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Howard P. Wilson joined W. W. Norton & Company as Treasurer in 1925 and was Executive Vice President and Treasurer from January 1, 1946, until his retirement on December 31, 1957.

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Published by THE FRIENDS OF THE COLUMBIA LIBRARIES,
Butler Library, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027.
Three issues a year, one dollar and fifty cents each.
The authors, publishers, and booksellers above were members of the American Booksellers Association who presented “The White House Library” to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1930's. Front row: Pearl Buck and E. G. McCauley, A.B.A. President. Back row: Mr. Norton, Hervey Allen, Arthur Farmer (Council lawyer) and Frederic Melcher
At the meeting of the Friends of the Columbia Libraries on February 7, 1968, the papers of W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., publishers, were presented to the Columbia Libraries by Mr. George P. Brockway, President of the company. On that occasion, Paul Henry Lang spoke on the personality and achievements of Mr. Norton.

We are pleased to bring to our members now a slightly shortened version of a history of the company (1923-1943), which was written by Howard P. Wilson, retired Executive Vice-President and Treasurer of the publishing firm.

R. AND MRS. W. WARDER NORTON moved naturally in a social and cultural environment in which the idea of starting a publishing house around the central theme of adult education would be sympathetically received. Their friendships and contacts in the centers of learning provided a favorable ground for the germination of book projects, and, as time went on, many publications resulted from these sources. Later, other individuals joined the firm as editorial assistants to Warder; also, literary agents were consulted and many books came from this source.

During a six-week trip in Europe in the summer of 1925, Warder met the heads of many of the British and Continental publishing houses. As a result of discussions with them, he arranged
for the rights to publish in the USA several small non-fiction books to be imported in sheets, and also the rights for *The New Science Series*, edited by C. K. Ogden (which eventually ran to 20 titles). Another accomplishment of this trip was the arrangement with the German publisher, Griffel-Verlag, for the English language rights to Paul Bekker's *The Story of Music*. This book was the earliest Norton title in what would become the firm's leading position in the field of music and musicology. Mrs. Norton and Alice Kortshak translated it from the German. While he was in England, Warder's admiration for Bertrand Russell led him to seek out the philosopher; the meeting was evidently an agreeable one, for Russell's new work, *Philosophy*, was in the Norton 1927 fall list.

But more important in the long run than these immediate results were the relations thus initiated with the several foreign houses, particularly the British, since foreign publishers are a valuable source of book projects for the American publisher, while at the same time they are in turn a valuable and eager market for foreign publication rights to books initiated in the USA. Many "scouting trips" followed this first essay of Warder's, both by him and by his associates, and return visits from foreign publishers were as frequent and as useful. As time went on, a constant flow of correspondence developed with many of the British and Continental houses, and galleyproofs for the examination of books in process moved both ways.

By the end of 1928 the firm was getting into its stride as a professional publisher; lightly financed though it was, it had nevertheless done a little better than to break even. The first increment in staff above the clerical and secretarial came in 1927 with the engagement of a very able young man in the person of Elling Aanestad as Warder's assistant for publishing matters. For some time Warder had realized his need also for an associate with professional publishing experience; in December, 1928, he was fortunately able to engage George Stevens (now vice-president at J. B. Lippincott) for the post.
Norton's Ingredients for Success

The firm had now removed to its own quarters at 70 Fifth Avenue. A glance back over its five-year history shows that it had published with considerable success 25 full-size books besides 23 small handbooks (the New Science Series and other $1 sheet imports). Among the new authors added to the list aside from those already mentioned were Thomas E. Tallmadge with his The Story of Architecture in America; Lillian Gilbreth, Living with our Children; Franz Boas, Anthropology and Modern Life; and Walter Binger, What Engineers Do.

The 1929 catalogs carried a total of 34 new titles. So many books scarcely could have been published in a single year without more personnel to carry through the several stages of manufacture, to promote their sale, and to care for the paperwork of the rather complicated business of book publishing. By the end of the year there were a dozen persons on the payroll, from Mr. Norton to Howard Weill, the shipping clerk.

Among the 1929 new titles were G. Elliott Smith's Human History, John Cowper Powys's The Meaning of Culture, John Mason Brown's Upstage, plus re-issues of the following important books under rights secured from their former publishers: John Dewey's Experience and Nature; and Bertrand Russell's Our Knowledge of the External World and his Sceptical Essays. And there was the highly successful novel, Ultima Thule, by an Australian lady, Mrs. J. G. Robertson, who wrote under the pseudonym of Henry Han-del Richardson.

Early in 1929 Elling Aannestad had made a trip to England on the firm's behalf and, among other things, arranged for the publication of Mrs. Robertson's work in the United States. Ultima Thule was received here with great acclaim; it was selected by the Book-of-the-Month Club as its September, 1929, choice, and had a substantial sale in both the trade and the book club editions. The novel was the third of a trilogy, of which the two others (Australia Felix and The Way Home) had earlier been published both in England and in the States, but with little success. However, the Norton firm
acquired the rights to the two earlier titles (both then out of print in the United States), brought out new editions successfully, and then issued the trilogy in one volume, entitling it *The Fortunes of Richard Mahony*. As such, the work sold for many years. Subsequently the firm published four other titles by this highly regarded author: *The Getting of Wisdom*, set in a private school for girls in Australia; *Maurice Guest*, a novel of the world of music in Germany; *Myself When Young*, an autobiographical study; and *The Young Cosima*, a biography of Cosima Wagner.

Considering its youth and its limited capital, the firm survived the storms and stresses of the 30's surprisingly well. There was considerable belt-tightening; there was the failure of the Bank of the United States which froze the firm's bank balance for ten years; there were losses through bankruptcies among bookstores. But offsetting these ills, there was a great esprit de corps, a pride in the firm and its product—and in the middle years of the decade, two years of substantial profits which helped immeasurably. And though the financial strength of the firm did not increase greatly through the hard years of the Depression, there were other developments of greater importance for its future. First of these, no doubt, would be the seasoning and maturing of the organization, in judgment, in know-how, in teamwork. And in concrete accomplishment, the establishment of the college textbook department and the development of the Norton Music List were paramount.

During 1930, besides the Henry Handel Richardson novels heretofore mentioned, several non-fiction titles of note were issued. Among them were H. S. Jennings's *The Biological Basis of Human Nature*; Everett Dean Martin's *Liberty* (a Book-of-the-Month Club selection); H. M. Parsons's *The Materials of Life*; and the firm's first publication of a work by Rainer Maria Rilke, his *The Journal of My Other Self*, which had been published in England as *The Notebooks of Malte Laurids Brigge*. And, one of the triumphs of creative publishing: Edith Hamilton's *The Greek Way*.

