

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Barry, William David. *Personal interview*. 29 Mar. 2014.

When I traveled to Portland, Maine to the Maine Historical Society I meant Mr. Barry. Mr. Barry was one of the first people in 1980 to bring attention to the severity of what happen to Malaga Island and what Pineland Farms really was doing to the people put in the institution. At one point in his life he worked at Pineland and helped get some of the kids out that were enrolled in Pineland who weren't Feebleminded. Mr. Barry allowed me to go through his collection of research throughout the years, which gave me new insight from someone who had a lot of experience with the topic.

Harold McKinney and Johnny Murphy. 1910. Black and White photo. Peter K. Robert.

This is a photo of two boys who were living on the island with their families. The boys look well kept with good clothing and look well feed. This shows that when the state said that they weren't educated and were malnourished was not true.

"How Much It Costs to 'Run' Malaga Island." *Portland Press* 8 Aug. 1912: Print.

This article says that it costs about \$2,000 annually to run Malaga, which was for getting supplies to people on the island and making sure they have food and clean water. This was important because it was being paid by the town of Phippsburg who did want to pay for the island.

John Eason Working on the Island. 1908. Black and White photo. Peter K. Roberts.

This photo is of one of the citizens (John Eason) who was working on repairing a building on the Island. John was one of the African American men on the island. This shows that the people on the island were able to fix their houses.

“The King of Malaga Gives His View on Pressing Matters of the State.” *Bath Times* 4 Aug. 1911: pag. Print.

This newspaper was important because it contained an interview with the “King of Malagla”, who would have been the best fisher on the island. He said that he wanted the state to relocate the people to Bush Island and build some small starter houses to get the people going.

“King of Malaga’ Wants to Sell His Beautiful River Island.” *Express* 29 Aug. 1926: Print.

This news article explained about how Governor Plaisted had given the island to a Dr. E. A. Wilson and that Wilson was going to sell the island now 14 years after the eviction. The article then went on to explain how the residents of the island before the eviction were “inter-married” and “they developed a colony of mentally deficient men, women and children.” “There were Indians, Negroes and Whites in this colony, and among them were some who were obvious degenerates.”

“Malaga Island People Are Moving Their Houses.” *Portland Evening Express* 2 July 1912: Print.

This was an article that talked about how the residents of the island were packing up and moving their houses. This also told me that it cost the state \$4.00 a week to keep the people evicted from Malaga Island in the School of the Feeble-Minded. It also included how \$500 of taxpayers’ money was put into the island annually.

Malaga Island Schoolhouse. 1911. Black and White photo. Maine State Museum collection.

This was a general photo of the school house, which shows that the house is well kept and shows that the schoolhouse was not run down.

“Maine School of the Feeble-Minded.” *Case Report 221* (1911):Print.

This was a medical report from the School of the Feeble-Minded. This focused on one of the people on the island named Annie Marks who was examined for her physical, mental and educational strength. This included how high she could count and if she could read or write. This also included if she was in the right state of mind so she might be put in the School of the Feeble Minded.

“Maine School of the Feeble-Minded.” *Case Report 219* (1913): Print.

This medical report examined Lottie Marks, a resident of the island, to evaluate her mental, physical and educational status. This said that she was not educated, she was untruthful, and she didn’t know the difference between right and wrong.

“Maine School of the Feeble-Minded.” *Case Report 218*: Print.

This was another report about Etta Marks who was a resident on the island. This included how smart she was and her physical ability. She was put into the category of feeble minded because she wasn't as smart as the standards were at the time. They asked her questions like “who was the president?” and most of the people on the island didn't know the current president, but the president before.

“Maine School of the Feeble-Minded.” *Case Report 217*.

This was a medical report done by the school of the Feeble-Minded who had come to Malaga Island to test the people living to see if they were feeble minded. This was a great resource to use because it showed the side of the story not normally taken into account when learning about something as heart breaking as Malaga Island.

Murphy Family on the Island. 1910. Black and White photo. Peter K. Roberts.

This was a photo of a family who was living on the island before they were ordered to leave.

This shows that there was nothing wrong with the family and that they were happy living on the island.

“No Longer a Reproach to Good Name of the State.” *Waterville Sun* 2 Jan. 1913:Print.

From this article, I learned that there was another body buried at The School of the Feeble-Minded who had a cancerous growth on his face, which in turned killed him. He was buried with the other bodies that were exhumed off the Island. The article also mentioned

“Loathsome Diseases” that people who have these skin diseases are nothing but loathing about their condition.

Students outside the School House. 1910. Black and White photo. Peter K. Roberts.

This is a photo of the children that were being taught on the island, which proves that they weren't “feeble-minded”. This also shows that they were well kept living on the island.

Secondary Sources

American Ancestors. New England Historical Genealogical Society, Web. 27 Mar. 2014.

<http://www.americanancestors.org/african-american-family-history-resources-at-nehgs/>.

This site gave some back story to the owner of the island, Benjamin Darling, and his life before he owned Malaga Island. This helped me because this showed me how the island was settled and how some of the citizens on the island had participated in the Civil War and other national events. One of the residents of the island named William Johnson was in the 54th Massachusetts Colored Regiment.

Andrea Brand. Andrea Brand, Web. 12 Dec. 2013.

<http://andreabrand.com/articles/malaga-island-maine-100-years-of-history>.

This was a good source for general information and helped me learn about the governor of Maine at the time Frederick Plaisted. This helped me by showing me the different kinds of pressure the governor was dealing with before the eviction.

