circle of America

VOLUME 33  DECEMBER 2019  NUMBER 2
President’s Column, Lawrence Howe

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Membership Renewal Form

Publication Information
What a half-year it’s been. Mark Twain activities have been flowing in a steady stream, and I was fortunate to have made visits to three of the Mark Twain sites. I was not alone for some of them: many of us met at the third Hannibal conference in July, a quadrennial that under Henry Sweet’s stewardship has established a record of traction. With Henry’s retirement, we welcome James Lundgren, the next executive director of the Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum. Henry leaves behind some very large shoes to fill, but all that he’s done to advance Hannibal gives James a solid platform for continued success. And I’m confident that members of the Mark Twain Circle stand ready to help James going forward.

In October, the Center for Mark Twain Studies (CMTS) symposium on “Mark Twain and the Natural World” was another in a series of lively academic exchanges. Ben Click, Joe Lemak, and Matt Seybold deserve praise for their splendid job of organizing the weekend’s events. Michael Branch, the keynote, was a friendly, insightful, and entertaining presence for the entire weekend. Most importantly, the panelists showed us that there’s a new generation of scholars who are taking Mark Twain studies in productive new directions.

In November, I went to Hartford to the Mark Twain House and Museum, happy to talk about Mark Twain and business in the Hartford “Trouble Begins at 5:30” series. Much like the series that the CMTS runs at Quarry Farm, the Hartford program draws an audience of knowledgeable and curious members of their community. Tip of the cap to Steve Courtney for the invitation and his great work in making this program so successful. In all three of these visits, I was struck by the breadth and depth of interest in the American cultural figure to whom many of us have dedicated a large portion of our professional energies. The measure of Mark Twain’s significance is that he inspires and earns the appreciation of a wide range of people, each with their own connection to the man and his writing. Our lively intellectual exchanges are sustaining, but just as satisfying are the personal connections that our interest in Mark Twain has made possible. I can say without blushing that becoming involved with the
Mark Twain Circle has been among the most gratifying and continually energizing experiences I’ve had the pleasure to have.

While the world spins out of control around us—man, does it ever—we take some solace in the wit and wisdom that Mark Twain dispensed across his career. I’m reluctant to indulge in speculation about what he would say about contemporary life (I’ve got House impeachment hearings on in the background as I write this), but a quick survey of the pithy pronouncements that Barbara Schmidt has amassed at Twainquotes.com gives evidence of the ways in which his insights continue to resonate. For example: on politics

The political and commercial morals of the United States are not merely food for laughter, they are an entire banquet.

- Autobiographical dictation, 30 June 1907

Mark Twain’s relevance extends beyond foreshadowing the punchlines of late night comedians. In recent years, there’s been increased interest in Mark Twain’s global profile. This topic will be the focus of a roundtable discussion at ALA 2020 in San Diego. Hal Bush has assembled an impressive cast of scholars with experience teaching Mark Twain’s works in international settings. Anyone attending ALA should make a point of attending; this roundtable promises to be a highlight of the conference.

Calls for papers

1. ALA

On the topic of ALA, please see the call for proposals for our other panel. The theme is “Mark Twain Reading/Reading Mark Twain,” by which we hope to attract scholars interested in the kind of research that Alan Gribben’s reconstruction of Mark Twain’s library has supported as well as investigations of how characters in Mark Twain’s work show how their reading—social as well as textual—makes meaning in those narratives. The ways in which other writers have read Mark Twain is fair game as well, though we would like the emphasis to be on our guy rather than later writers. Time is short, so please forward your proposal as soon as possible, and no later than January 15, 2020.

Also make a note that the annual business meeting of the Mark Twain Circle will be held at ALA; if you’re going to San Diego, plan to attend the business meeting. We look forward to your input.

2. American Humor Studies Association

The American Humor Studies Association (I know many of you are members of both MTC and AHSA) has announced a conference in Austin, Texas, June 18-20, 2020. Their call has a February deadline. Please see the information at the conference website: humorinamericaconference.wordpress.com.

Last, in my other role as editor of *Studies in American Humor*, I want to call your attention to our upcoming issue (6.1), which will be released in April of 2020. It’s a great issue all around, but in particular I want to highlight Judith Yaross Lee’s article on Humor and “Matters of Empire.” It’s a wide-ranging discussion about American humor that includes Mark Twain. More importantly, Judith’s essay is an invitation for other humor scholars to join in the study of American humor’s transnational influences and effects. And by invitation, she means it: Humor and Matters of Empire will be the topic of the CMTS symposium in October 2020. So check out Judith’s essay and work up your own proposal to participate in the symposium. More information about submitting proposals will be forthcoming from Joe Lemak and Matt Seybold at CMTS. You can check out their fantastic website in the meantime: marktwainstudies.org.

