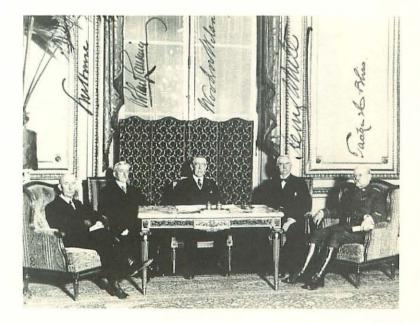
Nota Bene News from the Yale Library

Paris Peace Conference Commemorated

The Manuscripts and Archives Department of Sterling Memorial Library marks the 75th anniversary of the Paris Peace Conference and the official end of World War 1 with both an exhibit and a publishing project. A major exhibit in Sterling Memorial Library entitled "Papers of the Peacemakers" displays the personal papers of participants at the conference, including those of Edward M. House; Walter Lippmann; Gordon Auchincloss, '08: Frank L. Polk, Class of 1894; William C. Bullitt, '12; and Sir William Wiseman, head of British Intelligence. Compiled by Chief Research Archivist Judith Schiff, the exhibit features Yale's rich resources for study of the peace conference and the development of the League of Nations. Among them are photographs and letters of the leading diplomats who determined the conditions of the peace and the status of newly emerging countries in Central and Eastern Europe and the Near East. Included are letters written by United States President Woodrow Wilson, British Prime Minister David Lloyd George, French Premier Georges Clemenceau, Italian Prime Minister Vittorio Orlando, Jewish leader Chaim Weizmann, Arab leader Emir Faisal, and Polish leader Jan Paderewski. Selections from the War Posters Collection in Manuscripts and Archives accompany the display.

In June, Manuscripts and Archives will publish a microfilm edition of the complete Edward M. House

Diary. From 1913 to 1919 House was President Wilson's confidant, spokesman, and liaison with the Democratic Party and the business and banking communities; after the war began he was Wilson's primary advisor on policy relating to the war. Spanning the years 1912-1926, the 3000-page diary provides a daily record of House's activities and is viewed by scholars as one of the most important sources for the study of domestic and international relations during the Wilsonian years. The four reels of microfilm are accompanied by a 64-page illustrated guide edited by Ms. Schiff; it includes introductions by Arthur Walworth, Wilsonian scholar and Pulitzer Prizewinning author of Woodrow Wilson (1958), and Edward House Auchincloss, an important supporter of the project and grandson of Edward House. In 1923 House began depositing his papers, including the diary, correspondence, political papers, writings, and memorabilia, at Yale. In 1930 they were moved to a specially designed House Room in the new Sterling Memorial Library. House worked closely with historian and future Yale president Charles Seymour, '08, '11 PH.D, '50 LLD, his own advisor at the peace conference, to edit the papers and publish them as The Intimate Papers of Colonel House (4 vols., 1926-28). Seymour remained curator of the papers until his death in 1963, when they were transferred to Manuscripts and Archives. The microfilm edition constitutes the first publication of the



Members of the American Commission at the Paris Peace Conference. Left to right: Colonel Edward M. House, Wilson's advisor and chief deputy at the Conference; Robert Lansing, Secretary of State; President Woodrow Wilson; Henry White, career diplomat; General Tasker H. Bliss, Army Chief of Staff.



The Book Binder, a window decoration from Jost Amman's series of occupational woodcuts in SMI. 116D, formerly the Bibliography Seminar.

diary in its entirety; it is augmented by Colonel House's "Reminiscences" and "Memories," which describe his life prior to 1912 and up to 1929. Although the diary has been widely quoted, its availability in a complete edition has long been awaited by scholars around the world.

"The celebration of the 75th anniversary of the bold pioneering of Wilson and House in behalf of a league of nations provides a most fitting occasion for the publicizing of House's complete diary," states Arthur Walworth in his Introduction to the guide. "Indeed, it is particularly fortunate, as efforts are being made to re-evaluate and revitalize the United Nations, to have at hand a reliable account of the experience of Wilson and House in their devoted efforts to give responsible leadership in satisfying the popular demand for a new world order that would prevent a repetition of the intolerable horror that international war had become."

