Summer time—always rather hot in Virginia—has given way to the cool days of autumn. The leaves are changing on the trees around the campus, and people are changing from their cotton shirts to woolen sweaters. Welcome to fall!

And a hearty welcome to all new students and faculty members as we approach midterm exams this first semester. Need help on that upcoming term paper? Don't forget the Library! We offer Term Paper Clinics during which you will have an uninterrupted half-hour of individualized consultation with a reference librarian. Working with the librarian, you can find sources relevant to your term paper topic through the use of the card catalog, periodical indexes, and other research tools. Thus, you can effectively and efficiently find just the material you need—resulting in a high quality paper.

Dates for the Clinics this semester are October 15-18, 24-26, and 29-30. See the reference librarian in the Library's Reference Room for more details and to reserve a time slot!

Of course, we can help you with your research projects at other times besides on the days noted above. Can't find that elusive piece of information that would make your term paper complete? Stop by the Library and ask us!

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THE BOOKS LISTED BELOW are selected from the numerous volumes that have been recently received in the Library. A selected display of new books is always available for your browsing pleasure to the right of the entrance of the rotunda. Books from this display may circulate.

E

Based largely on materials in the John F. Kennedy Presidential Archives, including White House tapes only opened in 1983, The Torch is Passed surveys the political careers of the Kennedy brothers--John, Robert, and Edward--against the developing character of American liberalism. The authors, Burner and West, are history professors at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and Catholic University, respectively.

HV

Fascinated from childhood with stories of hoboes and riding the rails, Ted Conover took time off from Amherst College to experience for himself this unique lifestyle. Rolling Nowhere is his readable, but thoughtful, account of four months as a hobo on the rails through the western states.

GV

Taking the title of his work from Avery Brundage's controversial statement made after the murder of eleven Israeli athletes at the Munich Games of 1972, Allen Guttmann seeks to discover why the Olympic movement became virtually a religion to Brundage. In doing so, the author, a professor of American Studies at Amherst, examines the life of the man as an amateur athlete, engineer, businessman, art collector, and twenty-year President of the International Olympic Committee.
February 15, 1944 was a fateful day for the Abbey of Monte Cassino. On that day the illustrious Benedictine monastery was bombed by Allied forces in an effort to open the mountain passes of southern Italy for their advance on Rome. Published in the fortieth anniversary year of the bombing, Hapgood and Richardson's book covers the background of the decision to bomb and its effects on this historic center of religion, art, and learning. Many excerpts from diaries of the monks enhance their narrative.

Having lived in Tibet from 1944-1951, Heinrich Harrer is uniquely qualified to comment on the state of things Tibetan after the Chinese occupation. A non-scholarly yet important account, Return to Tibet offers insights on the destruction of a culture. The sequel to Harrer's Seven Years in Tibet, it includes numerous photographs.

Based on sources such as local and institutional records, letters, and diaries, Suzanne Lebsock's contribution to women's studies will be of particular interest to Virginia readers. Focused on Petersburg, Virginia, her study of both black and white southern urban women shows how, in the period from the Revolution to the Civil War, they achieved improved status through increased autonomy and freedom.

Of special interest in a Presidential election year is Edward Pessen's The Log Cabin Myth, which the author claims is the first full study of presidential backgrounds compared to the contemporary American social structures. By his findings in response to questions related to the social and financial status of the Presidents' families, their "good marriages", and their prepresidential careers, Pessen determines that the idea of log cabin origins is generally only a myth which has been used to great advantage in political campaigns.
Richard Schickel's definitive new work on D. W. Griffith traces the movie master's life from origins in Oldham County, Kentucky through the triumphant and lesser years in Hollywood where he died in 1948. Set against a background peopled with the movie greats, it is also an important account of the early years of the film industry. Schickel, film critic for Time, is also the author of nine other works and is a television writer-producer-director.

In a largely anecdotal account Ross Terrill sheds new light on the life of Jiang Qing, a movie actress who, after having three previous husbands, married Mao Zedong. Terrill's work, titled after the name given by the Chinese press to Mao's widow, offers readers new insights into her personality and intense struggle for power which eventually led to her life imprisonment.

The United States of America v. One Book Entitled Ulysses by James Joyce has been issued in 1984 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Judge John M. Woolsey's decision allowing importation of Ulysses to this country. Containing documents and commentary relative to the case, the volume sheds light on the actions and motivations of Joyce as the author, Bennett Cerf as the future publisher, and Morris Ernst as the attorney. An introduction by Richard Ellman, a Joyce authority, is included. This publication should prove useful to users of Trinkle Library's fine James Joyce collection.

In August of 1862, Robert E. Lee's troops took the offensive against Union forces under General John Pope, and victory was theirs in the battle Southerners called Second Manassas and Northerners identified as Second Bull Run. Tom Wicker's lengthy historical novel focuses on the five days central to this action and the instinctive striving by both fictional and historic characters for survival and love both on and off the battlefield.
recent periodical additions

by Rebecca Elswick

THE LIBRARY currently receives 1,357 periodicals covering a wide variety of subjects. Four newly acquired titles are briefly described below.

Don't expect to find your favorite journals in their old familiar places; all periodicals in the Current Periodicals Room were shifted this summer to alleviate over-crowding.

One new title since last year is Middle East Journal, published since 1947 by the Middle East Institute. This scholarly journal covers the contemporary Middle East and has a reputation for fairly presenting both Arab and Israeli views. Divided equally between articles and book reviews, the journal includes a chronology of events in the area. Established in 1947, this quarterly is indexed in the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin and the Social Sciences Index. Book reviews are indexed in Book Review Index. Our first issue, volume 38, no. 1, winter 1984, features articles pertaining to the origin and role of Lebanese forces in Lebanon's politics; ethnic stratification and foreign policy in Israel; and Oman's State Consultive Council. There are over forty book reviews arranged by country and subject as well as a subject bibliography of periodical literature.