The College Textbook Department, started originally on a very
modest basis to promote the sale of Norton "trade" books in the colleges, soon received a strong boost from an unexpected source. Alfred Knopf, discouraged by the slow progress of his college textbook operation, decided to discontinue it, and thereupon sold the entire department—consisting of books in print, books partly manufactured, contracts for books yet to be written—to a "straight" textbook publisher, F. S. Crofts & Company. The latter, finding that some of the titles and projects conflicted with books already on its list, offered these for sale, and Warder Norton bought them. These books, designed and written to be used as texts, provided the nucleus of a real textbook department which promptly got under way, with Robert E. Farlow, a recent Columbia graduate who had joined the firm in 1929, as department manager. The six books in the Crofts purchase all turned out successfully and made money for the firm, helping thus to provide funds for the further development of the department. The Crofts purchase consisted of: *A Short History of the Middle Ages* (two volumes), by James Westfall Thompson; *Essays for Our Day*, by Shakelford and Gass; *A History of Europe from 1815*, James Edward Gillespie; *English Masterpieces* (two volumes), H. W. Herrington; *Beginning the Twentieth Century*, Joseph Ward Swain; and *Introduction to Literature for Children*, Eleanor Rawlinson.

By autumn, 1933, besides these Crofts titles, the department was able to list an impressive number of new texts. These included *American Constitutional History*, *The Great Critics*, *Secondary Education*, *The Psychology of Secondary School Teaching*, and a group of Spanish language texts. And about this time one or two bright young men had been engaged as college travelers to carry the word to the marketplace.

Meantime the constant search for quality manuscripts for publication by the "trade" department continued. Mrs. Norton has pointed out that Warder's practice was to go to college professors, talk to them (even about subjects of which he knew little or nothing) and persuade them to write books. His aim was to get good
men to write of their field directly, not through ghosts or popularizers. A survey of titles during the first six years of the Depression, that is, from 1930 through 1935, shows how effectively the editorial talents of the firm were being used. Among the authors first published during this period, these significant names appear: José Ortega y Gasset, Franz Alexander, R. G. Hoskins, Elizabeth Drew, Sigmund Freud, Otto Fenichel, Henry E. Sigerist, William Allan Neilson (ed.), Phoebe Atwood Taylor, besides the already noted Jennings, Parsons, Rilke, Henry Handel Richardson, and Edith Hamilton.

The books of these new authors, together with the already well-established earlier Norton writers, laid the groundwork for the justly admired Norton back list. But more than that, collectively they added new distinction to the reputation of the firm—a reputation among the critics and the informed public that many larger and better established publishers could not equal.

And just as these author's works shed luster on the publisher, so in some degree the publisher's activities enhanced the public image of the authors. This is particularly true of Edith Hamilton. In her own words, Edith "was bullied into" writing *The Greek Way* by "a publisher." The publisher was Warder Norton and *The Greek Way* was an instant critical success. Warder continued coaxing and urging. Edith continued writing—*The Roman Way, Witness to the Truth, Spokesmen for God, The Echo of Greece*, besides making the beautiful translation of her *Three Greek Plays* and retelling the Greek legends in her *Mythology*. As a result, Edith, retired headmistress of a Baltimore girl's school, lived through a brilliant new career as a famous author for over thirty years, a career that cul-
ominated in her visit in 1957 to Athens as the guest of the Greek Government, there to be decorated by the King of Greece, and proclaimed a citizen of Athens. These honors came to her in her 90th year.

Edith Hamilton, in Athens in her 90th year as a guest of the Greek government, had been proclaimed a citizen of Athens by the Mayor, who, in the scene above, kisses her hand.

Another well-liked and useful book inspired by the publisher was Roads to Knowledge. This symposium, edited by William Allan Neilson, President of Smith College, was the inspiration of
Laura Brandt Stevens, a graduate of Smith, the wife of George Stevens, and a lively and intelligent assistant to Bob Farlow in the college department. Published in 1932, the book sold widely for many years and for a long period it was regularly listed by the Book of the Month Club as an alternate selection for their members.

Two noted Europeans, one a Spanish philosopher and the other a German poet and mystic, whose names and works were hardly known in America, became familiar to the American reading public through publication by the firm. The first work of José Ortega y Gasset to be brought out in the United States was *The Revolt of the Masses*, published in the autumn of 1932. The remarkable critical reception of this work, especially by the *Wall Street Journal* (of all things!) caused a quick sellout and a quick reprint. This was the first of many reprintings and the book paved the way for other Ortega titles, so that no less than ten have appeared under the firm's imprint.

Mrs. Norton was responsible for the continued interest of the firm in the works of Rainer Maria Rilke. After the publication of his *The Journal of My Other Self*, she translated for the firm a number of his works, including *Stories of God, The Lay of the Life and Death of Cornet Christopher Rilke, Letters to a Young Poet, Sonnets to Orpheus*, and the *Wartime Letters of Rainer Maria Rilke*. All of these continue in demand.

In those years, too, the foundation was laid for the firm's very considerable commitment in the field of psychoanalysis and psychiatry. The first title, published in the spring of 1932, was Franz Alexander's *The Medical Value of Psychoanalysis*. Late in 1933 this was followed by the
immensely important *New Introductory Lectures* of Sigmund Freud; in the next year came Otto Fenichel's *Outline of Clinical Psychoanalysis*, published in collaboration with Psychoanalytic Quarterly Press. This was a translation from the German by Drs. Bertram D. Lewin and Gregory Zilboorg. (Both of these doctors themselves subsequently wrote books for the firm.)

In times to come, numerous other great names in the field would be added to the roster of authors: Erik Erikson, Karen Horney, Harry Stack Sullivan; many others of Freud's writings, including the *Complete Introductory Lectures*, would be published by the firm, as well as further books of Alexander and Fenichel, and the widely used *Emotional Problems of Living* of O. Spurgeon English and Gerald H. J. Pearson.

With the publication in the fall, 1935, of Howard I. Chapelle's *The History of American Sailing Ships*, a new and lively world of publishing was opened to the firm: the Norton Sea List, which justly may be credited to Robert Farlow and to his knowledge of and interest in salt water affairs. Over the next few years a series of salty characters were to be seen about the office, and their works—historical, technical, true adventure, travel, even of art and music—adorned the publishing lists.

The two years of substantial profits, which were referred to above, owed these happy results to two books dissimilar in every way except in the common denominator of profitability. These were the 1936 publication of *An American Doctor's Odyssey*, by Victor G. Heiser, and *Mathematics for the Million* by Lancelot Hogben, published in 1937. In their *origination*, however, they had a common history, for both owed their being to the creative publishing talents of Warder Norton, who suggested the books to their authors.

