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Syracuse University Library Associates

COURIER

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The Brewster House Typographical Library

Mr. Donald P. Bean, Director of the Syracuse University Press, has generously donated his collection of outstanding examples of typography to Syracuse University, to be known as the Brewster House Typographical Library. Mr. Bean, who directed the Stanford and Chicago University Presses before he came to Syracuse, is widely known as a pioneer in scholarly publishing. The collection is the result of his discriminating selection of representative books from those printers who, since the invention of printing, have combined the highest standards of typography with genuine concern for the scholarly contribution of their books.

The outstanding work in this collection is the *Thesaurus Cornucopiae*, an incunabulum printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1496. In this book Aldus and his friends collected and edited the works of 34 grammarians, a group of famous scholars who later formed the "Aldine Academy." Mr. Bean likes to think of them as the first "faculty editorial board." A significant feature of the *Thesaurus* is Aldus' prologue in which he announced his plan to edit and publish for the first time complete editions of Aristotle and other Greek classics. The first English translation of this prologue will be published by Syracuse University Press in November, with facsimile pages of Aldus' Greek and Latin texts. In the description of Yale University's Aldine collection, the *Thesaurus* is identified as "one of the rarest and most splendid productions of the Aldine Press."

Other noteworthy volumes in the library include books from the presses of Froben, the Stephanis, the Elzevirs, Bodoni, and a copy of Geambattista della Porta's *Magiae Naturalis* printed by Plantin in 1567. The latter was the most popular book on physical magic in the 16th century and the discoveries presented, among them references to the camera obscura without lense, had great influence on Galileo.

American typography is well represented by first editions of De-Vinne, Updike, and many examples of Goudy's Village Press. Frederic W. Goudy, eminent designer and printer, created over 40 type faces.

Reflecting as it does Mr. Bean's aesthetic and scholarly interests in printing and publishing, his collection adds a profoundly significant resource to the Syracuse University Library.

A Complete Stephen Crane From Syracuse

The first, and so far the greatest, of American contributions to the world-treasure of art and wisdom has been made in literature. Our writers are studied, at constantly heightened levels of intensity, by other writers and by scholars and critics the world over. Literally thousands of specialists work on them in this country. And it is an axiom in literary studies that everything depends on the text. Until you know as exactly as possible just what an author wrote, your effort to drive down to richer understandings of his work is likely to be futile. For this reason, large American expenditures of expert labor and money have been invested in the texts of Shakespeare, Spenser, and Milton. Great projects are under way to edit and publish the papers of Jefferson, Franklin, and John Adams. But in the field of literature proper, of letters as art, almost nothing has yet been done.

Of all the men and women who constitute the glory of American literature, only two have had exact, definitive editions. These, largely accidentally, are Sidney Lanier, the Southern poet, and Emily Dickinson. A complete Melville is in progress, but all too slowly.

It seems most probable, therefore, that the next generation will see a series of major editions published. They are badly needed. And as those already in existence show, they will stand as shining monuments to those who produce them. The Lanier for Johns Hopkins, the Dickinson for Harvard, the Jefferson for Princeton—and all for the patrons who fathered them—prove that these are ideal projects for Universities, their Presses, and their benefactors. The era of the great editions, close upon us, provides a unique opportunity for every ranking American university to make its contribution and take its share of fame.

At Syracuse we have the potential to make at least one such contribution immediately. We have a newly invigorated Press under imaginative and effective direction. In the Lena R. Arents Rare Book Room, gathered over many years through the generosity of George Arents, we have what may well be the finest collection anywhere of the writings of Stephen Crane. The author was once a student at Syracuse University. Our Press has already published three Crane volumes to associate our name with his. We have scholars sufficiently interested in Crane to be able to take the lead in getting the editorial work done. We can publish a definitive edition of The Complete Works of Stephen Crane.

To do the job right will, it is estimated, require six large and, of course, well-printed volumes. Allowing for what these might earn in early subscriptions, their publication would need about \$30,000 in subsidy. How can we find the patronage we need?

Edwin H. Cady

Editor's Note: Readers to whom this exciting proposal appeals are urged to contact Professor Cady, Professor of English, Rm. 303C, Hall of Languages, Syracuse University, Syracuse 10, New York.