Due to the generosity of editor Key S. Ryang, the Library is now receiving The Journal of Modern Korean Studies, a new scholarly and academic publication stressing originality in research on Korean history, culture, and economy and politics. The volume 1, April 1984 issue includes articles on the modern Korean studies of Yi Nung-hwa, the traditional economy of Korea, and the American perception on Korea's unification. The journal includes review articles, a notes and news section, and a selected bibliography for Korean studies for 1983.

Since April the Library has been receiving Women's Wear Daily as a gift from Isabelle Gordon. WWD is the daily retail trade tabloid for the fashion industry, covering women's and children's apparel, accessories, and cosmetics. WWD sections discuss fabrics, fashion, finance, buyers' arrivals, seasonal trends, mall and store construction, and new technology in the garment industry.
One hundred years ago this past May 8, Harry S. Truman, thirty-third President of the United States, was born in Lamar, Missouri. Though much criticized and derided while in office (in 1952, just before he announced his decision not to run again, only 25% of the American people thought he was doing a good job), he was steadfastly confident in his ultimate vindication. Commenting once on one group of particularly vociferous critics, Truman wrote: "To hell with them. When history is written they will be the sons of bitches—not I."

It appears that Truman was right, for within a decade, most American historians regarded him as one of the nation's greatest presidents. When in 1982 1,000 scholars were polled for their rankings of past presidents, Truman appeared eighth on the list, just below Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Andrew Jackson.

Truman's 100th birthday was celebrated around the country this May, and in Independence, Missouri the Truman family home was opened to the public for the first time. A joint session of Congress honored the former president, and an exhibit currently at the Library of Congress is "The Truman Era--Issues and Images," a display of original Truman political cartoons.

Numerous studies of Harry S. Truman are now being published, and Trinkle Library is acquiring some of the more notable ones. Though not a critical analysis, Dear Bess: The Letters From Harry to Bess Truman, 1910-1959 deserves special recognition. As Robert H. Ferrell observes in his introduction: "The letters, taken together, draw unerringly a half-century of an American landscape that is gone forever."

Ferrell is also the author of Truman: A Centenary Remembrance, a marvelously illustrated biography that is a delight just to browse through. And added to the Rare Book Room is Harry S. Truman: The Man . . . The Legend, a limited edition phonograph record which offers "the opportunity to hear Harry Truman's story in his own voice. From his first public utterance as President to his last day in the Oval Office, there is available a rare, personal chronicle of his White House years—in sound."

Other Truman works will undoubtedly be published this year and in months to come, as America honors a politician the likes of whom may never be seen again. To honor his centenary, an exhibit of Truman-related books will be on display in the Library beginning October 1.
The "PAC Phenomenon"—the increase in the number and quantity of campaign contributions of political action committees—is relatively recent on the American political scene, a result of campaign reform legislation of the 1970s that instituted partial public financing of federal elections. "Political action committees" (PACs), the political extensions of unions, corporations, associations and other interest groups, have to a great extent replaced wealthy individuals as contributors of large sums of money to election campaigns, since the size of contribution allowed the latter was drastically curtailed by the legislation reform. With a five-fold increase in numbers in the years since they first appeared on the political scene, and contributions approaching a quarter of total campaign expenditures, PACs are inarguably influential.

The PAC Directory concerns itself solely with providing the statistical data for the student, the voter, or the merely curious to form their own opinions about PACs and their place in contemporary electoral politics. Whether they seek to know which PACs gave money, how much they gave and to whom, or conversely which candidates accepted how much in donations from which groups; whether they are interested in what industries are represented by PACs, they will find the information in the Directory.

The fact that the Directory covers two election cycles—those of 1977/8 and 1979/80—makes it possible to ascertain trends, compare political party and non-party sources of funds, or track the popularity of candidates and office-holders as chronicled by their financial support from interest groups and the ratings given them by a selection of committees. Interestingly, as one can see from the tables of candidates for Senate and House ranked by PAC contributions, money is not always the deciding factor: in 1980, nearly half the twenty candidates for Senate seats receiving the most in PAC contributions lost the election. That seven of the nine were incumbents illustrates another aspect of the "PAC phenomenon": targeting candidates for defeat. In 1978, five of the six losers were also incumbents. Barely a quarter of the fifty
House candidates receiving the largest PAC contributions suffered this ignominy.

The wealth of detail given in the Directory is broken down in a multitude of ways. One can determine from which PACs candidates received support, and which other candidates a PAC supported. Because dollar amounts are given, it is possible to determine the relative involvement, and orientation to issues, of individual PACs. When Gary Hart ran for the Senate in Colorado in 1980, the largest PAC contributors to his campaign were the United Food & Commercial Workers Union's Active Ballot Club and the United Steelworkers of America, both of which gave equally sizeable sums to a number of other Senate candidates. (The casual browser can also unearth the somewhat startling fact that the National Turkey Federation PAC, or TURPAC, contributed equivalent sums in 1980 to Democrat President Carter and Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada, who is currently chairman of Republican President Reagan's reelection campaign.) A section of the Directory listing corporate PACs by the Standard Industrial Classification of their parent companies makes it possible to spot those industries most heavily involved in campaign financing.

In sum, the one-of-a-kind PAC Directory is a very thorough compilation of the statistics pertaining to political action committees and their involvement in federal election campaign financing, just what is needed to chart political and social trends or sources of influence in politics. It is as indispensable to the data-hungry student of American politics as it is to the voter.
That's how the Daily Star (predecessor of the Free Lance-Star) described MWC's opening in 1911. Of course, a few things were different back then! For example—the purpose of the college was quite different under its original name, the State Normal and Industrial School for Women at Fredericksburg. A "Normal School" sounds strange to modern ears but to the young women attending that initial session, living "on the hill" was quite an adventure.

