

Nota Bene News from the Yale Library

Yale's library is the seventh largest research library in the world. We acquire material from nearly every country and in languages from Arabic to Ukrainian. With assistance from many quarters, Yale's librarians carry on the work of collecting modern and rare books, manuscripts and archival papers, periodicals and other serials, maps, government documents, recorded and printed music, slides, prints and photographs, and lately computer-based files in compact disc and other formats. Despite the decline in the dollar's value and the rising prices of journals, Yale remains firmly committed to building great research collections.

Our librarians are justly proud of the rate at which new research material is acquired to support scholarship. We try to capture the highlights of this activity in each issue of *Nota Bene*. Here we focus on successful buying trips taken by our curators for Latin America and Southeast Asia. The next issue will feature the recently acquired Spinelli Archive, perhaps the country's most extensive Italian Renaissance collection.

As wide as our net is, we are currently adding only about six percent of the annual world output of published material. To make more of the world's stock of

information available to Yale scholars, we have collaborated with other North American libraries. These arrangements provide Yale researchers with library resources from far beyond Yale's boundaries. Important agreements within the Research Libraries Group distribute responsibilities for collecting narrowly defined subjects which are not widely held in research libraries or the frequent focus of research but nonetheless important to the greater world of knowledge. Yale also participates actively in the Center for Research Libraries, a kind of library for libraries, which buys newspapers, foreign dissertations, and microfilmed documents considered of interest to American scholars but likely to circulate infrequently.

The selectors listed on the directory included in this issue welcome comments on the library's collections and constantly seek suggestions for new fields to pursue. The advice and support of the Yale community is critical to our ability to maintain our place among the world's great libraries.

Millicent D. Abell



University Librarian Millicent D. Abell and Divinity Librarian Stephen L. Peterson examine objects in an exhibit of Palestinian Pottery from the Whiting Collection on view at the Divinity Library. This large collection of characteristic forms of Palestinian pottery was acquired by the University in 1941. It now resides in the Yale Art Gallery.

Curators Travel to Enrich Collections



Cesar Rodriguez, Acting Curator of the Latin American Collection

I am pleased to share these impressions of my trip last Spring to Cuba. Its purpose was to re-establish old but faltering exchange agreements and initiate new ones, to acquire new books, and to obtain an overview of recent trends in publishing and the book trade in Cuba.

Yale University Library's Latin American Collection has a rich assemblage of Cuban materials. Since the Cuban Revolution, these have

been acquired through exchanges with publishers, university presses, and government and other official bodies. Cuban institutions actively use exchanges to acquire foreign publications without spending hard currency. Libraries and documentation centers thus have large reservoirs for this purpose not only of their own publications but also of works issued by official government agencies, the Communist Party, and university presses.

The first exchange partner I visited was Casa de las Americas. This institution's publications reflect its role as a cultural force promoting intellectual and artistic interaction with the Caribbean and Latin America through competitions, conferences, and exhibitions. Yale's exchange agreement with Casa had not been bringing in all the publications desired. The director of Casa's library and exchange program provided not only the books we lacked but also recordings of poetry readings by famous Cuban and Latin American poets. She expanded our agreement to include all of Casa's books plus the series of recordings.

I then visited the offices of the Union de Escritores y Artistas de Cuba, an organization that publishes many literary books by its members. Union's editor-in-chief graciously provided a large number of its publications, many of which are unknown in the United States. The Biblioteca Nacional, the most important of our exchange partners, came next. The Director of the Exchange Division gave me an extended tour of the library and provided the books I requested. In return, he asked me to send books on many subjects, especially Cuba. I also worked to improve our exchange agreement with the Central Library of the University of Havana, which had not been functioning well for years.

During my stay in Havana, I acquainted myself with

the latest publications in the city's bookstores. The state controls publishing and keeps the price of books low to make them affordable; bookstores are well-stocked and full of people of all ages. I purchased many books in bookstores, but many I wanted were out of stock and no longer available on exchange. Fortunately, a representative from the Ministry of Culture took me to repositories where books are kept in reserve for exhibitions. I thus acquired works unavailable elsewhere.

There are no "commercial" publishers in Cuba. Books are published by semi-autonomous houses under the Ministries of Culture and Education, by cultural and scientific institutions, and by government agencies. In addition to those previously mentioned, these include: Editorial Letras Cubanas, Editorial de Ciencias Sociales, Editora Politica, and Editorial Arte y Literatura. Equally important are institutional publishers, research institutes, and government agencies. I visited these institutions and successfully renewed old exchange agreements and established new ones. It was difficult to convince some agencies that I wanted their publications only to enrich our library's Cuban collection, but eventually they cooperated and furnished me with hard-to-find publications rich in economic and statistical information on Cuba's economy. In all, I acquired over 500 books and numerous back issues of journals, newspapers, and bulletins.