A System of Reader Services

Library study and research at Syracuse University can imply any one of more than a dozen locations. The majestic half-century old edifice built by Andrew Carnegie faces the campus quadrangle squarely, but the administrative operations within its walls—the ordering and cataloging of library materials—form the main trunk for a Universitywide system of branch libraries.

The several branches located in various campus buildings developed historically chiefly as aids to departmental teaching, research and reading programs of the University. In the chemistry building, for example, the convenience of a library adjacent to a laboratory is unquestionable. During more recent years, branch library development has been indispensable in relieving the pressure on reading room, circulation, reference and storage facilities of the Carnegie building.

Within the central library, general circulation and reference desks draw directly upon the book stack. Here are nearly all of the library's volumes in psychology, religion and philology; most of the works of literature and history; much in the social sciences; government publications; bound periodicals and newspapers; phonorecords; and the older and less frequently consulted works transferred from branch libraries.

The outlying collections in the libraries of Business Administration, Citizenship, Education, Home Economics, Social Work, and University College are selective in that they are built around current curricular needs. In con-

trast the libraries of Architecture, Chemistry, Engineering, Journalism, Law, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Physics have comprehensive collections including nearly all of the University's library resources in their respective fields. Appropriately considered as branches, although located in the Carnegie Library, are the reading rooms for Art and Music, and Library Science as well as those for rare books, assigned reading, leisure reading, and music listening. Uniform regulations govern the use of the branch collections and a student identification card, staff card, or special borrower's card identifies a reader at any service desk in the library system.

While each branch librarian is a subject specialist, frequent contacts with library colleagues and wide reading help her maintain a well-rounded and liberal viewpoint. The branch librarian thus combines the talents of a generalist and a specialist in the reference service and reading guidance which she contributes to the instructional program as well as in the variety of reference and research services she supplies local business, industrial, and professional organizations.

The branch library is a materials workshop where services are necessarily alive and collections are pertinent. A dynamic library program is in force despite inadequate physical facilities. Temporary makeshifts must expedite expanding services and growing collections until a new University Library building is built.

Growing pains fail to dampen the spirits of the Syracuse University librarians who determinedly maintain a unified library operation. Collections in the branches comprise more than a third of the half million volumes in the University Library. These resources, while available at scattered points across the campus, will serve scholars in a coordinated network of reader services.

Membership Grows

Mr. David Fraser, Chairman of the Membership Committee, announces with sincere pleasure the following new members:

Mr. Milton L. Bebee, East Syracuse

Mr. Robert Broder, New York

Mr. Frank L. Chapin, Syracuse

Dean and Mrs. Harlan Cleveland, Syracuse

Mrs. Peter Cusick, New York

Dr. William Hobart Royce, Brooklyn, New York

Dean D. Kenneth Sargent, Liverpool

Mr. Joel Steiner, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Stevens, Syracuse

Oneida Community in Retrospect

Of singular importance was the recent purchase with Library Associates' funds of complete files of the periodicals published by the Oneida Community, established in 1849 on Oneida Creek east of Syracuse. The progress of John Humphrey Noyes' communal enterprise preceding his move from Putney, Vermont to New York State is

recorded in the ten-year file of The Witness and its successors, The Perfectionist and Spiritual Magazine. The history of Oneida Community from 1847 to 1879 is recorded in the Spiritual Magazine, The Free Church Circular, The Circular, The Daily Journal of Oneida Community, and The American Socialist. Also acquired in the purchase and of importance to the student of American social-religious movements of the 19th century are the files of The Phalanx, The Harbinger, and the New Moral World. Among miscellaneous pamphlets purchased are the first three annual reports (1849, 1850, and 1851) of the Oneida Association, its Handbooks for the years 1871 and 1875, Bible Communism published in 1853, and Mutual Criticism published in 1876.

These source materials supplement the Library's collection of books and pamphlets relating to the Oneida Community acquired over many years. Syracuse University now has what is believed to be the most complete collection of Oneida Community publications assembled outside the Community itself.

Early English Dictionaries

Mr. George Arents recently added four important English dictionaries to the Library's collection. John Baret's An Alvearie or Quadruple Dictionarie (London, 1580) is the first "Quadruple" English dictionary (English, Latin, Greek, and French) and one of the earliest in which the English vocabulary is more prominent than that of other languages. It is also one of the

first English dictionaries to include proverbs. The ornamental title-page includes an engraving of a bee-hive representing this type of dictionary. At the beginning of each section of words arranged alphabetically are fine ornamental printed initial letters with detailed histories of This scholarly. each letter. Renaissance dictionary is bound in full red, straight-grained morocco with gold tooling and gilt edges. This work first appeared in 1573.