Thirty-two Virginia counties were represented in the 110 residential students who arrived (most by steamboat) on September 26th. Because admission requirements were flexible (a necessity given the primitive state of Public Education) some students were as young as 16 and most enrolled in at least one year of preparatory courses. Those who could forego remedial work embarked directly upon the Regular Normal Course or Manual, Rural and Household Arts. There were no electives.

Almost everyone pledged to teach in the State of Virginia and had her tuition of $30 waived; however, most families really had to sacrifice to pay the boarding fee—a steep $135. Then, too, there were gym suits and shoes (about $4), along with books and supplies (about $7), to be purchased. A few students defrayed their costs by working on campus. Thirteen women were assistants in the dining room, originally on the ground floor of "The Dorm," Willard. One student played the piano, one helped in the Supply Room (a very primitive book store), and one student helped in the 2,000 volume library.

The campus consisted of two handsome and modern buildings, equipped with inside bathrooms and hot water. Students lived and ate in Willard and all other activities took place in Monroe. There were no kitchen facilities in the living quarters, no tea room and no college shop or snack bar. Release from study was provided only by "surreptitious" visits to the dining hall.

Dorm life was strictly regulated by the bell (a cow bell, in fact) from sun-up to bed-check, but there were few rules. "Callers" or young men with written recommendations were allowed to visit on the hill. Students could entertain their callers either in the parlor or on the outside walkways. Most social events were sponsored by local churches or the YWCA (a leading organization on campus for about 30 years) and were in the form of picnics, teas, and receptions.

Although there was no form of student government, there were many student clubs. Among these were the usual literary, musical and social clubs. The purpose of some organizations, however, seems to have been clouded by history...Or perhaps the congenial souls of the Cynics Club, the Midnight Feast Club and the Mother Goose Club wished only to be immortalized in the yearbook as another spark in the "blaze of glory."
From time to time members of the Library staff will use this column to discuss various subjects of general interest to library patrons. This article by Mark McManus, Head Cataloger, deals with the Library's change from the Dewey Decimal Classification System to the Library of Congress System.

FROM DEWEY TO LC: RECLASSIFICATION OF TRINKLE LIBRARY

In December 1983, Trinkle Library began using the Library of Congress (LC) classification for all new materials in the Library. It is planned that all books in the Library be eventually reclassified from the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) to the LC scheme. The decision to use a different reclassification system and to reclassify older materials is neither recent nor precipitous, as such a project has been under constant consideration at Trinkle since the late 1960s.

There are a number of reasons that the Library has elected to undertake this reclassification effort. Such a decision is not part of a continuing effort to frustrate students, faculty, or other patrons in their grail-like search for that vital book needed yesterday. Nor, however, does this decision assure Trinkle patrons that books at MWC will have the same numbers on their spines that the Library of Congress (or any other library) assigns to its books. As is generally the case with Library procedures, this decision reflects an attempt to steer a course between organized chaos and rigid standardization. Below, I would like to outline some of the arguments leading to the decision, some advantages accruing to Trinkle users, and to offer some prognosis for the elimination of confusion or inconvenience arising from the maintenance of collections in two classifications. I would first, however, remind all Trinkle patrons that the reclassification has not affected access to the collection in any substantive way. National and international codes and standards are still followed and applied in descriptively cataloging all materials.

DDC has several inherent characteristics that prompted conversion to LC. Most troubling, for Trinkle, has been the periodic, widespread relocations within the numbered schedules. Simply, with a new edition of DDC, a call number no longer signifies the same subject area it did in prior editions. New numbers are added, some are assigned to different subjects, and some are simply deleted from the system.
Libraries have generally followed one of three courses to accommodate editorial changes in DDC. First, one can accept all changes represented in a new edition. This course requires that a library periodically reclassify (from DDC to DDC) major portions of its collection, with attendant corrections to book labels, cards, pockets, and catalog cards. A second course has been to establish an edition for local usage, ignoring all subsequent changes in the schedules. Two major problems arise from following this course of action. Each new book must be completely classified in-house, since new numbers supplied by any central agency (e.g. LC) will be generated from new editions. Second, and more important, as new technologies or fields of study enter the literature, the library will have to insert them into an artificial classification schedule, that is, assign them a number from a schedule not designed to deal with such subjects. A third course of action, followed for many years by Trinkle, is a combination of the first two courses. Some editorial changes will be accepted, others ignored. The course attempts to minimize the amount of reclassification required by each new edition, yet takes advantage of schedule changes to accommodate new subject fields. Basically, sizable reclassification projects must be undertaken with the publication of new DDC editions and local policies must be maintained to ensure that previous and succeeding deviations are continued. At Trinkle, for example, the nineteenth edition was used to catalog most new books, yet major portions of the literature collection were classified with schedules of the fourteenth edition.

Maintaining such procedural distinctions is cumbersome, prone to error, and uses personnel resources intensively, if inefficiently. A general lack of success in accommodating and maintaining such deviations has also seriously undercut the "browse-ability" of Trinkle's collection. For some time prior to December, it had been known that two changes planned for the twentieth edition of DDC would necessitate reclassifying more than 20,000 volumes to conform to schedule relocations. (Recent information indicates that such an estimate is likely to be wildly conservative.) The prospect of making 20,000 reclassifications with attendant corrections to book spines, cards, and catalog cards, and still having a marginally manageable classification scheme in use at Trinkle appeared to be an unwarranted, profligate use of college resources. A feature of the LC system is that it is designed for expansion. The schedules are devised on the principle of "literary warrant." They expand, that is, to reflect what is currently being published. As new technology or subject areas become fields of publishing activity, these fields are incorporated into the schedules. Most revisions to LC are, therefore, additions to the existing schedules, rather than relocations.