My trip to Cuba enabled the Yale Library to acquire Cuban materials that otherwise would be difficult and expensive if not impossible to obtain. It has helped insure the Latin American Collection's high rank among this country's great collections. —CR



Charles Bryant, Curator of the Southeast Asian Collection

In February and early March I visited the Philippines and Indonesia for an acquisitions trip which had twice been postponed. This was my first visit to the Philippines since the February 1986 revolution, and most of my time was spent renewing contacts with book dealers, libraries, research institutes, scholars and writers. I spent three weeks in the Metro Manila area and one in the south, with visits to

Davao City in Mindanao and Cebu City in the Visayas. My visit to Davao was especially productive; it repre-

Yale University Library Selectors Directory

Associate University Librarian for
Collection Development

Michael A. Keller SML 118 2-1764

Subject	Selector	Location	Telephone
African Studies	Moore Crossey	SML 317	2-1883
Afro-American Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
American Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Anthropology	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
North America & British Commonwealth	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Archeology	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Art and Architecture Library*	Nancy S. Lambert	A&A	2-2640
Arts of the Book	Gay Walker	SML 177	2-1712
Biology	Katherine Branch	KBT C8	2-3439
Canadiana	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Chemistry Library*	Katherine Branch	SCL	2-3439/2-3960
Classics			
Classics Library*	Carla M. Lukas	PH 504	2-0854
Philology	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
History & Archaeology	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Comparative Literature			
English	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Romance	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
German & Scandinavian	Åke I. Koel	SML 138B	2-1825
Computer Science	Katherine Branch	BECTON	2-3439/2-2928
Cross Campus Library	Howard Keith	CCL	2-1875
Divinity Library*	Stephen L. Peterson	SDQ	2-5292
Drama Library*	Pamela C. Jordan	UT 305	2-1554
Early Books & Manuscripts	Robert Babcock	BRBL 18	2-2968
East Asian Studies			
China	Antony Marr	SML 212	2-1792
Japan	Hideo Kaneko	SML 213	2-1791
Korea	Boksoon Hahn	SML Mez	2-1794
Economic Growth Center	Billie I. Salter	SSL	2-3304
Economics	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Education	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Engineering & Applied Sciences Library*	Katherine Branch	BECTON	2-3439/2-2928
English Literature	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Epidemiology & Public Health Library*	Carole A. Colter	LEPH	5-2835
Film Studies	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Forestry & Environmental Science Library*	Joseph A. Miller	SAGE 45	2-5132
French Language & Literature	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Geology Library*	Katherine Branch	KGL 328	2-3439/2-3157
German Literature Collection	Christa Sammons	BRBL 23	2-2964

*School/Departmental Library

Subject	Selector	Location	Telephone
German Language & Literature	Åke I. Koel	SML 138B	2-1825
Government Documents	Sandra K. Peterson	MUDD	2-3212
Historical Sound Recordings	Richard Warren	SML 226	2-1795
History			
America & British Commonwealth	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Western Europe & Great Britain	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
History of Art	Nancy S. Lambert	A&A	2-2640
History of Medicine	Ferenc A. Gyorgyey	SHM 120	5-4354
History of Science	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
International Relations	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Italian Language & Literature	Jeffrey K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Judaic Studies	Linda P. Lerman	SML 118	2-4798
Latin American Studies	Cesar Rodriguez	SML 316	2-1835
Law Library*	Morris L. Cohen	SLB 318	2-1601
Foreign & International Law Library	Daniel Wade	SLB 100A	2-1615
Library & Information Science	Steven R. Arakawa	SML	2-1703
Linguistics	Jeffrey K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Management	Judith Carnes	SSL	2-3301
Manuscripts & Archives	Katharine D. Morton	SML 177	2-1740
Maps	Barbara McCorkle	SML 709	2-1867
Mathematics Library*	Paul J. Lukasiewicz	LOM 227	2-4179
Medical Library*	Carol Lawrence	LI1	5-4346
Modern Rare Books & Manuscripts	Vincent Giroud	BRBL 21	2-2872
Molecular Biophysics & Biochemistry	Katherine Branch	KBT C8	2-3439
Music Library*	Harold E. Samuel	SMH 101	2-0495
Near Eastern Languages, <i>except Hebrew</i>	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Numismatics	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Osborn Collection	Stephen R. Parks	BRBL 19	2-2967
Philosophy	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Physics	Katherine Branch	KBT C8	2-3439
Political Science	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Portuguese Language & Literature	Jeffrey K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Psychology	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-1763
Religion	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Scandinavian Languages & Literatures	Åke I. Koel	SML 138B	2-1825
Slavic & Eastern European Studies	Tatiana Rannit	SML 406	2-1861
Slides and Photographs	Helen Chillman	ST 171	2-2440
Social Science Library*	Billie I. Salter	SSL	2-3304
Sociology	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Southeast Asian Studies	Charles R. Bryant	SML 307	2-1859
Spanish Language & Literature	Jeffrey K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Statistics	JoAnn Dionne	HLH 24	2-3304/2-0666
	Richard Fitchen	SML 118	2-4736
Theater	Jeffrey K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Western Americana Collection	George A. Miles	BRBL 31	2-2958
Women's Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Yale Center for British Art	Joan M. Friedman	BAC	2-2814
Yale Collection of American Literature	Patricia Willis	BRBL 25	2-2962