A work entitled A Dictionarie in Spanish and English . . . (London, 1599) is a revision by John Minsheu of Richard Percyvall's (or Percivale) English-Spanish dictionary known as Bibliotheca Hispanica published in 1591. Our copy is a first edition of Minsheu's elaborate redaction of Percyvall's work and noteworthy in the list of English dictionaries issued during this period. An amusing section entitled "Pleasant and Delightful Dialogues in Spanish and English, Profitable to the Learner, and not Unpleasant to any Other Reader" includes among many subjects, "Rising in the Morning," "The Ordinarie Speeches which pages are wont to have one with the other," and "Dialogue Pertaining to Warfare and the Parts that a Good Soldier Ought to Have."

John Florio's Queen Anna's New World of Words... (London, 1611) includes Elizabethan idioms, colloquialisms, and even slang. This bilingual dictionary (English and Italian) marks an important step in the development of English lexicography. Authorities believe it to have been known to Shakespeare, Jonson, and other contemporary authors and indicate that such writers had greater linguistic resources than is commonly believed. It was given recognition in one of the earliest of the great English dictionaries — Thomas Blount's *Glossographia*, 1656. It is an attractive book with a fine engraved portrait of the compiler and an elaborate woodcut title-page. This work appeared in 1598.

Giovanni Torriano's TheItalian Tutor or A new and Most Compleat Italian Grammar . . . (London, 1640) appeared when the English merchants began to trade extensively with the Levant and a knowledge of Italian became necessary. Hence, Torriano, who describes himself as "an Italian and Professor of the same in the City of London," dedicates this little book to the "Right Worshipful and Most Flourishing Company of Turkey Marchants." A large part of the book is in the form of questions and answers aimed to teach the idioms of the Italian language. The book is important in the history of the development of English-Italian dictionaries and significant in the history of the development of English trade with the Orient, particularly the region touching on the eastern end of the Mediterranean. This first edition adds to our rapidly growing collection of 17th century English books.

Paul H. Helms Memorial Library

In June 1957, the Fund for Adult Education of the Ford Foundation awarded a grant of \$10,000 to Syracuse University for a library in liberal adult education as a memorial to Paul H. Helms. Mr. Helms was an alumnus of Syracuse University, a member of the University's Board of Trustees, and for six years was a member of the Board of Directors of the Fund for Adult Education. Under the terms of the grant, the funds will be used over a fifteen-year period to assemble a library of book and non-book materials designed to promote liberal education among adults reached through the University College program.

A faculty committee was appointed by Dean Charters in the summer of 1957 to select materials, and a collection of first purchases were cataloged when the University College Library was moved to its new quarters in Reid Hall the following spring. The Paul H. Helms Memorial Library now consists of 500 books in an alcove of the University College Library where use of these books is encouraged by an attractive and informal arrangement of comfortable furniture.

Trustees Elected

At its last meeting on April 17, 1958, the Board elected three new Trustees:

Mrs. Lyman J. Spire for a three-year term replacing Mr. Richard Pass.

Mr. Sol Feinstone for one year to complete the unexpired term of Mr. George Arents.

Mr. Donald Pomeroy for one year to complete the unexpired term of Miss Georgia Hare.

Trustees who were reelected for three-year terms (1958-61) to succeed themselves include:

Mr. John Brooks

Mr. B. Churchill Loveland

Mr. Samuel Mehlman

Mrs. Lawrence Witherill

Alonzo Flack

Library Associates has lost one of its Trustees and a devoted friend of the Library. Mr. Alonzo Flack accepted membership on the Board of Trustees in 1954 and served faithfully the objectives of Library Associates until his death on July 1, 1958. His Trusteeship will be filled, but his unselfish interest and generous support of the Library will keep his spirit alive among us permanently.

Mr. Flack caught the vision of a great library for Syracuse University. His rich experience in management made it easy for him to comprehend today's needs and at the same time to recognize that what we build now must be maintained tomorrow. Mr. Flack made substantial annual gifts for immediate library growth. He also quietly added each year to the Alonzo Flack Library Endowment Fund. A modest, sincere friend of the Library has left much to Library Associates in his noble example.

