

# Nota Bene News from the Yale Library

As the new academic year began, much of the attention of the Yale community turned to the task of engaging our newest members in scholarly activity. The Yale Library is an active participant in the orientation of new students to Yale and in the nurturing of their investigatory skills.

The first opportunity for many new students to become acquainted with the Library is the freshman orientation tour. These tours, cooperatively organized with the residential colleges, provide an introduction to the Sterling Memorial and Cross Campus libraries. Students can also take advantage of myriad opportunities to explore the many libraries of Yale, to learn the skills of finding needed information, and to experience the excitement of trailing an idea through the mass of varied media in the library collections.

Students learn early that the leap from their high school libraries to Yale's is enormous. Our intention is that they shall also learn that the Library staff are dedicated to helping them make that leap and become skilled seekers of information and users of libraries throughout their lives.

Help is provided in many ways. One common way is personal assistance at the reference desks and in the special collections of Yale's libraries. This guidance is extended to groups of students through the library's instructional offerings; these are typically provided in response to requests from instructors who recognize that the size and complexity of the library's collections present substantial problems to neophyte researchers.

Perhaps the most familiar form of assistance to the library user are the card catalogs found throughout the Yale libraries. The 45,000,000 catalog cards at Yale provide extensive but incomplete access to the collections. They are supplemented by a broad array of other reference tools which point the way to specific materials located at libraries outside Yale.

The Class of '93 is the first to be welcomed by Orbis, Yale's online library catalog, which will eventually replace the card catalogs and provide at one terminal far more efficient access than was ever possible with the card catalog.

This fall we are taking a major step toward extending the library beyond its own walls. With the support of the Council of Masters, the Library has arranged for at least one terminal to be directly connected to Orbis in each of the colleges. Through these terminals, undergraduates will be able to explore the Orbis catalog even during those early morning and weekend hours when the library was formerly inaccessible.

Yale's residential colleges and her libraries play central and complementary roles in the lives of our undergraduates. Our growing connections will continue to strengthen our support of the undergraduate educational experience.

Millicent D. Abell



University Librarian Millicent D. Abell and Berkeley College Master Robin Winks with one of the Orbis terminals that will be installed soon to link the colleges to the Library's on-line catalog.





Sandra K. Peterson, Documents Librarian, in the Main Reading Room of the Government Documents Center in Seeley Mudd Library.

### *Government Documents Center marks 130th Anniversary*

1989 marks the 130th anniversary of Yale's designation as a Federal depository for public documents. Libraries were first authorized to receive public documents in 1813; the law allowed one copy of the journals and documents of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives to be sent to each college, university and incorporated historical society in the States. A joint resolution in 1858 provided for each representative to designate a depository library in his congressional district and an 1859 act authorized Senators to designate one depository each. Representative John Woodruff of New Haven designated Yale College as a depository library; the first documents were received by President Theodore D. Woolsey in July 1859.

For over 100 years the documents received through the depository program were integrated into the general collections of the Yale libraries. In the 1960's when the number of government publications dramatically increased, a Documents Room was established in Sterling Memorial Library and staff began to centralize Yale's government documents collections. When this task was nearing completion, in 1982, the Documents Room was moved to the Mudd Library and renamed the Government Documents Center.

Today the Government Documents Center houses more than 800,000 items published by the U.S. Federal government, Canadian Federal government, United Nations agencies, European Communities and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The collection contains information about government, its laws, regulations, domestic and foreign affairs; statistics on population

and economic activity; and research on topics such as toxic waste, nuclear proliferation, agricultural development, and drug abuse.

The Government Documents Center receives most of its collections as a participant in depository library programs. In exchange for the publications received, the library is obligated to make them available to the general public, to provide bibliographic access and reference assistance, to maintain and preserve the materials, and to cooperate with other depository libraries. The Center is the only UN, FAO, European Communities and Canadian Federal government depository library in Connecticut, but three other U.S. Federal depositories exist in the New Haven area—Yale Law Library, University of New Haven and Southern Connecticut State University.

Government policies, reduced government budgets and changes in technology in recent years have increased pressures for changes in the depository programs and in how government information is disseminated. In the U.S., for example, most Federal agencies now collect and disseminate information electronically, but legal interpretations differ as to whether the depository law applies only to ink-on-paper or to information in electronic format as well. Nevertheless the Documents Center does receive electronic products and services. Compact-disc products which provide bibliographic access to U.S. Federal government depository publications and to U.S. Congressional publications (1789-present) are available for searching by users. The Government Printing Office has distributed to depositories a compact disc containing selected files from the 1982 *Census of Agriculture and Census of Retail Trade*. The center also regularly downloads the consumer





Watercolor of *Point of Rocks*,  
*Prouty Creek* from the Beinecke Library's  
Kern Collection

price index, producer price index and monthly unemployment figures from the electronic *Economic Bulletin Board* of the Department of Commerce.