That’s plenty for now. Enjoy your holiday season, and we look forward to seeing you soon, or at the latest in San Diego in May.

Yr obdt svt,

--LH
TWAIN TALK:
Henry Sweets
What’s the earliest memory you have of Twain’s work, and how have your impressions of the man changed during your involvement with the Mark Twain Boyhood Home & Museum?

I grew up in Hannibal and attended Hannibal Public Schools. In class we read some selections of Mark Twain but with no major emphasis. My father was a Mark Twain fan and had a sculptor prepare a small bust of Mark Twain. I spent time helping manufacture plaster replicas that were sold through local gift shops. This was my early exposure to Mark Twain. In my college days at the University of Illinois I took one course on Mark Twain. Dr. Arthur Scott had a class titled “Mark Twain and the Rise of Realism.” As a science major I signed up for that class and had my first real exposure to Mark Twain.

Once arriving at the Mark Twain Museum, my real education of Mark Twain began. My first few years included a lot of reading of Twain’s works and books on Twain. The questions raised by our visitors directed a lot of my study. Through my time at the Mark Twain Museum I have developed a great appreciation for the genius of Samuel Clemens and how deeply his writings have touched people all around the world.

As some of our readers will know, you didn’t start out in Museum Studies. What was the path that led you to the Boyhood Home?

I left Hannibal for the University of Illinois and completed a B.S. degree in chemistry. During my senior year I decided I wanted to teach, so I returned and completed a master’s in education. Then I taught high school chemistry and physics, two years in New Jersey, two in Illinois. Along the way I had a great interest in history. My career change was headed towards museums. I attended the University of Delaware and completed a master’s degree in American History and Museum Studies. While at Delaware, the last person who was a live-in caretaker/curator for the Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum retired. Hannibal people knew what I was studying and
approached me about coming back to Hannibal. I came to the Mark Twain Museum on January 1, 1978 and am finishing 42 years at the museum. In January I am stepping back to part-time.

I actually have a student at the moment who grew up in Hannibal and whose wife was Becky during one of the Fourth of July Celebrations. When you were growing up in Hannibal, how did you experience those local, Twain-themed events?

The Tom and Becky program was initiated in 1956. It is geared for seventh grade students to enter the competition with the official Tom and Becky being announced on the Fourth of July. For many years the program did not have great local interest. I do not recall any announcement about the program when I was a seventh-grade student in 1962. With time, the program grew, and the Tom and Becky students took on many more roles. It reached the position where it was necessary to have an “official couple” and alternates. Today there are five boys and five girls chosen as finalists. They all serve through the year and will make 200-300 appearances during the year.

National Tom Sawyer Days also dates from the 1950s. I remember going down to watch the fence painting contest, the frog jumping and other activities, and of course, fireworks on the night of the Fourth. These events and National Tom Sawyer Days are much larger today than when I was a student in Hannibal.

As a related question, how do you see the Boyhood Home's relationship with the Hannibal community, and how do you hope those ties will strengthen in the future?

People around the world read Mark Twain’s writings and are captivated by the scenes he portrays. This motivates many to make the pilgrimage to Hannibal to experience for themselves the sites that inspired Twain. Providing a meaningful experience for these visitors is important for the community as tourism is a major part of Hannibal’s economy.

In my first year at the museum we invited the Hannibal seventh grade students to make field trips to the museum. This has continued yearly to expose all Hannibal students to the heritage we preserve. The museum’s efforts are recognized by the community as reflected in public support for the various building restoration projects we have undertaken. We have a good relationship with the major businesses in town.

The Museum now oversees the Tom and Becky program and the youngsters involved are recognized as ambassadors for Hannibal. I foresee the museum continuing to be an asset for the Hannibal community. We are working to offer more opportunities for local people to be involved with the museum on a regular basis.

Cindy Lovell (one of your former colleagues) shared a wonderful tribute to your career via the Center for Mark Twain Studies. I can’t get over the picture of you helping Jorge Luis Borges touch the Mississippi River. Is there a Twain-homage experience that you found particularly striking or touching—celebrity or otherwise—which you’d like to share with us?

The Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum audience is truly world-wide and from all areas of society. From United States Presidents to Mark Twain scholars to government officials at all levels and many, many
average people, it has been my privilege to meet and get to know people with varied interests in Mark Twain.

One incident is well remembered. When we were preparing for the visit by President Jimmy Carter, work went late into the evening. We heard a knock on the front door of the museum. A man from Japan was there and wanted to visit Mark Twain’s home. We let him in and he spent a long time in the rooms of the Boyhood Home. When he emerged, tears were streaming down his face and he was pounding his chest. My first reaction was that he was having a heart attack! But no, he had read Tom Sawyer as a child and always wanted to visit the home he read about. He was overjoyed to make that dream come true and was overcome with emotion.

I’m sure it’s hard to pick one event from your 42-year career that you’d consider a “defining moment”; but what accomplishment stands out to you as a particular moment of pride for the Boyhood Home & Museum?

The restoration of the Mark Twain Boyhood Home was a major accomplishment. First, it led to the arrangement by which the Mark Twain Home Foundation assumed operation of the City of Hannibal’s Mark Twain related properties.

Next, the successful restoration of the Boyhood Home led to the restoration of the Museum Gallery, the Becky Thatcher House, the John M. Clemens Justice of the Peace Office and the Pilaster House, as well as the re-creation of the Huckleberry Finn House. Accompanying these projects was development of new interpretation throughout the properties.

Finally, you’ve acted as Mark Twain’s ambassador to innumerable families, politicians, celebrities, and even a little royalty. You know, at least as well as any of us, about Mark Twain’s power to touch lives. What would you have the teachers, enthusiasts, and scholars reading this issue keep in mind, so that we might be better ambassadors ourselves?

Become as well-versed in Mark Twain as you can. Twain’s writings are voluminous and cover a wide range of topics. You do not know what book or essay a person has read or had exposure to. One needs a solid background and familiarity with Mark Twain’s life and works to be prepared to discuss him with students or others.

Teachers should be aware of challenges faced when using any of Twain’s works in the classroom and provide enough background before starting on the works to make the students comfortable with the language, dialect, geography and intent of the particular work(s) being presented.

Reach out to others. The world of Mark Twain fans, whether scholars, teachers or just people fond of Twain, is numerous, and many are willing to share insights and experiences they have had. Many resources are available to enrich one’s study of Twain. Always keep an open mind and consider new ideas.
The third quadrennial Clemens Conference was held July 25-27, 2019 in Hannibal, MO. The 74 attendees enjoyed three days of scholarship, camaraderie, and saturation in all things Twain. Led by Henry Sweets, who is retiring as Executive Director of the Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum, we gathered to discuss and celebrate Mark Twain’s life and works.

The festivities began with an opening reception on Wednesday night in the museum, with Henry welcoming us and inviting us to sample area wines. Kevin Mac Donnell entertained us on the antique Mason and Hamlin piano upstairs in the museum, once used by Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Mark Twain’s son-in-law.

After breakfast on Thursday, paper sessions began, including a plenary session in which Peter Beidler’s paper on rafts and rivercraft in *Huckleberry Finn* was read, presenting material from his recent book of the same title. Peter was unable to join us because of illness, but he sent his paper and an accurate model of Huck and Jim’s raft, which was presented to Henry Sweets as a gift to the museum. After lunch, we boarded buses for a field trip to the Birthplace Museum and the Quarles Farm archaeological restoration near Florida, MO. It was interesting to see the progress that has been made since we last visited at the first conference eight years ago. Thursday evening, Kerry Driscoll gave the keynote presentation, based on her excellent recent book, *Mark Twain among the Indians and Other Indigenous Peoples*. That night, Larry Howe, President of the Mark Twain Circle, presented Henry Sweets the Thomas A. Tenney Service Award, in recognition of Henry’s contributions to Mark Twain studies during his 40+ year career.

Friday brought more paper sessions, as well as plenary sessions by Alan Gribben, on Mark Twain’s reading, based on his new book, and by Bruce Michelson, on “The Mark Twain Comic Legacy.” The afternoon was free for tours of Hannibal, the Boyhood Home and Museum, and Jim’s Journey Museum, which continues to expand its holdings. After dinner, we toured the Mark Twain Cave, always a highlight of the conference. This time, although only a few of us knew it, Cindy Lovell and some other intrepid explorers were able to locate a treasure people have searched for for many years: the signature of Samuel Clemens, burned into the wall. Cindy kept her discovery under wraps, but when it was announced in late September, it made news world-wide.