An additional problem inherent in DDC is that no central cataloging agency provides a complete call number. Only the class number is assigned, necessitating local completion of call numbers. Complete LC numbers are routinely assigned, eliminating unnecessary local personnel effort. Trinkle, using LC, is now more able to benefit from efficient computer applications to routine library functions. New books get to the shelves faster. Use of LC has alleviated other, simpler (but no less bothersome) problems. Because of the length of DDC numbers, for example, spine labels have to be custom-made. They are now purchased "off-the-shelf". Books with longer call numbers are more likely to be misshelved, frustrating the user with patience to locate the empty slot where the book should have been. Indeed, some users might feel they have read just about all they want to about gas utilities in Virginia, well before they locate a book with the call number 353.97558723046 / V819v.
Use of LC has allowed many of the quantitative procedures in the cataloging office to be routinized, again, often handled by computer applications. This frees library staff to work on qualitative cataloging procedures. There are generally fewer errors in cards filed, cards are more complete and more correct. The bottom line for library users is that books get to the shelf sooner, are more likely to be in the right location, and catalog information linking library patrons to appropriate materials is qualitatively better. Although technical services functions in libraries do not often actively intrude into the consciousness of the library patron, effective and efficient functioning of these departments is often the greatest service they can perform.

The reclassification of the collection at Trinkle Library is planned to have a minimal impact on patrons' use of the Library. Software for an automated circulation system has been contracted for by MWC. As part of the necessary data file for this circulation system, the entire catalog of Trinkle Library must be converted to machine-readable form. (Approximately 45,000 titles are now in such form.) Reclassification of the collection from DDC to LC can be incorporated into the creation of the circulation data file. The Library does not plan to physically relabel books until the circulation system is functioning and an on-line catalog operational. This delay will make unnecessary the expensive correction of catalog cards, book cards, and pockets.

Until these innovations are functional, the general circulating collection at Trinkle Library will be maintained in two classifications. Requests for support, and proposals for scheduling these projects, has been submitted by the Library to the College administration. The most optimistic scenario forecasts a project completion schedule of about two-and-one-half to three years. It should be noted, however, that at one Virginia library (with a book collection smaller than MWC's) such a project has been in progress for twelve years and is only half completed. Careful planning and continuing support will be absolute requirements for the successful completion of the reclassification project at Mary Washington College.

Work behind the scenes at Trinkle will continue. When all the necessary pieces have been put into place, reclassification of the entire collection will be completed as quickly as possible, with minimum disruptions to the public functions of the Library.

Mary Washington College does not discriminate in employment practices on the basis of race, color, religion, physical disability, national origin, political affiliation, marital status, sex, or age (except where sex or age is a bonafide occupational qualification).
REMEMBRANCES OF WORLD WAR II'S ARMED SERVICES EDITIONS

by Jack Bales

"As a soldier in the field, cut off from the intellectual intercourse of daily life, and as a student of literature, I want heartily to commend and express my appreciation for the work of the Council on Books in Wartime in publishing Armed Services Editions."

--A Sergeant in Italy

"The books are read until they're so dirty you can't see the print. To heave one in the garbage can is tantamount to striking your grandmother."

--A Corporal at sea

These comments are from some of the thousands of letters received by the Council on Books in Wartime, which was responsible for the publication between 1943 and 1947 of the renowned Armed Services Editions. These paperback books were distributed free to U.S. Armed Forces personnel during World War II, and their squat, horizontal size (either 5 1/2" x 3-7/8" or 6 1/2" x 4 1/2", with two columns to the page), was designed to fit in the pockets of military uniforms.

The idea of distributing inexpensive paperbacks on a huge scale to American troops overseas was the brain child of the Council on Books in Wartime, a group of trade book publishers, librarians, and booksellers, which was formed in 1942 to use books as "weapons in the war of ideas." Warder W. Norton of W. W. Norton Company was the chairman of the Council's executive committee, and with fellow Council member Malcolm Johnson of D. Van Nostrand Company, succeeded in obtaining the cooperation of other publishers. Philip Van Doren Stern, executive editor of Pocket Books, became the first project manager of Armed Services Editions, Inc., a nonprofit organization established in 1943 by the Council.

*A display of these volumes will be featured in the Library beginning October 1.
All types of books were selected for this new program, including classics, biographies, westerns, mysteries, fiction, and poetry, with the first title printed being Leo Rosten's *Education of H*A*S*I*A*M.* The titles were chosen by the following process: Members of Armed Services Editions, Inc. combed publishers' lists and copies of books thought desirable were asked for. Each book was then carefully read by a professional editor who made out a written report. The books and the reports were submitted every two weeks to an Advisory Committee consisting of publishers, librarians, booksellers, critics, and authors. Books that met with the approval of this Advisory Committee were then sent on to the Army and Navy, which had to agree on a title before it was accepted for publication.

The Armed Services Editions were published on rotary printing presses normally used for producing magazines and catalogs. Flexible yet sturdy, the books were wire-stapled rather than glued together, for they had to be vermin-proof and moisture-proof in tropical climates. Each volume cost the Government about six cents, and authors and publishers each received one-half cent in royalties per copy. To avoid competition with sales at home, the books were only distributed overseas.

Armed Services Editions published 1,324 titles, and only 99 of them had previously been reprinted. Since the emphasis was placed on use and not on care or preservation, it is not surprising that comparatively few of the more than 30,000,000 copies distributed exist today. Trinkle Library is fortunate to have fourteen of these fragile collectors' items in its Rare Book Room, and they are all in remarkably fine condition.

Due to the rising interest in these small books, the Library of Congress (which houses the only known complete collection of the volumes) celebrated on February 17, 1983 the fortieth anniversary of the Armed Services Editions. People responsible for administering the project met with publishers, scholars, and collectors of the books. All of the authors of Armed Services Editions who could be located were asked about the "fan letters" they may have received from readers. Emily Kimbrough (co-author with Cornelia Otis Skinner of *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay*) wrote: "I think we were more proud of being included in the choices for that edition than of being selected Book of the Month." Helen MacInnes, author of *While Still We Live*, made this reply:

I did receive some letters from GI's who read MacInnes through your Armed Services Editions. One in particular said he had read little until your edition got him enjoying literature. From there, he read constantly, and after his service went to college. He ended with a Ph.D. and sent me a copy. It was dedicated to me, the writer of the novel that started his reading.
Carter L. Hudgins, Director of the Center for Historic Preservation, recently lectured on "The Role of Historical Archaeology in Local Preservation" to Northumberland Preservation, Inc. He also delivered a paper, "'Exactly As the Gentry Do in England': Class, Aspiration, and Material Things in the Eighteenth-Century Chesapeake," at the 45th Conference on Early American History. The conference in Baltimore was sponsored by the Institute for Early American History and Culture and Johns Hopkins University as part of Maryland's 350th year celebration.