*School/Departmental Library

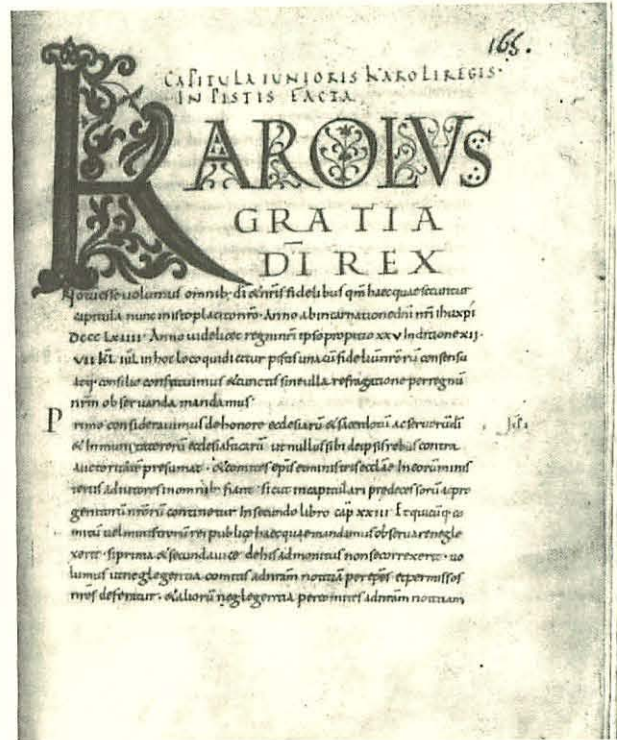
sents the way visits to provincial capitals should work out, but too rarely do.

After arriving, I made my first stop at the Ateneo de Davao University Library. I discovered that the Library has a special Filipiniana Collection headed by a local librarian, a good sign, since provincial university libraries often ignore local publications. After a pleasant conversation with the Filipiniana Librarian, during which we discovered we had mutual friends, she emptied her filing cabinets of local publications for my examination. I spent the afternoon noting publications suitable for Yale's own Filipiniana collection, mostly publications of regional offices of national government agencies, such as statistical reports, development plans and socio-economic surveys. The next day I visited all of the government agencies and other sources of the publications on my list. I was able to acquire, usually gratis, most of the publications I had noted the previous day. The visit to Davao and my later visit to Cebu City revealed provincial sources of publications which are not being tapped by any American Southeast Asia Collection.

My visit to Indonesia was not for acquiring materials but rather to review the use by the Library of Congress Office in Jakarta of a micro-computer based acquisitions system developed by the Yale Southeast Asia Collection. The system has been approved for use in all of LC's overseas field offices, but the Jakarta Office is the first to implement it. Since the LC Office's needs are different from Yale's they have created a more complex data structure than ours. Some 810 bibliographical records for books sent to Yale were transferred from LC's acquisitions database to a floppy disk which I brought back to Yale with me and batch-loaded into the Southeast Asia Collection's database. This exercise demonstrated the technical feasibility of transmitting bibliographical data from the Jakarta LC Office to other libraries participating in the LC Southeast Asia Cooperative Acquisitions Program on floppy disk rather than on 3x5 catalog cards.

Another purpose of my visit to Jakarta was to advise the staff of the LC Office on the implementation of a new coordinated collection development program for Indonesian provincial and local government publications in which Yale participates with five other research libraries.

One highlight of my stay in Jakarta was a visit to the new National Library of Indonesia. Once the collections of the erstwhile Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen are moved into the new buildings it will be the richest research library in Southeast Asia.—CRB



Beinecke MS 413 contains the Capitularies of Charlemagne, Louis the Pious, and Charles the Bald. Produced in northeastern France around 873, it exemplifies the neat, uncluttered legibility of Carolingian minuscule. The work was displayed in the Beinecke exhibit on *The Medieval Book*.