The complete title of the first of these—*An American Doctor's Odyssey; Adventures in Forty-five Countries*—well describes the story of Dr. Heiser, who had recently retired after many years with the Rockefeller Foundation as their representative in combat-
ing disease in the tropics. Warder learned of him by chance, found him receptive to the idea of a book, found editorial assistants to help him organize and evaluate his vast reference files; and then Mr. and Mrs. Norton turned over their home on Gramercy Park (which was to be vacant for the summer) to the doctor and his assistants. There the team met daily until they had completed a manuscript. The Book-of-the-Month Club chose the resulting book as their August, 1936, selection; the Norton sales force, already alerted, rolled up a fine advance sale and by the end of the year 81,750 copies had been sold. The next year accounted for 96,761 more—all of these were exclusive of the Book Club sales and of later reprint sales.

The idea for Mathematics for the Million stemmed from an article in the Atlantic Monthly. Warder read it, and decided to ask Bertrand Russell to do a book on the subject. Russell was not able to take on the task and referred Warder to Lancelot Hogben, who then was at the London School of Economics. Hogben was persuaded; Allen & Unwin agreed to bring out a British edition, Norton the American. The Unwin edition did not go particularly well, but the Norton first printing sold out rapidly and several more printings were sold by the end of the year. The 1937 sales were 41,197 copies. Well over 200,000 copies have been sold up to the present, and the book, now in its fourth edition, continues on its lively way.

The Norton Music List developed slowly through the 'thirties after the publication of the first title, Paul Bekker's The Story of Music (in 1927). In the early years of the decade, there were issued: Listening to Music, by Douglas Moore; and three other titles by Bekker: a life of Richard Wagner, The Changing Opera and The Story of the Orchestra. Later came Nicholas Slonimsky's Music Since 1900.

In mid-decade, contracts were signed with two noted musicologists: Gustave Reese for his Music in the Middle Ages (published in 1940) and Paul Henry Lang for his Music in Western Civiliza-
Among the books pertaining directly to music were the following: Curt Sachs's *The History of Musical Instruments* (1940); Walter Piston's *Harmony* (1941); Sachs's *The Rise of Music in the Ancient World* (1944); and in 1945, Hans David and Arthur Mendel's *The Bach Reader*.

With these publications, particularly the later ones, the Norton firm began to acquire a leading position in books on music and musicology. Then, in the early 'forties, an arrangement was concluded with Dr. Lang by which he undertook to serve as advisor in the field. Thus was brought to bear both the highest scholarly judgment and a clear sense of direction in the selection of suitable projects for publication. Dr. Lang's wise counsel continues as a potent force, and the music list, now greatly expanded, includes among its authors the names of most of the great scholars in the field.

The closing years of the decade provided some noteworthy events. In 1938 there were issued Margaret Sanger's *Autobiography*; and a book by Charles Allen Smart, entitled *RFD*, which was a selection of Book-of-the-Month Club. In 1939 came Malvina Hoffman's *Sculpture Inside and Out*; Rainer Maria Rilke's *Duino Elegies* in a translation by J. B. Leishman and Stephen Spender. In 1940 the following titles were published: Edwin Alexander's *Model Railroads*; Zilboorg and Henry's *A History of Medical Psychology*; R. G. Hoskins's *Endocrinology*; and an early book on an esoteric subject: *We Present Television*, by John Porterfield and Kay Reynolds.
Now the shadow of the war in Europe lay heavy on the country and preparedness was the order of the day. It was in this atmosphere that Warder conceived the idea for a series of books directly related to the times. This was *The Citizens Series*, designed to give the public a source of practical information on the various service arms, concise and reliable handbooks, each written by an authority in the particular subject. The first books came out in the spring, 1941, with the somewhat clumsy general title of *What the Citizen Should Know*, and the specific, *About the Army, the Navy*, etc. Later the series title was shortened to *What You Should Know*, etc. The series was well-received, and in all some sixteen titles in the group were issued in ’41, ’42, and ’43. Their series helped to maintain sales volume in a period when there seemed to be a dearth of good manuscripts.

Still, in those years the firm brought out in addition to titles already noted, a number of important works, among them: Edward McNall Burns’s *Western Civilizations*; Karen Horney’s *Self Analysis* and her *Our Inner Conflicts*; Frederick Allen’s *Psychotherapy with Children*; and Frederick Bodmer’s *The Loom of Language*. It also published, in 1943, the Far Eastern war-theater personal-experience story, *Burma Surgeon*, by Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave. The success of this book was immediate, and the critics were unanimous in their praise of a heroic story so modestly told. The total sales reached nearly 170,000 copies, besides a book club edition of 142,000 copies. And, as is so often the case with author and pub-
lisher, a warm friendship developed between Dr. Seagrave and many of the Norton personnel, a friendship that continued until Dr. Seagrave's death in 1965.

On November 7, 1945, after a short illness, Warder Norton died; but his spirit, his ideals, and his name endure in the House which he set up and which he served with his special skills, intelligence, and devotion for more than twenty years.
It was in this London house at 37 Fitzroy Square that this pre-Raphaelite circle met. The funeral urn over the door was an architectural focal point.
The Columbia University Libraries have recently acquired a collection of manuscripts and poems by Arthur William Edgar O'Shaughnessy, a Victorian poet and a popular member of the Pre-Raphaelite group.

ARTHUR O'SHAUGHNESSY achieved success in his first try at published verse. The volume *An Epic of Women and Other Poems* (1870) was dedicated to his author friend, John Payne, and was illustrated with fanciful drawings by John Nettleship, who subsequently became famous as an animal painter. The poet was immediately taken into London literary society.

He became a member of the circle which gathered around Ford Madox Brown, the English historical painter who was the teacher of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Brown's house, the oldest and largest in Fitzroy Square, was like a castle with its wide and lofty rooms, massive stone staircases, and long underground passages leading to dungeon-like vaults. It was a house haunted by echoes and with winds whispering secrets in its great chambers. It was the very abode which Thackeray peopled with his Newcomes. There O'Shaughnessy met Algernon Charles Swinburne, the Rossettis, William Morris, and other literary and artistic figures. He had a handsome, sensitive, and clearly cut face. His eyes were bright and earnest behind the glasses which gave him his student-like aspect. He was full of enthusiasm and had a keenly-enjoying nature which delighted in everything. It is no wonder that he was a favorite in the Brown circle.