Because of the volume of publication, the depository library programs long ago ceased to meet all government information needs. Commercial publishers, such as the Congressional Information Service, began to disseminate government information through bibliographic indexes and abstracts. Hundreds of them now market products and services using government information.

The Center supplements its depository holdings by purchasing microform collections, such as the nondepository materials from the *American Statistics Index* and the *CIS Index to the Publications of the Congress*.

Bibliographic access to Yale's government publications has both changed and improved since the 1960s. Commercial indexing and abstracting services provide more in-depth access to government information than was available through card catalogs. Indexes allow searching by subject, author, title, report number, geographic area, demographic characteristics, and congressional witness name and are accompanied by abstracts. Access to government publications through the main catalog, not available after the 1960s, has now resumed with the introduction of the online catalog. ORBIS now reflects most of the currently received serials in the Center as well as many of the depository publications housed in school and departmental libraries.

It gives staff and user at the Government Documents Center rapid bibliographic access to related collections throughout the library system, such as the National Security Council documents in the Microtext Room, thus easing the job of assembling scattered sources.

Improved bibliographic access is still needed for the European Communities' and United Nations' publications. Bibliographic tools for the former are nonexistent and collections of agencies related to the latter are spread out over several Yale libraries.

The Center is staffed by two librarians and numerous assistants. Its stacks are open to the public, and reference assistance is available whenever the building is open. The librarians conduct bibliographic instruction for individuals and groups and welcome suggestions concerning collections and services. During the academic year, a selected list of new publications and services is distributed to interested faculty and staff (call 2-3209). An exhibit in the Sterling Nave in early November will celebrate the 130th anniversary of the U.S. Federal depository collection. —SKP



### *Kern Collection Opens Up the West*

Between 1846 and 1853 Edward and Richard Kern of Philadelphia were the most active and influential Anglo-American artists at work in the Far Southwest. Individually or together they accompanied John C. Frémont into the Southern Rockies and California, James Simpson on the first American reconnaissance of Navajo country, Lorenzo Sitgreaves across central New Mexico and Arizona and John Gunnison along the 38th parallel in Utah. The sketches, drawings and watercolors they made on these and other, personal, trips provided Americans with their first comprehensive visual record of the territory acquired in the course of the Mexican War.



During their lives and immediately after their deaths the Kerns' paintings and sketches attracted much interest throughout the United States. Their works were widely exhibited then and are now well-represented in the nation's most prestigious museums and libraries. Nonetheless, much of the brothers' art passed to William E. Kern, a nephew, who left the papers in a basement crawl space where they were rediscovered in 1958. The collection remained in private hands until April 1989 when the Yale Collection of Western Americana acquired it.

The collection comprises eleven sketchbooks containing numerous finished watercolors of the Southern Plains, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Chihuahua and locations overseas as well as hundreds of preliminary sketches; three journals, including a previously unavailable account by Edward Kern of Frémont's third expedition; and an assortment of letters and documents concerning Edward's participation in the North Pacific Exploration.

The Kerns' involvement with the Far West began in 1845 with Edward Kern's selection for the position of "artist" with John C. Frémont's third expedition. No official history of the expedition has ever been written, but among the Kern Papers now at Yale is an illustrated journal kept by Edward Kern during the journey.

In 1848 Edward, Richard, and Benjamin Kern joined Frémont's privately sponsored expedition to ascertain whether a transcontinental railroad could be built along the 38th parallel. To establish the practicability of the route, Frémont had to traverse the Southern Rockies in winter. The party encountered heavy snows which contributed to the death of 11 men and forced the survivors to retreat to Santa Fe. The Kern brothers blamed Frémont for the loss of life and refused to accompany him any further. A series of watercolors and sketches illustrate the expedition.

In July 1849 Edward and Richard joined Lt. James H. Simpson on his reconnaissance of the Navajo country. Later, under the command of Lorenzo Sitgreaves, Richard visited Zuni Pueblo. Among the Kern Papers are some of the earliest known sketches of Cañon de Chelly and various Zuni ceremonial costumes. The collection also includes finished lithographs based on the preliminary sketches. Between their work on various official expeditions, both Richard and Edward traveled through the Southwest, documenting their trips with sketchbooks and finished watercolors.

Richard Kern's final service was as part of John W. Gunnison's survey of the 38th parallel. On October 25, 1853 he and Captain Gunnison were killed by a party of Ute Indians. By that time, Edward Kern was serving as

the official artist and photographer for the North Pacific Exploring Expedition under the command of Captain Cadwalader Ringgold. He died in 1863.