For additional information on the exhibit or the Edward M. House Papers, contact Judith Schiff (432-1743).—CHW

Gift Supports Collections Care

The newly established Collections Care Program in the Library's Preservation Department received its first gift from Thomas H. O'Flaherty, '56, '60 JD, and his wife Ellen J. O'Flaherty '59 MS, '64 PH.D, of Cincinnati,

Ohio. The Collections Care Program was established to maintain in good condition books in Sterling Library's circulating collections by repairing those that have become damaged from use or structural weaknesses.

Book repair is the most basic and essential component of this conservation program. About 35% of the 8,000 books sent to the Preservation Department each year need only basic repair or protection, which is often the most cost-effective way to return a book to service. Under the supervision of a skilled conservator, a simple repair using permanent materials limits the need for more expensive treatment or replacement later. This new facility, with its rapid, routine repairs, complements the work being done by staff in the Library's Conservation Studio, who perform exceptional work on rare and semi-rare materials.

Part of the O'Flahertys' generous gift, to be matched by the Procter & Gamble Fund, will support start-up costs for the unit including equipment, tools, and supplies. The balance will establish the Thomas H. and Ellen J. O'Flaherty Preservation Fund; its income will support the ongoing needs of the Collections Care Program. Mr. and Mrs. O'Flaherty first learned of the preservation problems facing libraries today while visiting Sterling Memorial Library during the opening of the University's \$1.5 billion capital campaign. University Librarian Millicent D. Abell noted the Library's indebtedness to the O'Flahertys, "both for the generosity they have shown in making this gift, as well as the example they set for others. We applaud the leadership role they have taken in making the first gift for this critical program."—cvc



Dinner preparations at the mission of the Little Fathers of the Holy Spirit in Cameroon. This postcard will be displayed in an exhibit of missionary postcards at the Divinity Library this summer.

Internet Access to Divinity's Special Collections

A current project is making finding aids to the Divinity Library's archival and manuscript collections accessible electronically over YaleInfo, the University's gopher information server. (A gopher is a tool that permits users to browse through the resources on the Internet by choosing from menus; the gopher also gives users access to desired resources.) Presently, finding aids are available for the papers of several Yale faculty members, some China missionary collections, and the college files of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia. Also available are complete guides to Divinity's archival and microform manuscript collections.

In addition, beginning this summer, texts from Library exhibits will be mounted in YaleInfo, permitting remote browsing. Eventually, digitized images of exhibit photographs will be accessible as well.

Providing Internet access to archival finding aids greatly enhances remote researching capabilities. Orbis and RLIN records already exist for all the Divinity Library's special collections; although accessible to scholars and librarians around the world, these records are not comprehensive enough to provide folder-level information about the material. The gopher allows a distant researcher to browse the entire finding aid, otherwise accessible only at the archival repository.

At Yale, one can gain access to the Divinity Library's Special Collections finding aids through YaleInfo by selecting "Research and library services," followed by "Yale libraries," then "Divinity School Library" and, finally, "Special Collections Finding Aids." Remote users can point their gopher clients at the Yale gopher (130.132.21.53, port 70 or yaleinfo.cis.yale.edu) or reach YaleInfo by choosing "All the gophers in the world" and descending through the geographical structure to Yale University. Those without a local gopher should contact their system administrators for instructions on connecting to YaleInfo via TELNET or modem.