Beinecke Exhibit of Medieval Books

An early fall exhibition on *The Medieval Book* drew on Yale's extensive collection of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts and explored the development, construction, and function of these books. On display were books written on various materials and in several formats. The differences between papyrus, parchment and paper were examined, as was the transition from roll to codex or book format.

The exhibition explored the styles of script used to write or copy a medieval book by hand. The Capitularies of Charlemagne (771–814), for instance, are written in Carolingian minuscule, the script used throughout Europe in the Middle Ages.

Examples of elaborate decoration and unusual binding were also featured. A "girdle book," for example, was encased in a kind of sling that could be attached to a traveller's belt so that he could read the manuscript while walking or riding.

In the second part of the exhibition, books were grouped by genre—both religious and secular—to show how the contents of a volume and its function in society influenced its physical appearance. Large rolls, for

example, were used to trace the genealogies of European rulers. The Bible came in various sizes: large for reading aloud or small for carrying on trips and easy reference. School books were small and plain; manuscripts for the wealthy were lavishly decorated. A look at the transition from manuscript to printed book concluded the survey.

The exhibition reflected “recent and often controversial developments in the interdisciplinary field of manuscript studies,” according to Barbara A. Shailor, Professor of Classics at Bucknell University and advisor to the Yale collection of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts who prepared the display. For centuries philologists, linguists, and historians have read medieval books to study the language of a given work or to establish an accurate and readable text; art historians have considered illuminated manuscripts as important repositories for works of art. Since the 1950s, however, new interest has developed in the physical format of the medieval book and its historical context—how manuscript books were made and how they deepen our understanding of the intellectual and social milieu of the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

The history of the Yale manuscript collection reaches back to the beginnings of the University. The 15th-century copy of the *Speculum humanae salvationis* presented by Elihu Yale to the Collegiate School in Connecticut in 1714 is believed to be the first illuminated manuscript in an American college library. Although enthusiasm for rare books flourished at Yale in the 18th and 19th centuries, it was not until after the Second World War that a collection of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts began to take shape. Today there are more than 700 items in the Beinecke Library’s general collection of pre-1600 manuscripts and several hundred more in special collections.



Advisory Committee on Library Policy 1987-88

The Advisory Committee on Library Policy, appointed by the Provost, meets as issues require to consult the University Librarian on policies relating to Library service. Its members are the following:

Faculty: Paul Fry (English), Judith Colton (History of Art), William J. Cronon (History), Deborah Davis-Friedmann (Sociology), Ingeborg Glier (Germanic Languages), J. Michael McBride (Chemistry), Guy Orcutt (Urban Studies), Bruce Stowe (Biology).

Library: Millicent D. Abell, Jack A. Siggins, Karin A. Trainer.

Administration: J. Lloyd Suttle.

An illustrated catalogue of *The Medieval Book* is available for purchase. In connection with the exhibition, the Beinecke Library sponsored a public conference on medieval and Renaissance manuscripts in early October. —CAS



Stone carver Christian Pain displays the results of his craft on the main façade of Sterling Memorial Library.



Stone Carver Renews Sterling Façade

Library users and staff were frustrated this summer by the closing of Sterling Memorial Library’s Wall Street door. Their inconvenience was compensated in September by the pleasure of watching a skilled craftsman bring the bookworms and other carvings of the façade back to life.

Christian Pain, a French-born stone-carver, talks readily to the curious who stop to watch the stone drapery or gothic letters take shape. The son of farmers, Pain was apprenticed at the age of fourteen to a stone carver who also taught him wood carving and engraving. In France, he worked for the government agency responsible for restoring monuments and on the basilica at Lisieux in Normandy.

Since coming to the United States 24 years ago, he has worked at stone cutting and carving in New England. His best job, he says, was on the exterior stonework of the State Capitol building in Hartford in 1979-80. There he enjoyed recarving faces and hands on the statues. He has worked on numerous projects at Yale over the years. He organizes his own work and likes doing all aspects of a job, from the simple repointing of masonry to the fine carving of eyes and initials. The process absorbs him completely. “You cut and measure and suddenly it’s 4:30 in the afternoon!”

The timing of projects at Yale is tricky. "In the summer you have to be everywhere." During the academic year, it is difficult to schedule major work because it will impede the flow of traffic and disturb studying. The cold weather also restricts outdoor work, but Pain turns to wood carving in the winters. Last year he worked restoring the wood interiors of the State Capitol building.