The final day, Saturday, was filled with more excellent paper sessions, a plenary session in which I discussed the history of the Mark Twain chapter in American Literary Scholarship, with some advice about what to do, but mostly what not to do. The conference presentations concluded with a roundtable of editors: Ben Click, *The Mark Twain Annual*; Alan Gribben, *Mark Twain Journal*; Larry Howe, *Studies in American Humor*; Chad Rohman, outgoing editor of *The Mark Twain Annual*; and
Matt Seybold, MarkTwainStudies.org; and moderated by Ann Ryan, past editor of The Mark Twain Annual. The editors shared good advice about trends in publishing.

The conference closed, as always, with a dinner cruise aboard the Mark Twain riverboat. We enjoyed drinks, a dance band, and dinner as we cruised the mighty Mississippi, and the captain allowed a few of us to pilot the boat. Thankfully, no snags!

Many thanks to Henry Sweets and his staff for these days when we could meet again, share ideas, enjoy informal conversations in the cafeteria and the dorm lounges, and engage in some late night fun at the Mark Twain Brewery. The Clemens Conference continues to grow, and all who were there look forward to a return four years from now!

The Mark Twain Annual
The Journal of the Mark Twain Circle of America

Ben Click, Editor
Kerry Driscoll, Book Review Editor

The Mark Twain Annual focuses on critical and pedagogical articles about Mark Twain’s works. Founded in 2003 by the Mark Twain Circle of America, this annual fall publication is sent to all members of the Mark Twain Circle and published by Penn State University Press.

For submission inquiries and information about the journal please contact Ben Click at bcleck@smcm.edu
“Many of the old veins are playing out. There are still the encomia for Huck, the fretting over the last chapters in Huckleberry Finn, the fascination with innocence and initiation, and other such perennial preoccupations.”
CALLS FOR PAPERS
Spring 2020

“Mark Twain Reading/Reading Mark Twain”

CFP: Mark Twain Circle of America for ALA 2020, San Diego, May 21-24, 2020

Mark Twain was an avid—and participatory—reader, combing through texts with pencil in hand, marking and annotating as he went. His characters read, too—and they leave evidence of their reading in their dialogue and their own writings. Furthermore, Twain’s own readers show the impact of his writings in the plots, characters, and satirical episodes written in Twain’s wake. The MTC call for proposals for the 2020 ALA conference focuses on reading broadly defined, including—but not limited to—what, how, and where Twain read, the influence of his reading on his writings, and the impact of Twain’s own works on subsequent writers.

We enthusiastically encourage junior and emerging scholars to present their work. Graduate students chosen to present may apply for a grant from Mark Twain Circle’s Louis Budd Travel Fund to help defray some of the costs of attending the conference.

While we seek submissions without restriction, all presenters must be active members of the Mark Twain Circle at the time of the conference (information about membership is available at our website).

Presentations sponsored by the Mark Twain Circle are often developed into articles that appear in the Mark Twain Annual, published by Penn State University Press.

Send proposals (400 words or fewer) by January 15, 2020 to Larry Howe, president of the Mark Twain Circle (lhowe@roosevelt.edu).

Global Huck: Mapping the Cultural Work of Translations of Mark Twain’s Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, a Journal of Transnational American Studies Special Forum

Editors: Shelley Fisher Fishkin (Stanford University, USA), Ronald Jenn (Université de Lille, France), Selina Lai-Henderson (Duke Kunshan University, China), Tsuyoshi Ishihara (University of Tokyo, Japan), Holger Kersten (University of Halle-Wittenberg, Germany)

This Special Forum will explore the cultural work done by translations of Mark Twain’s Adventures of Huckleberry Finn around the world. It will examine how a range of social, cultural, political, and historical contexts—as well as the agendas of translators and publishers and the expectations of readers—have shaped responses to the novel outside of the US from its publication to the present. As of 2019, the novel has been translated into at least sixty-three languages, with multiple editions in many languages.

Proposals of up to 400 words should be sent to sfishkin@stanford.edu, ronaldjenn@gmail.com or to
CALLS FOR PAPERS
Spring 2020

globalhuckspecialforum@gmail.com along with a short bio of the author. We welcome traditional articles of 4,000 to 6,000 words or micro-essays of 1,200 words.