Researchers with questions can contact the Divinity Library Special Collections for assistance (432-5301). –JRD

Beinecke Opens Newell Collection

The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library announces the opening of the Peter Newell Family Papers. They comprise a collection of correspondence, personal papers, writings, photographs, drawings, paintings, and publications that document the life and career of illustrator and humorist Peter Newell (1864–1924), with



This original watercolor was published in Peter Newell's edition of Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1901). Newell's images of a modern, darkhaired Alice, inspired by his ten-year-old daughter, ran contrary to those of Sir John Tenniel to which the public had become accustomed, and the book created quite a stir when it appeared.

additional material relating to his children, sons-in-law, and grandchildren. Newell was a prolific free-lance artist who created thousands of sketches, drawings, and paintings over four decades beginning in the mid-1880s, to illustrate both his own writings and the stories of other authors. Newell's drawings appeared in more than forty books and in most of the popular periodicals of his time. His subject matter and style ranged from simple line-drawn cartoons that feature many stereotypes of the day, to sophisticated renderings of images from popular fiction and children's literature.

Much of Newell's work appeared in the four Harper and Brothers magazines, *Harper's Bazar* [sic], *Harper's Monthly, Harper's Weekly*, and *Young People*, and in books published by the firm, such as the highly regarded Peter Newell editions of Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1901), *Through the Looking Glass* (1902), and *The Hunting of the Snark* (1903). Newell wrote and illustrated eight clever books for children, some of which are still in print today, including

The Hole Book (1908), The Slant Book (1910), The Rocket Book (1912), and Topsys & Turvys (1893). The Beinecke Library's collection contains several hundred concept sketches and preparatory and final drawings for many of Newell's commissioned projects, as well as a good body of his personal work in watercolor and oil. Newell also created toys and sculpture, and both are well represented in the Beinecke's holdings. In addition to his own work Peter Newell acquired drawings by his peers such as George Wharton Edwards, William A. Rogers, and Herbert Wilder; their presence enhances the collection and serves to document further an important era in American literary illustration.

Born and raised in Illinois, Peter Newell attended the Art Students' League in New York. Newell, his wife, and their three children were prominent residents of Leonia, New Jersey, a village on the Palisades that was home to a colony of artists at the turn of the century. Howard McCormick and Alfred Z. Baker, both illustrators, married Newell's daughters, and their work and papers, along with those of other family members, fill out the Newell family collection. Newell's son Clendenon attended Cornell University before serving in World War 1; the correspondence files document extensively his time away from home, providing insight into student and army life in the period.



Nota Bene is published during the academic year to acquaint the Yale community and others interested 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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Photograph of The Book Binder on page 2 is by Michael Marsland. Illustration on page 3 courtesy of the Yale Collection of American Literature, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University.

Design is by John Gambell and Rebecca Gibb.

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

The Peter Newell Family Papers came to the Beinecke Library from Newell's grandson, Alfred Z. Baker, Jr., through a series of deposits and gifts beginning in 1965. Baker (1907-87) spent nearly fifty years researching Newell's personal and professional life, amassing in the process information on his grandfather and his family. An important part of the collection, Baker's research files contain extensive primary source material on Peter Newell and on the New York and Leonia communities in which he worked and lived .- SIM

Guide to Holocaust Testimonies Available

The Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies has published the second edition of its Guide to Yale University Library Holocaust Video Testimonies. This volume includes summaries of 567 videotape testimonies of survivors and witnesses as well as indices of geographic areas, subjects, and historical figures. A review of the first edition noted, "Researchers, educators, and others will find this volume extremely useful and easy to use. It is a welcome addition to the many other guides, bibliographies, and filmographies available on the Holocaust." The Guide was generated from the Research Libraries Information Network/Archives and Manuscripts Control file using RLG report software. It can be ordered from the Fortunoff Video Archive in Sterling Memorial Library (432-1879).-JWR



500th Anniversary of the Aldine Press

An exhibition "Learning from the Greeks" at the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library commemorates the 500th anniversary of the Aldine press. Aldus Manutius is remembered today for numerous contributions to the history of printing, including his development of italic type and his popularization of the pocket book. To contemporaries, however, Aldus was known especially for his role in printing and disseminating Greek. When Aldus established a printing press in Venice at the end of the fifteenth century, only a handful of Greek texts had yet been printed. In less than twenty-five years he revolutionized the publishing of Greek literature and contributed to the rebirth of Greek studies in Europe.