Shah M. Mehrabi, Assistant Professor of Economics, presented a paper entitled "Financial Sector and Economic Development in Less Developed Countries" and also chaired a session on "Topics in History of Economic Thought" during the 20th annual conference of the Missouri Valley Economic Association, held from March 1-3, 1984. During a session on development economics at the 10th annual convention of the Eastern Economic Association, held from March 15-17, he discussed four papers, and discussed another on "The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund" during a session on tax revenue forecasting in Virginia at the 11th annual meeting of the Virginia Association of Economists, held from March 22-23. During the 48th meeting of the Midwest Economic Association, April 5 to April 9, he chaired a session on "Foreign Trade Impacts on Domestic Economy."

David Cain, Professor of Religion, chaired a Philosophy and Theology session at the American Academy of Religion Southeastern Regional Meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia on March 24, 1984. At the end of the semester he attended a meeting of the International Kierkegaard Academy in Copenhagen, May 3-5, and presented a paper, "Contemporaneity: The Situation of Relentless Love." Professor Cain spent some time gathering Kierkegaard materials while in Denmark and followed Kierkegaard's footsteps around Copenhagen and Sjaelland, taking pictures he is eager to share with students in his Kierkegaard seminars.
John M. Kramer, Associate Professor of Political Science, has been named a Resident Scholar in Internal Warfare, United States Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, July 23-27, where he presented a series of lectures on international terrorism, guerrilla warfare, and counterinsurgency. On August 15 he delivered a lecture entitled "The Soviet Threat: Challenge to United States Security" at the Symposium on United States National Security, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. The symposium was sponsored by the United States Department of State.

Nathaniel H. Brown, Professor of English, has contributed two works to the Keats-Shelley Journal (Volume XXXIII, 1984). One is an article entitled "The 'Double Soul': Virginia Woolf, Shelley, and Androgyny" (pp. 182-204), and the other is a review of Shelley Revalued: Essays from the Gregynog Conference (pp. 216-218). He is also the co-author of "The Total 'O': Dream or Nightmare?," which appeared in the Spring 1984 issue of Mosaic (pp. 189-206).

Joseph G. Dreiss, Assistant Professor of Art, is the author of Gari Melchers: His Works in the Belmont Collection. Published by the University Press of Virginia, the book reestablishes this American painter both as a significant artist in his own right and as an important part of the complex artistic fabric of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Richard S. Reid, Director of Belmont and the Gari Melchers Memorial Gallery, edited the book.

William Kemp, Associate Professor of English, presented "Identity, Gender, and Family in McMurtry's Terms of Endearment" at the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy program on the family, held at the Montross Public Library in October 1984. He and Roy Smith, Professor of Psychology, completed a chapter entitled "Animals, Communication, and Language" which will be included in the forthcoming fourth edition of Language: Introductory Readings (ed. by Virginia Clark, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1984). In May both Professors Smith and Kemp attended a four day workshop in Chicago on "Writing, Meaning, and Higher Order Reasoning," which was the "Third National Institute on the Relationships Among Intellectual Development, Critical Thinking and Effective Writing Across the Curriculum."

In June, Roy Smith delivered a paper at the Behavior Genetics Association meeting at the University of Indiana at Bloomington entitled "A Multiple Measure Analysis of the Behavioral Effects of Drift in a Population of Wild Mus Musculus."

"Evaluating Experiential Learning: The Portfolio," is the title of a paper presented in June by William Kemp, Roy Smith, and Professor of Philosophy George Van Sant. The paper was included in the published proceedings Non-Traditional and Interdisciplinary Programs: Selected Papers from the Second Annual National Conference on Non-Traditional and Interdisciplinary Programs, (ed. by J. W. Fonesca, Fairfax, VA: George Mason University, 1984).

Richard Krickus, Professor of Political Science, participated in the MIT/Harvard Summer Program on Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control this summer in Cambridge, Mass.
"Leonardo's Battle of Anghiari: Proposals for Some Sources and a Reflection" is the title of an article by Barbara Meyer, Professor of Art, that was published in the September 1984 issue of The Art Bulletin (pp. 367-382).

Aniano Pena, Associate Professor of Modern Foreign Languages, is the author of "Generos Literarios en el Quijote: Historia de Marcela y Grisóstomo," published in Hispanic Literatures, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Spring 1984 (pp. 63-71). From July 4th to August 7th Mr. Pena sponsored a group of nine Mary Washington College students enrolled in Summer School in the University of Madrid, Spain. The four-week program is called FORSPRO (Foreign Study Program, Inc.) and had an enrollment of 358 American students. This is the second year Mr. Pena has been involved in taking MWC students of Spanish to the program. He is a member of the board of directors of FORSPRO and part of its Summer School teaching faculty in Madrid.

Richard McCann, Instructor in English, recently read some of his new poems at the Folger Shakespeare Library. He was awarded a summer residency at the Virginia Center for the Creative Arts and has poems forthcoming in Poetry Northwest.

News and Notes

Personnel

Library Director Ruby York Weinbrecht resigned on July 20, 1984. To honor her twelve years of service to the College, the Ruby York Weinbrecht Library Award has been established. This will provide an annual cash award to be presented at Senior Convocation to the outstanding senior student Library aide as selected by the Librarian and staff. The donors have indicated that all interested persons may contribute to the endowment. (Contact Michael B. Dowdy, Vice President for College Relations, 899-4645).