The acquisition of the Kern Papers strengthens Yale's renowned collection of books, manuscripts, maps and original art concerning Western exploration. The new material supplements original art by Samuel Seymour, George Catlin, Alfred Jacob Miller and Paul Kane as well as an outstanding collection of prints and illustrated books. The Kern Papers should attract considerable attention, for they promise to reveal much about how Anglo-Americans encountered the Indian and Hispanic peoples as well as the landscape of the far Southwest.

—GAM



### *Commemorating the French Revolution*

The Library commemorated the two-hundredth anniversary of the French Revolution this year with an exhibit called "Interpreting the French Revolution: The Bicentennial, 1789–1989."

The display, on view until October 10th, featured over 250 objects—books, pamphlets, prints, manuscripts, maps, coins, weights, music, posters and ephemera drawn from several libraries and collections. It was prepared by Humanities Bibliographer Susanne Roberts with the aid of numerous colleagues. Yale's rich holdings for the revolutionary period were combined with modern works of scholarship to interpret the revolutionary decade 1789–1799 through a number of related themes.

The exhibit explored the causes of the Revolution and recent interpretations that trace its roots to the

*(Continued on p.7)*



Louis-Michel Lepelletier de Saint-Fargeau, first martyr of the French Republic, who was assassinated in January 1793 after voting for the execution of Louis XIV. This commemorative portrait by Jacques-Louis David was on exhibit in Sterling Memorial Library.



# Yale University Library Selectors Directory

Associate University Librarian  
for Collection Development

Michael A. Keller

SML 118

2-1764

Requests may be directed to the e-mail account "BOOKS@YALEVM"

Subject	Selector	Location	Telephone
African Studies	Moore Crossey	SML 317	2-1883
Afro-American Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
American Literature Collection (BRBL)	Patricia Willis	BRBL 25	2-2962
American Literature (SML)	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
American Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Anthropology	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
North America & British Commonwealth	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Archaeology	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	Kim Parker	KBT C8	2-3439
British Art (Yale Center for British Art)			
Rare Books	Joan M. Friedman	BAC	2-2814
Reference	Anne-Marie Logan	BAC	2-2846
British Commonwealth Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Business, Organization & Management	Judith Carnes	SSL	2-3301
Canadiana	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Chemistry Library*	Kim Parker	KBT C8	2-3439
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 39	2-1763
Computer Science	Jill Newby	BECTON	2-2928
Cross Campus Library	Sue Crockford-Peters	CCL	2-1870
Divinity Library*	Stephen L. Peterson	SDQ 142	2-5292
	John A. Bollier	SDQ 212	2-5289
Monographs	Paul F. Stuehrenberg	SDQ 144	2-5294
Serials	Rolfe Gjelstad	SDQ 144	2-5294
Drama Library*	Pamela C. Jordan	UT 305	2-1554
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 Salter	SSL	2-3304
	Edita R. Baradi	SSL	2-3306
Economics	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Education	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Engineering & Applied Sciences Library*	Jill Newby	BECTON	2-2928
English Literature	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761