Breed, Allen G. "Living in the North Gave Blacks No Guarantee Against Land Grabs." *Associated Press* 7 Dec. 2001: pag. Print.

This article focused on one of the myths that the island was inhabited by slaves from the south who came to Maine and settled on Malaga Island. At one time the island had belonged to the Perry family because they were the first owners and settlers of Pittsburgh and still lived the island.

Cayford, John E. "The Hermit of Pond Island." *Maine Life* Mar. 1980: Print.

This was an article written in 1980 about the people before the eviction, during and after the eviction and how none of the real descendants came out to say anything because they were ashamed ever since eviction. The article talked about the life of the people on the island and how some of people of the island had lived before the evictions. There were interviews with a couple of the residence on the island worked in Phippsburg.

A Closer Look at Malaga Island. Film.

This film was about a Malaga Island meeting in New Gloucester that was put on by Maine Coast Heritage Trust who own the island. This also allowed me to see the process of the island becoming an important Maine Historical Site.

"The Evictions of Malaga Island, Maine." *Local History TV.* C-SPAN. 10 Sept. 2012. Television.

This was an informational video that interviewed descendants of the families on Malaga island

and showed artifacts from the island in an exhibit that was put on by the Maine Historical Society in 2012. The descendants explained how they felt about Governor Baldacci's apologies when they visited the island.

Hamilton, Nathan D., and Robert M. Sanford. *Everyday Lives: An Interim Report on Archaeological and Environmental Investigations of Malaga Island, Phippsburg, Maine*. 2012. Print.

This was a book that had a lot of informational photos, including the Archaeological digs that were made on the island. These revealed different pottery, cast iron, and furniture that had been destroyed due to the eviction. There were ovens that were cracked and broken over time. This showed that the people did have modern plates and cookware as well as heating.

Kimball, Richard S. *Pinelands Past: The First One Hundred Years*. Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Peter E. Randall, 2001. Print.

This was a book about PineLand Farms after the State renamed it due to "Feeble-Minded" not being political correct. Even with the new name, nothing changed in the institution. People were still there due to "stupidity" or being a "moron" and still being tested on. This book helped me learn more about the time after Malaga Island and how the PineLand Farms was still a functioning institute.

Maine Insight, 31 Oct. 2010. Web. 27 Jan. 2014.

<http://maineinsights.com/perma/a-new-beginning-for-malaga-island>.

This was an article written after Governor Baldacci apologized for Malaga Island and the actions that were done by Governor Frederick Plaisted. He then announced that the island would be a part of the Maine Freedom Trail.

Maine Legislature. Web. 27 Mar. 2014.

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/bills_124th/billpdfs/HP132701.pdf.

This website helped me by giving me information about the 124th legislature that resolved the actions and events of Malaga Island. This also gave me information on how the apology in 2012 was taken to legal action.

Malaga Island. Web. 12 Dec. 2013. <http://www.malagaislandmaine.org/>.

This was a site dedicated to the island that gave a radio explanation of the events that happened on the island. This was a big deal for the radio host because he said that he was surprised that no one had heard of the awful things that were done.

“Malaga Island Part 1.” Hosted by Becki Smith. *Stand Alone*. WCSH 6. Television.

This was an interview with the coordinators of the Maine Historical Society’s exhibit on Malaga Island. There were also two descendants of the original family and what their thoughts were about the state’s actions in 1912. This also included Governor Baldacci’s apology on the island for the mistreatment and actions of the state.

Malaga Island Plaque. Plaque. Green House.

This is a photo of the plaque on Malaga Island that is dedicated to the citizens of Malaga Island who were mistreated. This allowed my exhibit to show the steps the state is taking to apologize for the mistreatment.

Murphy, Stephen T. *Voice of Pineland: Eugenics, Social Reform, and the Legacy of "Feeble-mindedness" in Maine.* Information Age, 2011. Print.

This was a book written about the Home of the Feeble-minded in not only Maine but also in other states. This included the whole life of the school in Maine, which had details about the Malaga Island citizens that were sentenced there. This showed me the short, but tragic, life of the inmates at the home of the Feeble-minded.

Portland Press Herald. Maine Media Inc, 20 May 2012. Web. 9 Dec. 2013.

http://www.pressherald.com/news/a-century-of-shame_2012-05-20.html?pagenum=full.

This website had an article that gave a brief history of the topic and showed me how the rights of the people on the island were affected by the Feeble-Minded.

"The Shameful Story of Malaga Island." *DownEast* Nov. 1980: Print.

This was an article written about the island and gave, in full detail, the events that aspired before the eviction, during the eviction and after the eviction. The author of the article (William David Barry) researched the island in full extent, which was a big help finding the reason behind the eviction and the people living on the island.

Summertime in the Belgrades. 2 Aug. 2012. Web. 27 Jan.2014

<http://www.sumbelnews.com/article.php?id=>

This was an article about the life and history of Malaga Island and the man who bought the island. This website then gave me other sites from which I learned other myths and stories about the island.

Woodward, Colin. "A Quiet Apology." *DownEast*:

This was an article in a local magazine that was written in 2012. This gave people in Maine an idea of what happen almost 100 years before, which most people didn't know about. This showed that Malaga's community was nothing more than a fishing village and they were being educated even though they were accused of being "simpleminded."

World History Archives. Web. 3 Dec. 2013.

<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/45a/392.html>.

This was a website that give me general information about the island, including the length of the island, what kind of vegetation is on the island, and the wildlife on the island. This then gave a brief summary of the history of the people who used to live on the island.