Topics

We particularly welcome contributions in the following areas (but are open to many others):
- How specific translations handle Twain’s social critique
- What translators’ and editors’ omissions reveal about their social and political anxieties and blind spots
- How translations intervene in cultural conversations about childhood, education, authority, race, slavery, morality, religion, language, politics, dialect, etc., in various countries at various moments in time
- Comparative discussions of the illustrations
- How translators deal with offensive racial epithets
- The influence of translations of Huckleberry Finn on later writers in particular countries
- How translations shape attitudes about the US around the world
- How Twain’s humor translates
- Adaptations and uses of the novel in films, anime, music, advertising, popular culture, etc.

Essays may be comparative in nature, or may focus on a particular translation. We also welcome theoretical translation studies essays on transnational issues rooted in translations of Huckleberry Finn; and short essays by translators on the challenges of translating particular passages (such as Pap’s “Call this a govment” rant in Chap. 6 and Huck’s battle with his conscience ending with “All right, then, I’ll go to hell!” in Chap. 31).

While we are open to studies of the racial politics of the novel in a broad range of global contexts, we particularly welcome investigations of this topic in:
- the Afrikaans translation by anti-apartheid writer André Brink (Capetown, 1963)
- the Portuguese translation by São Tomé-born Afro-Portuguese poet José Tenreiro (Lisbon, 1973)

We also welcome examinations of the cultural politics of neglected translations including:
- the Yiddish translation published in Kiev in 1929
- Vietnamese versions published in Hanoi and Saigon in the 1960s
- translations in languages of the former Soviet Union (Armenian, Kazakh, Kirghiz, Tatar, and Turkmen) and languages of the Baltic countries (Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian)
- translations into languages of the India sub-continent (Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, and Telugu)

Note: Editors may be able to help with locating particular translations.

Timeline

Proposals are due by January 1st, 2020, the notification of acceptance by February 1st, 2020, and the final essays by June 15th, 2020.

Publication will be contingent on acceptance by peer-reviewers and the JTAS editorial board. Essays should be in English. They may include direct quotations in other languages alongside English translations of those quotations.
Special Issue: Mark Twain and Nature

“Editor’s Re: Marks,” Ben Click

Articles
“Made in Nevada: Mark Twain and the Literary Legacy of Place,” Michael P. Branch
“‘Night after Night and Day after Day’: Mark Twain and the Natural World,” Barbara Ladd
“‘Practicing the Wild’: Twain and Thoreau at the Lakes,” J. Mark Baggett
“The Breath of Flowers that Perished’: Imperial Ecologies in Mark Twain’s Early Letters,” Ryan Heryford

A Reconciling of Nature and Human: Art, Aesthetics, Genre, and Metaphors of Nature
“A Wilderness of Oil Pictures’: Reframing Nature in A Tramp Abroad,” Katherine E. Bishop
“Nature in Mark Twain’s Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc: Pastoralism Revisited,” Delphine Louis-Dimitrov
“‘Nature Shrieking’ and Parasitic Wasps: Mark Twain, Theodicy, and the War of Nature,” Harold K. Bush
“Mark Twain and the Conflicted Metaphor of Nature,” John Bird

Nature as Commentator: Animal Welfare, Travel, and Human Experience
“Animal Welfare and the Democratic Frontier: Mark Twain’s Condemnation of Bullfighting in A Horse’s Tale,” Charles C. Bradshaw
“Nature as Travel Guide: Mark Twain and Hawaii in Writing the American Frontier,” Lisa Vandenbosche

Book Reviews
Mark Twain Among the Indians and Other Indigenous Peoples, by Kerry Driscoll
(Review by Ann M. Ryan)
Rafts and Other Rivercraft in Huckleberry Finn, by Peter G. Beidler (Review by John Bird)
Gears and God: Technocratic Fiction, Faith, and Empire in Mark Twain’s America,
by Nathaniel Williams (Review by Jennifer L. Lieberman)
Mark Twain for Dog Lovers, by R. Kent Rasmussen; Mark Twain for Cat Lovers, by
Mark Dawidziak (Reviews by Tracy Brindle and Mallory Howard)
Volume 57: Clemens's Signature

The *Mark Twain Journal* initiated in its Spring 2014 issue a special series, "Legacy Scholars," to honor individuals on whose research into important aspects of Mark Twain's life and writings we regularly rely but too often take for granted. In this current Fall 2019 issue we honor Joe B. Fulton, who has published studies in varied sectors of Twain's thought and works and recently surveyed our entire field in *Mark Twain Under Fire: Reception and Reputation, Criticism and Controversy, 1851-2015* (2018). (A list of past honorees appears on the back page of each issue of the *Mark Twain Journal.*