A keen interest in preserving Greek literature swept Italy after 1453, when the Turks captured Constantinople, the cultural capital of the Greek world. The same invasion that threatened to destroy Greek libraries and



King David plays his psaltery in this detail of a page from a Greek psalter printed by Aldus Manutius c. 1498. The book is currently on display at the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

manuscripts also sent a wave of refugees to the West, providing the Italians with an abundance of teachers and increasing the demand for Greek books.

Frequent quotations from Greek authors by Latin writers of antiquity led humanists to seek out Greek works. Their interest in Biblical and patristic literature also led the humanists to the study of Greek, just as it had medieval scholars. Scholarship, however, was not the only thing that enticed Westerners to learn Greek; commerce and diplomacy were also incentives for the study of Greek. The wide range of Greek literature and the diverse reasons for learning Greek created a demand for a variety of Greek texts in the Latin world, from grammar books and Homer to works on music, mathematics, and the liturgy.

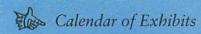
"Learning from the Greeks" sketches the history of Greek studies in the West from antiquity through the sixteenth century. It includes fragments of papyrus from the Roman period, Biblical manuscripts of the patristic age, and parchment codices from the Middle Ages, some of which testify to the influence of Arabic and Jewish scholars on the transmission of Greek literature to Western Europe. The growing engagement of Renaissance scholars with Greek literature created a demand that printers could not meet. Thus many texts continued to circulate only in manuscript for several generations after the introduction of Greek printing. The exhibit thus attempts to trace the continuing production and dissemination of Greek manuscripts during the sixteenth century and the gradual movement of specific genres of Greek literature into print.

The exhibition provides a historical context for appreciating Aldus's work rather than a comprehensive account of the Western study of Greek. Its focus on the centuries immediately before and after Aldus demonstrates both what he achieved and what remained for future generations to complete. The items displayed are drawn from Beinecke collections and highlight the Library's riches for studying the survival and transmission of Greek through the early modern period.—RGB

Vance Papers on Display

The Papers of Cyrus R. Vance, '39, '42 LLB, and Grace Sloane Vance, recently donated to Manuscripts and Archives, are the topic of an exhibit that will run throughout the summer in Sterling Memorial Library. Secretary Vance's papers contain official and personal exchanges with United States Presidents and foreign diplomats, extensive notes used in domestic and foreign negotiation discussions, working documents used for official trips abroad while he was President Carter's Secretary of State, manuscript drafts for his memoirs, records of governmental activities, and photographs from his diplomatic career.

The Vance Papers add to the growing body of manuscript collections at Yale which document twentieth-century diplomatic history. The exhibit highlights various aspects of Secretary Vance's negotiation expertise. Featured, for instance, is a draft of the 1967 Turkish proposal he used to help avert war in Cyprus. The Secretary's notes on nuclear arms reduction talks with former Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko are also on display. From his Middle East Peace files comes a copy of President Carter's letter to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin suggesting the Camp David Summit, as well as a draft of the resulting Egyptian-Israeli Peace agreement with President Anwar Sadat's handwritten annotations. Mrs. Vance's project work and travels are also featured.—MPB



BEINECKE RARE BOOK LIBRARY

Learning from the Greeks through June

The Gehenna Press: The Work of Fifty Years July through September

DIVINITY LIBRARY

Yale Divinity School in the 1960s through July

Communications from the Field: Missionary Postcards July through September

YALE CENTER FOR BRITISH ART

The Graver, Greyer Aspect of Life through July 10

Abigails to Scullions: English Domestic Servants July 12 to September 4

STERLING MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Papers of Cyrus R. Vance and Grace Sloane Vance through September

Papers of the Peacemakers through October



Ethel Luce-Clausen, a laboratory scientist who worked with rats, had instructed English designer Stephen Gooden to create a bookplate without such creatures. From the Bookplate Collection.

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