The happy evenings at Brown's house came to an end, however, upon the death of Brown's nineteen year old son, Oliver, for
Brown then withdrew from society and ceased to be the gay and debonair host. Oddly enough, too, with the death of Oliver Brown, it seemed as if misfortune and tragedy began to stalk the circle of friends. Dante Gabriel Rossetti’s wife committed suicide after two years of marriage. Rossetti began taking a potent combination of chlora...
and in 1871 became afflicted with Graves' disease, a serious form of goiter. Swinburne suffered from epileptic-like fits and alcoholism. After he too had an unhappy love affair, he yielded to impulses of sadism and masochism. He was finally rescued by his friend, Theodore Watts-Dunton, and forced to lead a secluded life. O'Shaughnessy's close friend, John Payne, who was a victim of heart trouble and vertigo, was found drowned in a canal at Wendover. He probably fell in while having a spell.

Our poet was to be touched by this same dark cloud. But let us go back to the beginning. Arthur O'Shaughnessy was born in London on March 14, 1844. He was of Irish descent but little is known of his family. He was in a sense a protegé of Edward Bulwer-Lytton, an old friend of his mother, and it was rumored that Lord Lytton was really his father.

In 1861 Lytton secured for him an appointment as a junior assistant in the department of printed books in the British Museum. In 1863 he was transferred to the zoological department as a senior assistant. This promotion was condemned by a resolution of the Zoological Society which deplored O'Shaughnessy's lack of knowledge in the field of natural history. However, he soon developed an interest in herpetology and remained with the zoological department until his death, spending his days in the classification of fish and reptiles "in a queer little subterranean cell, strongly scented with spirits of wine, and with grim creatures pickled around him in rows on rows of gallipots." He became so well-informed in herpetology that he was called upon to prepare the section on reptiles in the annual zoological report.

Aside from reptilia, O'Shaughnessy's other interest was poetry. He had the temperament of a genuine poet. His slender frame and spiritual expression recalled Chopin and his best poetry has the characteristics of Chopin's music—dreamy and sometimes weird, with an original, delicious, and inexhaustible melody.

In 1872 he published his second work, *Lays of France*, a collection of metrical romances adapted from the poems of Marie de
France. This volume contains “Chaitivel,” a perfect example of the poet’s lyric power:

The intense flower  
Of waving strange-leaved trees that sang,  
His dirge with voices wild and soft  
Wafted her perfume that had power  
To shake her heart; warm air that rang  
With ends of unknown singing, oft  
Broke in upon her, as though space  
Of cold climes and cold seas between  
Were dwindling.

In 1873 O’Shaughnessy married Eleanor Kyme Marston, sister of the poet Philip Bourke Marston. Columbia’s O’Shaughnessy Collection contains eight of Eleanor’s love letters to the poet, both before and after marriage. Several of these letters contain comments on the poems in Music and Moonlight—and allusions to her difficulty in deciphering the poet’s handwriting when reading the manuscripts he had sent her. Other letters are filled with news of their friends and of the literary coterie centering around Eleanor’s father, the dramatist John Westland Marston.

Mrs. O’Shaughnessy was a person of rare mental gifts. Her imaginative powers and witiness were put to use when she and her husband collaborated on Toyland, a book of children’s tales issued in 1875.

The misfortune hanging over the Ford Madox Brown group, however, now fell upon the O’Shaughnessys. Their two children died in infancy and Eleanor lost her only sister. Eleanor herself became an invalid, remaining so until her death in 1879. She was a mere thirty-three at that time. The O’Shaughnessy collection contains a notice written by the poet when his wife died, the card, “In Memoriam,” printed by him, and a manuscript obituary apparently written at his dictation. The poet was to survive his wife by only two years.
In 1874 O'Shaughnessy had published *Music and Moonlight*, a volume similar to his previous works. "I Made Another Garden" is a characteristic poem from this volume. The stanzas quoted below illustrate the charm of O'Shaughnessy's poetry.

I made another garden, yea
   For my new love;
I left the dead rose where it lay,
   And set the new above.
Why did the summer not begin?
   Why did my heart not haste?
My old love came and walked therein,
   And laid the garden waste.

She entered with her weary smile,
   Just as of old;
She looked around a little while,
   And shivered at the cold.
Her passing touch was death to all,
   Her passing look a blight;
She made the white rose-petals fall,
   And turned the red rose white.

The O'Shaughnessy collection contains the manuscripts of the first draft and two subsequent revisions of the above poem. The student of poetry is able to trace the evolution of the poem from its earliest stages to its final form. Of the twenty-three poems in the collection, seventeen are represented by one or more early drafts covered with corrections, deletions, and interlineations. Herein lies the richness and value of the O'Shaughnessy manuscripts. One can watch the creative mind at work laboring over each word of the poems.

Arthur O'Shaughnessy was an enthusiast of modern French literature and wrote French with the accuracy of a native. His vacations were spent in France where he was a frequent visitor at the home of Victor Hugo. At the time of his death the poet was
beginning a new career as an English correspondent for *Le Livre* and appeared to be forsaking poetry for criticism. On January 30, 1881, in his 37th year, he died from pneumonia contracted while going to the theater on a bitterly cold night. *Songs of a Worker* was published posthumously in 1881. This last volume does not show any advance in his poetic skills and suffers from a lack of judicious editing.

O’Shaughnessy’s premature death restricts his claims in English literature to four volumes which are remembered for their wealth of fancy and melody. His poetry constantly speaks of love, death, and that visionary land of escape that all poets dream of. These are the usual topics of poets. But he wrote of them with such simplicity and directness that one might suppose they had never been written about before.

If his poetry is not noted for any profundity of thought, it is marked by a musicality that fairly sings to the reader. When the poetic ecstasy was upon him, his poetry had the melody and the
delicacy of the music of Chopin. He sang with an intoxication, with a happy madness. His flair for rhyme was complemented by his wonderful sense of the value of vowels and consonants.

Edmund Gosse has given the best summation of Arthur O'Shaughnessy's poetic worth. He said that after O'Shaughnessy's verse was sifted, there would be "a small residue of exquisite poetry full of odour and melody, all in one key, and essentially unlike the verse of anyone else."

At Columbia, the researcher can now read the letters and manuscripts of this minor poet, whose personality endeared him to the literary society of London, but who, like most of the others in the Ford Madox Brown circle, suffered tragedy.

**Picture credits**

The sources for some of the illustrations in this issue are as follows:

(1) *Article by Howard P. Wilson*: The group photograph printed as the frontispiece was supplied by W. W. Norton and Company. The picture of Edith Hamilton and the Mayor of Athens is from Doris F. Reid's *Edith Hamilton* (N.Y., W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1967).