William B. Crawley, Jr., Executive Assistant to the President, is serving as Acting Library Director and Chairman of the Librarian Search Committee.

Kari Anderson, Readers Services Librarian (Reference), attended in May the 13th National Library Instruction Conference, sponsored by the LOEX Clearinghouse, at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Kari Anderson and Brenda Sloan, Readers Services Librarian (Collection Management), attended the Virginia Library Association Spring meeting on book preservation, "Preserving Virginia's Book Heritage," held at the University of Richmond on May 18.

We extend a cordial welcome to the following new members of the Library staff (date indicates first day of employment): Carla Bailey, Circulation Clerk, June 18; Rebecca Elswick, Readers Services Librarian (Serials), July 16; Dorothy Magliott, Catalog Clerk, July 2; Jane Shawn, Acquisitions/Catalog Clerk, May 21; Sandra Snellings, Serials Clerk, May 24.

The value of a book in the changing world is in its ability to hold things still long enough for them to be understood, until fear and confusion can be replaced by something less paralyzing. --Frank G. Jennings, 1964
The Library's several display cases in the rotunda are always inviting, and the exhibits this month should prove no less attractive. The Center for Historic Preservation has contributed a fascinating display of architect and builders' guides entitled "The Foundations of Preservation: Builders' Guides and Encyclopedias of the 18th and 19th Centuries." Over three dozen volumes are on view, on loan to the Center by a Virginia collector, and many have annotations which explain their historical significance.

The Associates of Trinkle Library, a friends of the Library group, was formed in December 1977. Through its gifts and financial support, this organization provides a channel through which the Library's resources are enriched beyond the means of the College budget. A display of some of the dozens of rare books the Associates have given to the Library is in the rotunda.

The Library has many signed volumes, and more were added to the collection in recent weeks. Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar Wallace Fowlie autographed the Library's copies of his books on October 9; Distinguished Visitor Carlos Fuentes signed his on November 8; and David Ignatow, who gave a poetry reading on November 13, autographed that day copies of his books of poems.

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THE BOOKS LISTED BELOW are selected from the numerous volumes that have been recently received in the Library. A selected display of new books is always available for your browsing pleasure to the right of the entrance of the rotunda. Books from this display may circulate.

**PG 3478 B67 D913 1984**


One volume of Fedor Abramov's "Pryaslin Cycle," which won the USSR's State Prize in 1975, *Two Winters and Three Summers* is set in the fictional northern Russian village of Pekashino. There the young Mikhail Pryaslin and his friends are found at the end of World War II, amid hunger, poverty, love, and grief, in a struggle to meet government quotas while surviving in a land of climatic extremes. To date, this is the only volume of the cycle published in English translation.

**DS 559.5 B56 1984**


Titled for the name given themselves by black draftees to the Vietnam conflict, *Bloods* is a collection of the war and postwar experiences of twenty black Vietnam veterans. These first-person narratives come from a cross-section of veterans and their publication fulfills the editor's promise to himself, while still covering the war for *Time*, to tell their important story.

**QC 16 N7 C49 1984**


Frequently interspersed with his subject's own words, Gale Christianson's new biography of Isaac Newton is a fresh look at the man who discovered so much in the fields of optics, physics, mathematics, and astronomy. Christianson, a history professor at Indiana State University, has attempted to bring Newton to life within the historical, social, and intellectual milieu in which he lived.

In another collection of his essays, music critic Robert Craft writes mainly of composers, concentrating on his favorite subject, Igor Stravinsky. Since Craft was for many years the friend and confidante of Stravinsky, his commentary on this giant of twentieth-century music should prove particularly valuable.


A sequence of love poems, *Vision in Spring* is an early work by William Faulkner previously unpublished in its entirety. Originally one of his handmade books, it was presented to his future wife, Estelle Oldham Franklin. Having survived only in photocopied form, it is now made available by the University of Texas Press and is accompanied by an introduction by Judith Sensibar tracing its relationship to Faulkner's later fiction. Facsimiles of fragments accompany the text.


Having become famous in her twenties following the publication of *Coming of Age in Samoa*, Margaret Mead went on to a life of teaching, lecturing, and writing other studies on her anthropological fieldwork. As she was married three times, her private as well as her public life both draw the reader's attention, and Jane Howard's general biography covers both. Howard's account of this lively woman will be of special interest to those who saw and heard Mead on her 1971 visit to Mary Washington College.


While walking on London's Waterloo Bridge in September 1978, the Bulgarian writer and defector Georgi Markov was fatally poisoned by a pellet shot from an assassin's umbrella. He had been warned by the Bulgarian government that his life was in danger but persisted in broadcasting his memoirs over Radio Free Europe. *The Truth That Killed* is a collection gathered from these memoirs which focuses on the oppression and corruption Markov witnessed while still one of Bulgaria's elite.
As background for the first full biography of Germany's Admiral Dönitz, the naval historian Peter Padfield has used German archival materials as well as interviews with Dönitz's family and military associates. Dönitz, hand-picked by Hitler to be his successor, concluded peace agreements with the Allies and served ten years in prison following the Nuremberg Trials. Dönitz: The Last Führer recounts a life of leadership strengths as well as personal weaknesses.

In this coming-of-age novel a reader meets twelve-year-old Simons (Simmons is the pronunciation) Manigault, the child of a divided marriage. Set in the still undeveloped coastal area of Edisto, South Carolina, the story revolves around Simons' parents' widely divergent plans for him, the problems created by his parents' separation, and his black friends in Edisto. Powell has recently been nominated for the American Book Award for a first work of fiction.

After approving a 1976 referendum legalizing casino gambling, New Jersey's citizens looked for great revenues and wonderful benefits to come to Atlantic City and the State. Sternlieb and Hughes, both affiliated with New Jersey's Rutgers University, offer an overview of what it has really been like. Benefits have generally been overwhelmed by costs, and the authors conclude that any other states eying the gambling option should take great care.