A perennial, or should one say recurrent, debate within Mark Twain studies concerns the origins of his famous pen name. The ultimate cause for this disagreement lies partly in the untruthful explanations he came up with during his lifetime, which left the door open for optional theories. Every now and then a prominent scholar attempts to put the matter to rest once and for all, as Guy Cardwell did in his authoritative essay, "Samuel Clemens' Magical Pseudonym," *New England Quarterly* 48.2 (June 1975): 175-193, yet nonetheless the same or related disagreements spring up again every decade or two. Carolyn Grattan Eichin's "From Samuel Clemens to Mark Twain: Sanitizing the Western Experience," *Mark Twain Annual* 12 (2014): 113-135 articulated one of the two currently leading ideas. An entirely different source was proposed by Kevin Mac Donnell—a Legacy Scholar and Collector—in two articles in the *Mark Twain Journal*, the most recent one published in the Spring 2019 issue.

Now another Legacy Scholar, a prominent biographer, editor, and commentator praised in our Spring 2018 issue, Gary Scharnhorst, contributes a rejoinder to Mac Donnell and defends an interpretation he employed in the first volume of his magisterial three-volume biography, *The Life of Mark Twain* (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2018). Although one might wish that highly respected Twain scholars could see eye-to-eye on crucial matters, the *Mark Twain Journal* does seem like an appropriate venue in which to air this dispute, which is, after all, hardly a trivial concern. Indeed, it cuts to the very heart of Twain's public and professional identity and throws open to question the origin of one the most famous names associated with American literature and culture.

The editor and managing editor of the *Mark Twain Journal* attended the Third Clemens Conference in Hannibal this past summer, and came home with a clutch of promised articles deriving from the excellent papers they heard. Ryo Waguri explains the painstaking process he practiced in translating into Japanese the Mark Twain Project's edition of Twain's *Autobiography*. John H. Davis introduces a more nuanced approach to reading and teaching frame-narrated fictions. Kevin Mac Donnell examines the subtleties of Twain's bewitching oral performances. Melissa Scholes Young analyzes the significance of a usually neglected character in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, Becky Thatcher. As the Hannibal conference was winding down, Cindy Lovell began showing some of the attendees a signature, "Clemens," that she had just found (after many years of searching) scratched into the wall of the Mark Twain cave. She granted the *Mark Twain Journal* an exclusive account of how this discovery occurred and what it suggests.

The Spring 2019 issue of the *Mark Twain Journal* included a new department, "Stormfield Scholars," in
which two people—Walter Blair and Lawrence I. Berkove—were posthumously honored for their enduring work that enhanced the stature of our field of studies. In this Fall issue Joe B. Fulton adds another name to that illustrious category, Franklin Meine.

With regret the editor must report that the Center for Mark Twain Studies at Elmira College has decided to start an online scholarly journal, and so, to avoid confusion, the *Mark Twain Journal* agreed to look for another institutional address. In the interim our mailing address will become Mark Twain Journal, P. O. Box 242566, Montgomery, AL 36124. We are grateful to the Center for Mark Twain Studies and to its former director, Dr. Barbara Snedecor, for the decade of welcome we received there. We wish the Center the best of luck with its beneficial activities and thank its directors for many favors.
RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE
MARK TWAIN CIRCLE OF AMERICA FOR 2020

$30 Individual
$15 Graduate Students and K-12 Educators
$75 Three-year Individual

Membership helps support the educational and social activities of the Circle, including scholarly panels at academic conferences such as MLA and ALA. It also includes our newsletter, the Mark Twain Circular, which will keep you connected to all things Twain, and The Mark Twain Annual, published by Pennsylvania State UP. Previous issues will be available to members through JSTOR.

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For Annual submission information or to submit a manuscript, visit the Annual’s Editorial Manager website:
http://www.editorialmanager.com/mta/

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Or, send your check—payable to the Mark Twain Circle of America—to:
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MARK TWAIN CIRCULAR
ISSN 1042-5357

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The Mark Twain Circular is the newsletter of the Mark Twain Circle of America.

The Circular is published at The Citadel (Charleston, South Carolina) and is supported by the Mark Twain Circle of America.

Drea Fournier is the Circular’s Design Editor.

SERIAL LIBRARIANS:

The Mark Twain Circular is entered selectively in the annual bibliographies of the Modern Language Association and the Modern Humanities Research Association and in the American Humanities Index, Literary Criticism Register, American Literary Scholarship, and “A Checklist of Scholarship on Southern Literature” (which appears annually in the spring issue of the Mississippi Quarterly).

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