(2) *Article by Mrs. Nancy Hauser*: Most of the portraits of the Pre-Raphaelite circle are from Douglas Goldring's *The Last Pre-Raphaelite* (London, MacDonald & Co., Ltd., 1948) and from Oswald Doughty's *A Victorian Romantic: Dante Gabriel Rossetti* (London, Oxford University Press, 1963). The portrayal of Rossetti reading to Watts-Dunton is from the latter book. The drawing of William Morris and the photograph of the front of the Ford Madox Brown house are from Ford Madox Hueffer's *Ancient Lights...* (London, Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1911).
Gutenberg’s Book of Revelation: a Gift

KENNETH A. LOHF

THE most mysterious and symbolic book of the Bible is the final one of the New Testament, The Revelation of St. John the Divine, often called The Apocalypse of St. John the Apostle. Its prophecies, and its visions of the end of the world and the coming of the New Jerusalem, have haunted every period of Christian history and have elicited new, and often bizarre, explanations.

The Columbia Libraries have now acquired, by gift from the Mary Flagler Cary Charitable Trust, a copy of the book’s first, and assuredly its greatest, printing—that done in Mainz, ca. 1454-55, by Johann Gutenberg and his partner Johann Fust. The complete work (the Biblia Latina) is often called the 42-line Bible, or, more popularly, the Gutenberg Bible. The Book of Revelation, complete in eight folio leaves, contains the rare final leaf of the Bible. On the fly-leaf of the volume one of its distinguished former owners, A. Edward Newton, has written: “It will be observed that the first page and the last page of every book is frequently lacking or damaged. The last page of this book while full of worm holes is very rare indeed.”

All of the leaves are in remarkably fine condition, despite Mr. Newton’s mention of the imperfection and the fact that the lower quarter of the first leaf has been skillfully restored. The headlines, chapter numbers, and initial letters are rubricated in alternating red and blue. The volume is handsomely bound in full dark blue levant morocco, with doublures and end-leaves of blue watered silk.

Bound at the front of the volume is a bibliographical essay by Mr. Newton, which was printed under the direction of Bruce Rogers. It was issued in 1921 with each of the individual leaves and
GUTENBERG'S THE BOOK OF REVELATION

Shown above is the first page
The final page of the 42-line Bible.
(Mary Flagler Cary Charitable Trust gift)
complete books of the Gutenberg Bible which were sold in that year by the dealer, Gabriel Wells. He had purchased in England a copy, which formerly was in the Royal Library at Munich, and from which some 48 pages were lacking. Preserving complete books wherever possible, Mr. Wells broke up the copy, offering the parts and single leaves for sale.

Mr. Newton, bibliophile, book collector, and authority on Dr. Johnson, acquired The Book of Revelation from the Wells copy at that time. After Newton's death, his famous library was auctioned at the Parke-Bernet Galleries in New York City in mid-April 1941, and The Book of Revelation was purchased by Melbert B. Cary, Jr., a writer on printing subjects and the founder of The Press of the Woolly Whale.

In a gesture as generous as it is thoughtful, the members of the board of the Cary Charitable Trust have now entrusted to the Columbia Libraries this monument of printing. It has become the Libraries' most significant example of the work of Gutenberg, and, as a portion of the first and most famous printed book in the Western world, it takes a principal place in our collection of printing treasures.

A 19th century engraving showing Johannes Fust, Gutenberg's partner (left), Gutenberg (center), and his employee and later son-in-law Peter Schoeffer (right). (Book Arts Collection)
Our Growing Collections

KENNETH A. LOHF

Gifts

Cane gift. The eminent poet and lawyer Mr. Melville H. Cane (A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903) has established a collection of his literary papers in the Libraries. His career includes important achievements in the fields of copyright law, book publishing, and the writing and publishing of poetry; his correspondence files embrace the American literary scene from 1901 until the present. Included in his archive, numbering more than 2,200 items, are letters from Franklin P. Adams, William Rose Benét, Van Wyck Brooks, John Ciardi, Padraic Colum, Norman Cousins, Babette Deutsch, Richard Eberhart, John Erskine, Felix Frankfurter, Robert Hillyer, B. W. Huebsch, Robert Underwood Johnson, Carl G. Jung, Amy Love-man, Harriet Monroe, Christopher Morley, Lewis and Sophie Mumford, John Crowe Ransom, Henry Morton Robinson, William Saroyan, Upton Sinclair, Jan Struther, James Thurber, Louis Untermeyer, Mark Van Doren, Jessamyn West, and John Hall Wheelock. Of special Columbia interest is the scrapbook of newspaper articles by Mr. Cane, written chiefly for the New York Evening Post. He served as the Columbia correspondent during 1901 and 1902, at which time he was also studying for his degree at the School of Law.

Cary Trust gift. The Mary Flagler Cary Charitable Trust has presented a large and significant collection of books, manuscripts, correspondence, and memorabilia by and about the late Professor George E. Woodberry, the poet and critic who taught comparative literature at Columbia with great distinction from 1894 to 1901. The collection includes more than five hundred letters from Woodberry and approximately fifteen hundred letters to Woodberry, and relating to him, from Harry Harkness Flagler, Louis
Ledoux, and Melville Cane, among others. The file of manuscripts contains the holograph drafts of Professor Woodberry’s “Wendell Phillips: The Faith of an American,” “Ideal Passion: Sonnets,” “America and England,” “An Easter Ode,” “Proserpine,” “James Russell Lowell,” and numerous short poems and essays. Among the virtually complete file of Professor Woodberry’s publications is a copy, in original wrappers, of the scarce pamphlet *The Relation of Pallas Athene to Athens*, privately printed for the Signet Society of Harvard University in 1877. This oration, written for the 1877 Harvard Commencement, was not delivered by Professor Woodberry on the occasion because “the Committee upon Commencement Parts decided that certain passages in it, which the author declined to change, were likely to shock the religious sensibilities of the audience.” The author explains in the preface that, consequently, he had a limited edition printed for distribution to personal friends who had requested copies. Another important gift, *The Book of Revelation from the Gutenberg Bible*, is described elsewhere in this issue.

**Dawson gift.** Mrs. Ralph Burk Dawson (B.S., 1951; M.A., 1957) has presented her correspondence with Herman Wouk, comprising 264 typewritten and holograph letters, notes, cards, and telegrams from Mr. Wouk to her and 348 letters and other communications from her to Mr. Wouk, all were written between 1955 and 1965, the period during which Mrs. Dawson served as Mr. Wouk’s secretary and research assistant.

**De Jonge gift.** Dr. Alfred R. W. de Jonge (Ph.D., 1927) has added a file of correspondence and printed material to his collection on the German lyric poet Gottfried Kinkel. Most of the letters were written by various descendants of Kinkel to Agnes Beveridge Ferguson, who was working on a biography of Kinkel in 1924 at the time of her death. The notes and correspondence served as a basis for Colonel de Jonge’s own study, *Gottfried Kinkel as a Political and Social Thinker*. 