What keeps the tobacco industry in business? According to Peter Taylor it is the protective "smoke ring" of politics and economics which prevents any effective action toward restrictive legislation. Taylor, a television journalist, examines the situation in Great Britain, the United States, and the Third World.
recent periodical additions

by Rebecca Elswick

THE LIBRARY currently receives 1,359 periodicals covering a wide variety of subjects. Three newly acquired titles are briefly described below.

The two most recent periodical titles added to the Library collection are Minerva and Nation's Business. Minerva: Quarterly Report on Women and the Military is the gift of Yvonne C. Pateman, a retired Air Force colonel living in the area. Minerva, which began publication in 1983, contains both news articles and commentary concerning women in the uniformed services, civilian women in defense jobs, women in combat roles, military families, national security policies, and women veterans. Other features are reviews of fiction and nonfiction subject materials, excerpts from congressional testimony, letters, news reports, and information on new publications. Our first issue, volume II, number 2, Summer 1984, includes articles pertaining to the Women Air Force Service Pilots' struggle for militarization, the role of Army women in Grenada, the National Military Family Association, and the new military women's permanent exhibit in the Pentagon. Books on Soviet airwomen and women veterans are reviewed and there is a section reporting testimony before congressional hearings of the House Armed Services Committee.

The second new title is Nation's Business, published monthly by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It contains popular articles on current business issues, small business, trade, technology, and business management. Each issue features a special report and columns on taxes, personal finance, health, Congress, and events in the nation's capital. There are frequent interviews with key individuals in business and government. The special report in the November 1984 issue is a 15-page article on choosing a new location site; other articles discuss the slowdown of deficit spending, new accounting services, qualities of a good boss, marketing Apple computers, and women in business. Nation's Business is indexed in both Reader's Guide and Business Periodicals Index.

The Library once more has a current subscription to Management Review, one of the most frequently requested magazines. There is usually some confusion about this magazine as the Library has bound volumes, volumes on microfilm and paper issues. Currently there is a gap for 1984 until the November issue. However, when we receive the 1984 volume on microfilm, the Library will have complete holdings from 1977 through current issues.

Remember that the Library does have twelve business periodicals received only on microfilm at the end of each volume. That means that the Library will not have the 1984 issues of the title until the microfilm volume is received in 1985.
Are You Acquainted With...

THE INCOMPARABLE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF JAPAN?

by Kari Anderson

Westernized for little more than a century, Japan has managed in that time to become the second largest economic entity in the world. In the Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan (REFB/DS/805/.K633/1983) those who wonder how the country achieved such a colossal transformation from the medieval to the modern will find much of interest. The nation is neatly encapsulated within the Encyclopedia: past and present, social, economic, cultural and political.

This national encyclopedia of Japan is unique in being the first national encyclopedia to be published originally in a foreign language. As a rule, national encyclopedias seek primarily to inform their own countrymen, and thus often provide details and perspectives on well-known events that foreign readers find unusual. The Kodansha Encyclopedia, however, had from its beginnings the intention of explaining Japan to the rest of the world. This is both a reflection of the vastly increased interest the world has felt for Japan in the past thirty years, and an invitation to learn a great deal more about that fascinating nation. Every aspect of Japanese life and culture is thoroughly covered, from costume to crime, family life to foreign trade, with an attention to detail and to analysis that contributes much to an understanding of what has made Japan what it is today.

Its articles on the education system reveal the immense stress that the pressure to achieve—from nursery school through college—puts on children and their families; when these stresses appear in our society we tend to regard them as caricatures of the norm. Just how—and why—Japanese family life is different from that in the West becomes readily apparent from the several articles related to that topic, as does the fundamental place of the family in all Japanese society. And a concise explanation of how, in a mere 100 years, baseball became the most popular team sport in Japan is accompanied by a chart of professional baseball records and lifetime averages.

Articles on the computer industry and computer technology reveal how thoroughly Japan has integrated selected aspects of the Western world, while the many references to Japanese history throughout the Encyclopedia impress upon one that the Japanese have been borrowing features of other cultures for millennia, gracefully adapting them and ultimately making them uniquely Japanese. At the same time, illustrations of the adoption of Western dress in the late 19th century (a period of singularly ugly styles) show some of the incongruities that can inadvertently arise during the assimilation process, such as the wearing of bowler hat and cane with men's kimono and traditional loose trousers.
The articles are straightforward and candid. Coverage of the Second World War succinctly relates the prominence of the military in determining government policy, and states that U.S. President Harry Truman's recall of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, for flouting the President's orders, left "a deep impression" on the Japanese of the American concept that civilian authority took precedence over the military.

Japan presents at this moment a remarkable blend of old traditions (many of them borrowed and assimilated long ago) and new ways adopted from the West. The apparent ease with which the nation is adapting and responding to change, together with the problems this causes, is admirably dealt with in the Kodansha Encyclopedia.

FROM THE ARCHIVES

SPINNING SOME HISTORY

by T. Conizene Durrett

MWC has been around long enough to produce some antiques of her own, for example the large loom just outside the Rare Book Room on the top floor of the Library. Over fifty years ago the Cambridge four-harness loom was used by students here in Household Arts classes. The 1920 College Catalog described Household Arts as being concerned with "the welfare of the home. So much does the health, happiness, and even life of the individual, and the welfare and advancement of the nation, depend upon the home that we believe home-making should be a profession." Advanced sewing classes explored "contemporary methods of carding, spinning and weaving."

Mildred Cates Jamison, Professor of Home Economics from 1952 to 1975, organized the restoration of the loom when it was exhumed from the basement of Ball in 1971. Assisting Professor Jamison were retired General B. S. Kelsey of Stevenburg, Virginia—a master weaver—and Frances Hickson, MWC class of 1972.