First Honorary Trustee

Members of the Board of Trustees approved this resolution at their meeting on April 17, 1958:

RESOLUTION

Whereas Mr. George Arents accepted the Chancellor's invitation to serve as a Trustee and Founder of the Syracuse University Library Associates, and

Whereas he has served as a Trustee with distinction for five years, and

Whereas he is regrettably unable now to attend meetings of the Board;

RESOLVED, That the Board of Trustees appoint Mr. George

Arents an Honorary Trustee and express, through Chancellor Tolley, its desire to continue a close and cordial relationship with Mr. Arents.

Mari Sandoz

Eleven first editions of the works of the American writer, Mari Sandoz, were recently given to the Library by James F. Carr, a 1954 graduate of Syracuse University who for a number of years has shared with Miss Sandoz an interest in Western Americana. Included among the books in the gift are copies of Old Jules (1935) and The Cattlemen (1958), the latter in both trade and limited editions. All volumes are presentation copies inscribed by the author to the University and the inscriptions are especially interesting because they are embellished with Miss Sandoz's sketches. This gift is a notable supplement to the Library's collection of contemporary American literature acquired recently in the Salisbury Library, gifts of A. E. Johnson and Dean and Mrs. Frank Piskor, and through purchases made with Library Associates' funds.

Howells Collection

Those who needed to be convinced are surely now aware of the importance of William Dean Howells through the *Road to Realism* and *The Realist at War* recently published books by Dr. Edwin Cady. A student of Howells since 1940, Dr. Cady's research created the need for a collection of Howells' writing at Syracuse University and most of Howells' major works have been assembled in the Lena R. Arents Rare Book Room. While Professor Cady has now completed the first critico-biographical study of Howells, this American editor, novelist, literary critic and journalist will be studied more intensively by graduate students. They will need access to copies of No Love Lost (1869), Suburban Sketches (1871) and Poems (1873) which are still lacking in the Howells collection. Perhaps there are Library Associates who own copies of these works which they would donate to the Library.

Galsworthy Desiderata

Recently the Library purchased with Library Associates' funds a collection of the first editions of John Galsworthy's works when they were offered for sale by an English book dealer. A distinguished twentieth century novelist and dramatist, Galsworthy, has been the subject of some scholarly investigation and is likely to continue for years to interest the literary historian and critic. The 76 first editions cover the period of Galsworthy's authorship from 1901 to 1937 or from the publication of A Man of Devon under the pseudonym John Sinjohn to the publication of Glimpses and Reflections which appeared four years after the author's death.

Now efforts are being made to locate copies of:

The Island Pharisees (London, 1904), Plays (London, 1909) The Silver Box (London, 1910) A Motley (London, 1910), Inn of Tranquility (New York, 1912)

Library Associates who can donate any of these books will enhance the value of Galsworthy holdings now available for graduate and faculty research. At the very heart of a great university's intellectual resources stands its library. From this center of its academic work stems its great purpose of conserving, transmitting and advancing knowledge.

If Syracuse University is to continue its intellectual leadership and to maintain the outstanding position that it has achieved in many fields, the Library must keep pace with the needs of its faculty and students. First-rate library facilities must be provided to support and to stimulate research interest in our present faculty and to attract new scholars in many fields. Undergraduates must be able to discover, through the library's collections, new frontiers of intellectual interest. Syracuse University needs a distinguished library to meet these challenges.

To promote expansion in library resources, the Syracuse University Library Associates was organized in 1953. Friends of the University, faculty members, students and collectors of books-togetherare accomplishing as Library Associates what no one could do alone. Library Associates lend strong impetus to the University's library development.

The Syracuse University Library Associates cordially invites new members to participate in a program of strengthening the library by providing funds for the purchase of books and special collections, by donating books and private libraries, and by increasing the library endowment.

Members who are Alumni of Syracuse University may pay their dues to Library Associates as part of their annual giving program and these gifts will be credited to the Alumni Fund. All contributions are tax deductible under the Revenue Act. The minimum annual membership is \$10 and members voluntarily contribute annual dues in excess of \$10 as they can.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATES publishes the *COURIER* several times each year for its members.

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