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Our Growing Collections

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Geffen gift. Mr. Maxwell M. Geffen (B.Litt., 1916) has added a copy of a scarce title to our file of Bruce Rogers specimens—Max Beerbohm's *The Happy Hypocrite*, published in New York in 1955 by William Rudge's Sons, and printed by the Stinehour Press in Lunenberg, Vermont. It is one of one hundred copies with a special imprint and signed by the book's designer, Bruce Rogers.

Hammermill Paper Company gift. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Robert De Vitt and Timothy M. Woodbury, the Hammermill Paper Company has sent the following two examples of fine printing which they have published privately: *American Art Nouveau: The Poster Period of John Sloane*, 1967, a selection of hitherto unpublished prints and autobiographical recollections by the artist; and *The Trial of 6 Designers*, 1968, comprising a series of comparative designs for Franz Kafka's *The Trial* by George Salter, P. J. Conkwright, Merle Armitage, Carl Zahn, Joseph Blumenthal, and Marshall Lee, and including an essay on the novel by Kenneth Rexroth.

Haudek gift. Mrs. William E. Haudek has presented a collection of the papers of her father, the late Dr. Kurt Goldstein, a distinguished neurologist and psychiatrist who was Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia from 1934 to 1940. His fields of research include psychopathology, speech and optic disorders, injuries and tumors of the brain, and schizophrenia, and his book publications reflect his achievements in these areas, *The Brain-Injured Soldiers; The Organism: A Holistic Approach to Biology Derived from Pathological Data in Man; Human Nature in the Light of Psycho-pathology; and Language and Language Disturbances*. The collection of his papers, numbering 3,000 items, contains his correspondence files, lecture notes, and drafts and manuscripts of his numerous articles, essays, and books.

Heller gift. Gregorius Reisch's *Margarita Filosofica*, the first edition of which was published in Freiburg, in 1503, was the first
Trattato primo del libro settimo.

giorno dal mare Mediterraneo. In quella sono molte regioni, e popoli per la temperie dell'acque. Da occaso verso l'Oriente sono queste province più nominate in Spagna, che Iberia, e Hesperia e Saracenza alcune volte. Le parti sono la Bética, nuovo regno di Granata, la quale di nostri tempi il Re Ferdinandò di Spagna tolse a Saraceni, che per diec'anni l'hanno temuta occupata.
modern scientific encyclopedia to appear in print. Mr. F. Thomas Heller has presented a copy of the desirable Italian edition, published in Venice in 1599 by Antonio Somasco. It was translated by Giovanni Paolo Galucci and contains an abundance of handsome woodcuts and musical notations.

_Howe gift._ Mrs. Louise Pratt Howe has added to our collections the following two useful works: Garcilasso de la Vega, _Histoire de la Conquête de la Floride_, Leyden, 1731, two volumes in contemporary calf; and Edward Hyde, First Earl of Clarendon, _The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England_, Oxford, 1712, six volumes in brown calf with gilt in the Cambridge style.

_Katz gift._ Dr. Joseph Katz has presented a signed typescript of a humorous poem about Genevieve Earle, entitled "Acknowledgement," written by Robert Moses in 1955.

_Keene gift._ To the collection of his papers Professor Donald L. Keene (A.B., 1942; Ph.D., 1950) has added the typewritten manuscript of his translation of Yukio Mishima’s play _Sado Koshaku Fufin (Life of the Marquis de Sade)._ 

_Lamont gift._ Dr. Corliss Lamont (Ph.D., 1932) has presented a group of John Masefield autograph letters and manuscripts, including the draft of the poem "King Gaspar and His Dream," the draft of a speech delivered in 1964 at the eightieth anniversary celebration of The Society of Authors, and a prose sketch entitled "Concerning Richard Whittington." The group of letters contains three to his typist Miss Farran, of which two include the complete texts of poems; one to Charles Pears, who illustrated the 1916 edition of Masefield’s _Salt Water Poems and Ballads_; and one to the novelist and poet Frederic Prokosch concerning a group of sonnets which Mr. Prokosch had sent him.

Another important Masefield manuscript is described under "Notable Purchases."
Lipman gift. Dr. Matthew S. Lipman, Professor of Philosophy at the College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, has added to our John Dewey Collection a series of seven letters written to him by the philosopher from 1949 to 1952. The letter dated October 24, 1950, is a particularly meaningful one in which Professor Dewey discusses the current state of the world and the revolutionary changes that were taking place.

Macy gift. Mrs. George Macy has added the twelve volumes issued by The Limited Editions Club during 1968 to the George Macy Memorial Collection. Among the distinguished book designers and illustrators whose work is represented in this series are Lima de Freitas, Richard Ellis, Brian Keogh, Ruari McLean, John Dreyfus, Edgar Miller, David Way, Bernard Lamotte, Adrian Wilson, Robert L. Dothard, and Eugene Karlin. The following two publications are particularly handsome examplars: Margaret Mitchell's Gone With the Wind, two volumes, illustrated with nearly two hundred watercolors and line drawings by John Groth, designed by Ted Gensamer, and printed at The Sign of the Stone Book, Bloomfield, Connecticut; and Henry David Thoreau’s Cape Cod, designed and printed at The Anthoensen Press, Portland, Maine, illustrated with pencil drawings by Raymond J. Holden, and bound in an evocative pictorial binding.


Merton gift. To the collection of his papers the late Father Thomas Merton (A.B., 1938; A.M., 1939) added a group of printed editions of his writings, including a twenty-page mimeographed collection of his verse entitled “Early Poems (1940-1942).” The gift was made before he began the trip abroad on which he died.

Morris gift. Professor Richard B. Morris (A.M., 1925; Ph.D.,
Woodcut by Robert M. Quackenbush for James Fenimore Cooper's *The Pilot*, New York, The Limited Editions Club, 1968. The original is in two colors. (Macy gift)
Our Growing Collections

Our Gronjomg Collections (1930) has made the following additions to our collection of his papers: drafts and typescripts of The Peacemakers, as well as an extensive file of correspondence relating to the book; notes and drafts for Fair Trial, The First Book of the War of 1812, and Life History of the United States; and drafts and typescripts of numerous reviews, articles, speeches, and essays.

Pillionel gift. Mr. Jaques-Henri Pillionel has established a collection of his literary papers. He has presented a file of his correspondence, as well as the manuscripts of his poetry, drama, and prose writings. Of particular interest is the manuscript of his "Journal Intime," covering the years 1932-1967.

