At the height of Boston's tourist season, more than 50 walking tours a week guide visitors along the Freedom Trail. The tour, which started in 1794, takes 2.5 miles and takes about an hour and a half to complete. The trail is named after a popular travel guide that was published in 1795. It includes stops at some of the city's most famous landmarks, including the Old State House, the Boston Massacre scene, and the site of the British surrender at the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The Freedom Trail is just one of the many historical sites in Boston. The city has a rich history, and its people have played an important role in American history. Many of Boston's famous authors, such as Henry David Thoreau and Nathaniel Hawthorne, were born here. The city's history is also reflected in its architecture, with many of the city's buildings dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries.

In addition to its historical significance, Boston is also a center for publishing and culture. The city has been home to many famous publishing houses, such as Houghton Mifflin and Little, Brown. It was here that the first long-running professional theater in the United States opened amid controversy in 1794. At the time, Boston was considered a rural backwater, but the theater helped drive American intellectual life. Boston's famous authors didn't work in a vacuum—they were part of a rich ecosystem of publishing, journalism, theater, and literature that made Boston the preeminent center of literary creativity and publishing that made Boston the cultural capital of America.

The city's editors and publishers helped shape the city's history in letters. Some of its stops would be for the famous, like Edgar Allan Poe, born near the Common; others for the obscure. And some would be just for the curious. One of the most famous American short stories was published at the Old Corner Bookstore, where masterpieces of literature were performed at the Federal Street Theatre.

As the Old saying about war goes, there are no atheists in foxholes. Indeed, the authors of the study find that states with a worse history of discrimination saw a bigger effect of mortality salience on explicit and implicit measures of political conservatism.

How drinking shapes your politics
New research from political scientists at Harvard University and the University of Minnesota suggests that students who were holding a gun were more conservative than those who were not. The study was conducted in a lab setting, with participants being randomly assigned to drink a cocktail that either contained alcohol or not. The results showed that the participants who drank alcohol were more likely to agree with conservative political statements, even when they were explicitly instructed not to drink alcohol.

How do you feel about death?
Recent research from psychologists at the University of Groningen suggests that people who are more afraid of death are more likely to support conservative political policies. The study was conducted with a large sample of people from different countries, and the results showed that people who were more afraid of death were more likely to support policies that were more in line with conservative political positions.

To learn more about this topic, read the article in The Boston Globe. The article is available online at bostonglobe.com. You can also visit the website of the Harvard Political Psychology Lab, which is dedicated to researching the relationship between political beliefs and psychological factors.