\*School/Departmental Library

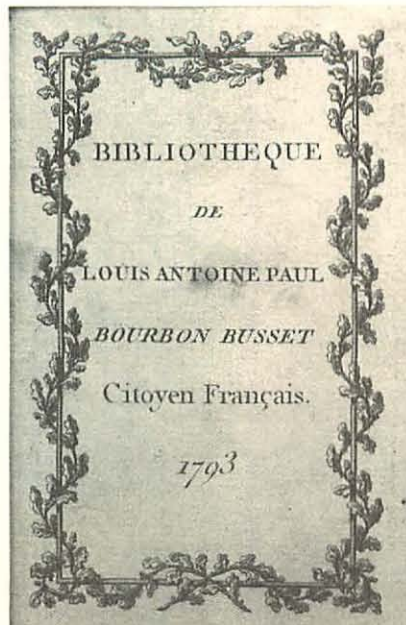


*Please detach and retain for reference*

Subject	Selector	Location	Telephone
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*	Kim Parker	KGL 328	2-3157
German Literature Collection (BRBL)	Christa Sammons	BRBL 23	2-2964
German Language & Literature	Åke I. Koel	SML 39	2-1763
Government Documents	Sandra K. Peterson	MUDD	2-3212
Hebraica (includes Yiddish)	Linda P. Lerman	SML 118	2-4798
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	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Italian Language & Literature	Jeffry 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	Michael A. Keller	SML 118	2-1763
Linguistics	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Manuscripts & Archives (SML)	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	L 11	5-4346
Molecular Biophysics & Biochemistry	Kim Parker	KBT C8	2-3439
Music Library*	Harold E. Samuel	SMH 101	2-0495
Near Eastern Languages, except Hebrew	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
Numismatics	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Osborn Collection (BRBL)	Stephen R. Parks	BRBL 19	2-2967
Philosophy	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Physics	Kim Parker	KBT C8	2-3439
Political Science	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Portuguese Language & Literature	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Psychology	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Rare Books & Manuscripts (BRBL)			
Early, pre 1600	Robert Babcock	BRBL 18	2-2968
Modern, post 1600	Vincent Giroud	BRBL 21	2-2872
Reference (SML)	Fred W. Musto	SML 53	2-1783
Religion	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762
Scandinavian Languages & Literatures	Åke I. Koel	SML 39	2-1763
Slavic & Eastern European Studies	Tatjana Lorković	SML 406	2-1861
Slides and Photographs	Helen Chillman	ST 171	2-2440
Social Science Library*	Billie I. Salter	SSL	2-3304
Data Resource Collection	JoAnn L. Dionne	SSL	2-3301
Sociology	Martha L. Brogan	SML 118	2-4736
Southeast Asian Studies	Charles R. Bryant	SML 307	2-1859
Spanish Language & Literature	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Statistics	Carol L. Jones	HLH 24	2-0666
Theater	Jeffry K. Larson	SML 118	2-1760
Western Americana Collection (BRBL)	George A. Miles	BRBL 31	2-2958
Women's Studies	Susan J. Steinberg	SML 118	2-1761
	Susanne F. Roberts	SML 118	2-1762

\*School/Departmental Library





Two bookplates of Louis Antoine Paul Bourbon Busset. The ornate prerevolutionary plate from 1788 lists the positions of the Vicomte in the service of the king, the army and the representative body the Estates of Burgundy. In 1793 this citizen of revolutionary France adopted a simple republican style to mark his books. From the Bookplate Collection.

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emergence of a new political culture in the late 18th century. Displays of the works of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and numerous political pamphlets illustrated the changed environment that gave birth to the Revolution.

The decade of revolutionary events following the storming of the Bastille in 1789 saw momentous changes in French politics and life. A display of prints, constitutions, and commentaries charted the political evolution, from a moderate constitutional monarchy, through the radical republic with its bloody Terror, to the despotism of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Freedom of the press was one of the most ardently desired rights before the Revolution, and one of its first results was a culture dominated by political ephemera. Periodicals from the early revolutionary period running the gamut from counter-revolutionary or radical to satirical and detached were well-represented in the exhibit.

The foundation of a new society and the education of its citizens were the central concerns of the revolutionary government. It aimed to rebuild the French nation on new and rational bases and to create an informed citizenry. Maps, almanacs, calendars, weights and broadsides documented efforts to reorganize space and time, rationalize the system of weights and measures, and manipulate public opinion.

Revolutionaries used literature and the arts to con-

vince the public of the rightness of their cause and of the villainy of the opposition. The government subsidized plays, music and prints that both conveyed and inspired revolutionary fervor. Contemporary prints and modern reproductions gathered for the exhibit illustrated the fraternal mood of 1789, the satire that helped dismantle the old regime, and the commemoration of contemporary heroes and events.

Religious culture and politics were central to the Revolution. Contemporary prints, pamphlets, and almanacs documented changing official attitudes—from dependence and rejection to accommodation—and enduring popular feelings toward religion. Another section traced the evolution of historians' interpretations of the Revolution over the past two centuries.

Anniversaries of Revolutionary events have long provided occasions for reflection on the meaning and legacies of that turbulent decade. The exhibit showed how the Centennial in 1889 and this year's Bicentennial have stimulated important scholarly efforts and the creation of lasting monuments, ephemeral celebrations, and grand exhibits.

Two hundred years after it occurred, the French Revolution retains its power to excite patriotic emotion, political conflict, intellectual controversy, and cultural ferment. The Bicentennial offers citizens and scholars the occasion to reflect on the meaning of those events.

—SFR





## Calendar of Exhibits

### BEINECKE RARE BOOK LIBRARY

*The Cantos of Ezra Pound*  
through December

### DIVINITY LIBRARY

*Missionaries as Recorders of Indigenous Culture*  
through December

### INTERNATIONAL LAW LIBRARY

*The Legacy of 1789: The Declaration of the Rights of Man*  
October 1 through November 11

*The Congress of Vienna and the Treaty of Paris: The Making of Modern Europe*  
November 12 through December

### STERLING MEMORIAL LIBRARY

*Arthur A. Cohen: Publisher, Theologian, Essayist and Novelist*  
October 11 through December

*Yale in World War II*  
October 16 through December

*From New Haven to Africa: The Amistad's Long Voyage to Freedom, 1839-1842*  
October 16 through December



Among the best loved sculptures in the exhibition corridor of Sterling Library is this student using one of the aids to scholarship of fifty years ago: a typewriter.



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).

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