Placzek gift. Mr. Adolf K. Placzek has presented a collection of manuscripts and correspondence of the late Maude Morrison Frank, essayist and literary critic, and author of Great Authors in Their Youth. Many of the papers center around Miss Frank’s researches into the biography of William Makepeace Thackeray, and they include family letters from Thackeray Carmichael-Smyth, Hester Thackeray Ritchie Fuller, Anne Thackeray Ritchie (Lady Ritchie), Harriet Thackeray Stephen, Leslie Stephen, and Virginia Woolf. There is also a heavily corrected holograph manuscript of Anne Thackeray Ritchie’s recollections of her father. The Frank Collection also contains thirty letters from Walter de la Mare to Miss Frank. She was among the early admirers of Mr. de la Mare’s poetry, and the correspondence is especially significant because of its bibliographical and biographical content.

Rosenman gift. Judge Samuel I. Rosenman (A.B., 1915; LL.B., 1918) has presented eighteen sets of the published papers of various United States Presidents, including The State Papers and Other Public Writings of Herbert Hoover, two volumes, 1934, inscribed by President Hoover. Also presented were two letters from Wendell Willkie and President Eisenhower written to Mrs. Rosenman, and a group of volumes dealing with the Franklin D. Roosevelt
Averell and Marie Harriman on a campaign swing in November, 1954. (Rosenman gift)
Our Growing Collections

Administration, a number of which are inscribed to Judge Rosenman by Bernard Baruch, Raymond Moley, and Ernest K. Lindley.

Schaffner gift. Mr. John Schaffner has added another installment to the collection of his literary papers. Comprising the archives of the literary agency operated by Mr. Schaffner in New York City, the gift covers the years 1960–1968 and includes more than 34,000 letters to and from authors and publishers.

Trilling gift. Professor Lionel Trilling (A.B., 1925; M.A., 1926; Ph.D., 1938) has added several volumes to our collection of his printed works, including a signed copy of The Broken Mirror: A Collection of Writings from Contemporary Poland (Random House, 1958), edited by Pawell Mayewski, for which Professor Trilling has written an introduction.

Valency gift. The playwright Maurice Valency (A.M., 1924; LL.B., 1927; Ph.D., 1939), Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia since 1942, has established a collection of his literary papers. Prominent among the manuscripts in the gift are the scripts of his celebrated English versions of Jean Giraudoux’s The Madwoman of Chaillot and Ondine, both of which scripts contain his autograph corrections and emendations. Also present in the collection are scripts and manuscripts of Professor Valency’s The Apollo of Bellac, Battleship Bismarck, The Better Half, A Double Life, The Enchanted, Excursion #18, Feathertop, Gina, The Long Night (written with Leo Lania), La Perichole (English libretto for the Offenbach opera), The Queen’s Gambit, The Reluctant Virgin, The Second Stranger, The Thracian Horses, Toine, and The Virtuous Island. Professor Valency has also presented the typescript, bearing his autograph notations, of his study of modern drama entitled The Flower and the Castle, which was published in 1963.

Vanderlip Family gift. The family of the late Frank A. Vanderlip has made significant additions to the Vanderlip Papers, including
Anybody's guess.

Well, give me one of each.

Baron, although I am your chairman, I have no authority over your personal life -- none, that is, except to fix the amount of your director's fees, and eventually to assign a motor car for your use. Therefore, I am asking you, as a personal favor, not to purchase anything from this fellow.

How can I resist so gracious a request? - - Sorry.

But I really don't understand -- What difference would it make?

Look here, Baron. Now, that's a point with us. You must understand that between this irresponsible riff-raff and us there is an impenetrable barrier. We have no dealings whatever with them.

But without us, the poor devil will starve.

No, he won't. He has a clientele of his own. He expects nothing from us. He sells shoelaces exclusively to those who have no shoes. Just as the necktie peddler sells only to those who wear no shirts. - - And that's why these street hawkers can afford to be insolent, disrespectful and independent. They don't need us. They have a world of their own. Ah! My broker. Splendid. He's beaming.

Mr. President! My heartiest congratulations! What a day! What a day!

Mr., President! My heartiest congratulations! What a day! What a day!

THE MADWOMAN OF CHAILLOT

Maurice Valency's own rehearsal copy of his adaptation of Giraudoux's play.

(Valency gift)
correspondence, typescripts of lectures and diaries, photographs and cartoons, and clippings. There are two fine letters from Woodrow Wilson, written from Princeton University on December 14 and 20, 1909, containing his frank comments on Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island and James G. Cannon, Congressman from Illinois, who was Speaker of the House of Representatives at the time.

Van Doren gift. Professor Mark Van Doren (Ph.D., 1921) has made the following additions to the collection of his papers: typescripts, with holograph corrections, of volumes one and two of his Collected Stories; notes and drafts of his plays, The Weekend That Was, Mona Myself (later titled A Little Night Music), and Never, Never Ask His Name; three notebooks containing drafts of stories and poems dating from 1966 and 1967; tapes and recordings of poetry readings, lectures, and interviews; films of the interview with Edward Stanley of NBC on the subject of Lincoln, on February 13, 1955, and the program “Dialogues with MacLeish,” shown on CBS Television in 1962; and thirty-three first editions of Professor Van Doren’s books, all of which he signed for Columbia.

Wettereau gift. Mrs. James O. Wettereau and the Council on Research in Economic History have presented the research papers of the late Professor James O. Wettereau (A.B., 1922; A.M., 1923) pertaining to the First Bank of the United States. The collection includes the typescripts of three of Professor Wettereau’s works, The History of the First Bank of the United States, Statistical Records of the First Bank of the United States, 1791-1811, and De Witt Clinton's Candidacy for the Presidency.

Wilbur gift. In memory of Roland Baughman, Mr. Robert L. Wilbur has added a copy of Ze-ami’s Kadensho, 1968, translated by Lindley Williams Hubbell and others, to the group of Hubbell’s writings he presented last year.
Recent Notable Purchases

Manuscripts. The late Victorian novelist and dramatist Pearl Mary Teresa Craigie adopted the pseudonym John Oliver Hobbes when she published her first book in 1891. Her epigrammatic style and cynical flavor in this and succeeding works ensured a popular success for her writings. By means of general funds we have now acquired the holograph manuscript of *The Serious Wooing*, one of her most characteristic novels, published in 1901, after a five-year period of writing for the stage. Also purchased was a group of eight letters written to Nell Ellen Ternan, a Miss Curtis, and Arthur Christopher Benson, as well as a copy of the first edition of the author's penultimate novel *The Vineyard*, London, 1904, inscribed to A. C. Benson.