There are few artisans of his type around. Pain would not mind having an apprentice, but learning his craft takes time and teaching cuts down on his productivity. Sadly, few employers are willing to foot the bill for perpetuating this art. —SFR

Getting Catalogs into Computers

The Library's Orbis on-line catalog will become available to the campus sometime in this academic year. For the 750,000 books and serials cataloged in the past decade, bibliographic records will be available for searching by authors and other names, titles and words in titles, subjects and words in subjects, and combinations of these. Over 5,000,000 other titles of books cataloged in pre-computer days will be represented in the Orbis catalog only after the information on the catalog cards has been "retrospectively converted" into machine readable form. The benefits of expanded modes of searching for books at Yale provided by Orbis will not be realized for all the collections at Yale until all of these catalog records are converted. Therein lies a major challenge to the Library, for retrospective conversion is a lengthy, complex and costly process.

A group of librarians has conferred on retrospective conversion at Yale and has recommended a course of action with several different tracks. These recommendations will become available to the Advisory Committee on Library Automation chaired by Professor Jaroslav Pelikan, and to the faculty at large for reactions and advice. Much consultation will take place before action begins.

The task force recommends conversion of all Yale's bibliographic records so that eventually faculty and students will need to consult only one source of information about the Library's holdings. It also proposes that conversion proceed through identifiable and understandable portions of the University's vast collections. Studies indicate that most scholars, even those in the humanities and social sciences, most often seek books published in the past fifteen years. A first priority, therefore, is the conversion of all titles classified according to the Library of Congress system, but not yet represented in the machine readable catalog (that is, all books acquired between 1970 and 1977); this will add another

Library Automation at Yale

1966

Machine Aided Technical Processing System, an automated acquisitions and in-process control system implemented.

1973

Yale begins cataloging on-line with OCLC, a bibliographic utility in Ohio.

1979

Yale changes to cataloging on-line with RLIN, a service offered by the Research Libraries Group, of which Yale is a founding member.

1981

GEAC automated circulation system implemented at Yale, first in Sterling and the Cross Campus Library and then elsewhere.

1989

Orbis on-line catalog available to Yale community.

650,000 bibliographic records to the Orbis catalog. Conversion of Yale's bibliographic records for currently received journals and monographic series has similarly high priority. Existing staff and computing resources will be devoted to the conversion of serial titles while the conversion of catalog records for monographs will probably be done by outside suppliers of such services. The task force has identified other targets for early conversion. Among them are microforms and books in the Mudd Library and in the crucial disciplines of History, Literature, Art History and Architecture.

Retrospective conversion is already underway in some of Yale's libraries. The Music Library has been engaged in a coordinated multi-institution project for the past three years and has converted over half of its card catalog. In Sterling, preservation activities create machine readable records for the many works treated. In addition, with outside funding, a Latin American collection conversion project is about to begin.

The retrospective conversion of the Yale Library catalogs will be a multi-million dollar effort requiring many years, and so far the Library can set no date for expected completion. Rather, we are committed to converting enough titles each year to make discernible differences in the extent of the collection represented in the on-line catalog. The process has begun with careful planning and will continue with the active collaboration of the faculty. Subsequent steps involve acquiring the necessary resources and finally beginning the actual work of retrospective conversion. —MAK



Nota Bene is published during the academic year to acquaint faculty, staff, and other users with the resources of the Yale libraries. Please direct comments and questions to Susanne Roberts, Editor, Bibliography Department, Sterling Memorial Library (432-1762).

Contributors to this issue include Millicent D. Abell, Charles R. Bryant, Hanford A. LeMay, Michael A. Keller, Susanne F. Roberts, Cesar Rodriguez, and Christa Sammons. Special thanks are due Conrad J. Jacoby.

Millicent D. Abell, University Librarian
Susanne F. Roberts, Editor

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This wood engraving in an unusual style by Bernard Brussel-Smith is part of the archive of works recently presented by the artist and his wife to the Arts of the Book Collection, where it joins strong holdings in 19th and 20th century wood engravings. A number of the artist's works were recently on display in Sterling Memorial Library.



Calendar of Exhibits

BEINECKE LIBRARY

Eugene O'Neill

November 7 through December 21

German Baroque Literature

November 7 through December 21

DIVINITY LIBRARY

Palestinian Pottery from Yale's Whiting Collection

July through December

Early American Sermons

July through December

STERLING MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Unguarded Moment: Photographs by Fred Plaut

October through December

Book Mutilation

November

LAW LIBRARY

The Renaissance of Law in the Renaissance

November 14 through January 13

Keeping Foreign Law from Being Foreign

November 14 through January 13

Photographs in this issue are by Michael Marsland

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