In recognition of the John Masefield Collection recently established by Dr. Corliss Lamont, the Council of the Friends provided funds for the purchase of a Masefield manuscript of the first importance. It is an early holograph draft of the first portion of the poet's autobiography published in 1952 under the title *So Long to Learn*. Comprised of sixty-one quarto pages laid in notebook covers, the manuscript is extensively revised throughout, and various paragraphs are written on small sheets of paper pasted onto the pages of the manuscript, a technique often used by the poet in the composition of his poems, stories, and essays.

To our Thomas J. Wise Collection we have recently added a significant group of letters and manuscripts relating to Wise's *A Bibliography of the Writings in Verse and Prose of George Gordon Noel, Baron Byron*. It includes: miscellaneous page proofs bearing Wise's notes and corrections; portions of the text, made up of printed excerpts and holograph drafts, concerned with John Keats, Robert Southey, Allegra Byron, and other writers of the period; and a series of forty-three letters from the publisher Sir John Murray and eighteen from his son John Grey Murray.
Our Growing Collections

Individual printed items. The following three incunabula were recently acquired for the Lodge Collection: Boethius, De Consolatione Philosophiae, Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 1486; Cicero, Orationes, edited by Ludovicus Carbo, Venice, Adam de Ambergau, 1472; and Statius, Opera, Venice, Petrus de Quarengius, 1498. In addition to being desirable editions of classical authors, the three works are exceptionally fine exemplars of fifteenth-century printing. With the acquisition of the 1498 edition of Statius, our incunabula collection now contains all of the four collected editions of Statius published before 1500. Also purchased for the Lodge Collection was a copy of Virgil, The .xiii. Bookes of Aeneidos, London, printed by William How for Abraham Veale, 1584. Translated by Thomas Phaer and Thomas Twyne, the first twelve books are by Virgil and the thirteenth is the supplement by Maphaeus Vegius.

We recently added to our Walt Whitman Collection two editions of Leaves of Grass published during the author’s lifetime. The first of these is a copy of the first issue of the fifth edition, published in Washington, D.C., (1871), and also the Philadelphia edition (1884). The latter is inscribed by the poet.

The bequest of Stephen Whitney Phoenix in 1881 included among its treasures a copy of the first edition of Robert Fulton’s A Treatise on the Improvement of Canal Navigation, published in London in 1796. It is a unique copy embellished by the insertion of twenty-six of Fulton’s original drawings, many of them apparently the ones from which the engraver worked in preparing the plates for publication. More than a decade ago a copy of the first Russian edition, St. Petersburg, 1805, was transferred to Special Collections from the Engineering Library. Late last summer a copy of the first French edition, Paris, 1799, was acquired by means of general funds. With the possession of these three editions, the library lacked only the first Portuguese edition, published in Lisbon in 1800, to complete its holdings of all four of the known first editions. Fortunately, a copy recently turned up, and it was pur-
chased with funds from the Friends’ Book Account. It is a fine copy in contemporary half-leather and with the eighteen plates in virtually pristine condition.

Last fall a retrospective selection of the best work of George Mackley was published by the Two-Horse Press in London. Entitled *Engraved in the Wood: A Collection of Wood Engravings*, the work was issued in an edition of three hundred copies signed by the artist. We have recently acquired a copy for the Ulmann Collection. It was printed in two parts, a portfolio of sixty-eight engravings on separate sheets, and an accompanying text in a matching folder that includes an appreciation by Ruari McLean and reminiscences of the artist by Armida Maria-Theresa Colt. The work was handsomely designed and printed by Will and Sebastian Carter at the Rampant Lions Press in Cambridge.
Activities of the Friends

Meetings

*D. H. Lawrence was the Fall Meeting subject.* At the Fall Meeting, which was held at the Men's Faculty Club on October 30, Professor Henry T. Moore of Southern Illinois University gave a most interesting talk on "The Significance of D. H. Lawrence: the Why's and Wherefores." One of those who attended the meeting was Mr. Jan Juta, the artist whose portrait of Lawrence was printed in the November 1968 issue of *Columns.* He was perhaps the only person in the room who had known the famous author. At the invitation of Dr. Saffron, who presided, Mr. Juta spoke about Lawrence, giving in a few sentences a vivid impression of the latter's personality.

*Melville Cane to speak at the February 20 meeting.* At the Winter Meeting of the Friends which will be held at the Men's Faculty Club on Thursday, February 20, Mr. Melville Cane, the copyright lawyer and poet, will talk on "George Woodberry and the Columbia of His Day." Mr. Cane was acquainted with Professor Woodberry, Edward MacDowell, Brander Matthews, and other distinguished faculty members of the period. The Columbia Libraries have just received from the Mary Flagler Cary Charitable Trust a large addition to its previously existing collection of Woodberry Papers. Hence this is an appropriate time to turn the spotlight on that collection and on the related period of Columbia history.

*Bancroft Prizes Dinner on April 24.* This year's Bancroft Dinner will be held on Thursday, April 24. Invitations will be mailed to members approximately a month prior to the event.
Dr. Mardersteig Honored at Columbia

ON THE afternoon of Tuesday, November 26, a large number of book collectors, book designers, illustrators, and typographers gathered in the Rotunda of Low Memorial Library. The occasion marked the opening of an exhibit of books published by The Limited Editions Club during the past ten years. The display of handsomely illustrated and printed books was arranged in the refurbished exhibit cases by Kenneth A. Lohf and Sarah C. Faunce. The volumes have been added to the George Macy Memorial Collection, which Mrs. George Macy
originally presented to the Columbia Libraries in 1957 in honor of her late husband who founded the Club in 1929.

Highlighting the event was a short program at which Dr. Andrew W. Cordier, Acting President of the University, welcomed the guests, and Dr. Giovanni Mardersteig, the internationally famous Italian book designer and printer, received two honors—the Aldus Manutius Award from Mrs. George Macy on behalf of The Limited Editions Club, and the Gold Medal of the American Institute of Graphic Arts from Mr. Allen Hurlburt, President of the Institute.

Dr. Richard H. Logsdon, Director of Libraries at Columbia, presided. Dr. Morris H. Saffron, Chairman of the Friends of the Columbia Libraries, represented our association during the program.
COPIES OF VOLUME XVI, NO. 1, NEEDED

The November 1966 issue of Columbia Library Columns is now out of print. The articles were on architectural topics.

The number of libraries subscribing to our periodical is constantly increasing and a few of them each year wish to purchase a complete back file. So that we may be able to meet the requests of the latter group, we would appreciate it if our members would mail back to the Secretary of the Friends, 535 West 114th Street, New York, New York, 10027, any unneeded copies of that issue. Mailing envelopes will be supplied for the purpose, upon request.

Publications Committee
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Opportunity to purchase most Columbia University Press books at 20 per cent discount (if ordered via Secretary-Treasurer of the Friends).
Free subscription to Columbia Library Columns.

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