The major in Household Arts, which eventually was known as Home Economics, was discontinued in 1968. However, Home Ec classes continued to be offered as electives until 1975.
DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO MWC

by Barbara Alden,
College Archivist, 1969-1974

For those of you who took advantage of the opportunity to hear Mexico's preeminent novelist, Carlos Fuentes, a brief account of the project which brought him to us may be interesting. Mr. Fuentes is only the most recent celebrity to visit our campus through the generosity of former students of the College. The Distinguished Visitor program was established in 1971, and the first person to open the series was Margaret Mead, who died in 1976.

Our Library has recently received a biography of Margaret Mead by Jane Howard, and also With A Daughter's Eye, a briefer and more intimate account by Mary Catherine Bateson. Now Professor of Anthropology at Amherst College in Massachusetts, Mary Catherine Bateson is Margaret Mead's only child. Her father was Mead's third husband, Cambridge (England) ethnologist Gregory Bateson.

By the time Margaret Mead came to our campus she was at the height of her fame, known world-wide for her gifts as anthropologist, lecturer, and author. Jane Howard's biography emphasizes the vast extent of her contacts—the friends she accumulated from every walk of life with whom she somehow kept up until she died. These contacts were not just through letters but also through her extensive traveling. She seems never to have been too busy wherever meetings, conferences, or research called her to make arrangements at the same time to see again anyone to whom she was closely attached. And she was attached closely to more people than most of us ever dream of knowing.

Most people think of Margaret Mead as the author of Coming of Age in Samoa, for which she did the research when she was in her mid-twenties, spending nine months learning about adolescents in the primitive society of the island. It is an amazing accomplishment for so young a person, engaged by her own choice in work that helped establish anthropology as a science. Consequently it can still absorb and hold the attention of any student interested not only in anthropology, but in sociology and in psychology as well.

Though Derek Freeman in his Margaret Mead and Samoa has attempted to undercut her conclusions, most scientists defend her observations, and Jane Howard contends that even Margaret Mead herself would welcome further studies of her findings in the interest of ongoing discoveries.

Besides Margaret Mead, other distinguished visitors provided by our alumni include: Saul Alinsky, 1972; Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., 1973; Chaim Potok, 1974; Agnes de Mille, 1975; Frank Mankiewicz, 1976; Dean Rusk, 1977; Mary Leakey, 1980; and Robert Heilbroner, 1982.

Poor Saul Alinsky was to die the year after we heard him, but the Battlefield for 1973 has a good picture of him. There are also fine pictures of Margaret Mead
in the Battlefields for 1971 and 1972, and of Chaim Potok in 1974. To grasp the excitement on campus aroused by these famous speakers one has only to read contemporary issues of the Bullet and the alumni magazine. (Full files of both are in the Archives.) The Library, of course, made sure to have all the books available by or about each celebrity. I remember that "everyone" was reading Potok's novels at the time he came—In the Beginning, My Name is Asher Lev, and The Promise. And some of you may have heard Mary Leakey or Robert Heilbroner only two years ago.

From the Woodward Collection

ROBERT BEVERLEY'S THE HISTORY AND PRESENT STATE OF VIRGINIA

by Jack Bales

(Author's note: To commemorate the inauguration in April of William M. Anderson as sixth President of Mary Washington College, The Associates of Trinkle Library purchased and gave to the Library in his honor a first edition (1705) of Robert Beverley's The History and Present State of Virginia. This handsome and valuable work, the earliest printed history of the colony by a native Virginian, is part of the Library's rare book collection. Its unique and fascinating history is the subject of this article).

Colonial American historian Robert Beverley, the second son of Major Robert and Mary Beverley, was born on his father's plantation in Middlesex County in Virginia in about 1673. His father had emigrated from Yorkshire, England in the early 1660s and had become a well-respected tobacco planter, attorney, and militia officer. After young Robert finished his education in England, he returned to Virginia at about age 19 to study law, Virginia politics, and to work for the Secretary of State. He inherited from his father a plantation in Gloucester County, and when his two younger half-brothers died his holdings were increased by a 6,000 acre estate in King and Queen County called Beverley Park. His wealth helped him obtain not only responsible positions in Virginia government—he was a clerk for King and Queen County and was elected to the House of Burgesses from Jamestown—but also a wife: in 1697 he married 16-year-old Ursula Byrd, the daughter of the first William Byrd.
After his marriage Beverley was determined to increase substantially his land holdings. In 1703 he became involved in litigation over the title of some property and he traveled to England to prosecute an appeal. While there he began penning biting attacks on Virginia Governor Francis Nicholson and Surveyor-General of Customs Robert Quarry, claiming that they were plotting to gain dictatorial powers over the colony and to impose their wills by means of a standing army. Beverley's obstreperous though patriotic opinions—which he got from his father—cost him his political connections, and he was rarely active again in public life. In 1715 he retired to Beverley Park, leading a quiet life devoted to reading and studying nature. He died there in 1722.

But he is certainly not forgotten today. Though his journey to London proved politically disastrous, his visit indirectly helped him to achieve a permanent place among significant American authors. As he said years later, "In the year 1703, my affairs calling me to England, I was soon after my arrival complimented by my bookseller with an intimation that there was prepared for printing a general account of all her Majesty's plantations in America." The bookseller asked him to look at the volume before it was sent to the publishers, and Beverley agreed to criticize the section on Virginia. This volume was John Oldmixon's The British Empire in America, and when Beverley read it he found the book "too faulty and too imperfect to be mended," and gave up the idea of correcting it. Instead, he decided to write his own history of Virginia; in fact, when Oldmixon's book was published in 1708, Beverley found the portion on Virginia so unsatisfactory that he printed four pages of corrections in the second edition (1722) of his own book.

Beverley had long been interested in all aspects of Virginia's history, and he was amply prepared to write a study of his native state. Incensed at Oldmixon's account, he wrote his bookseller, Richard Parker, that an accurate narrative was needed "because it has been misrepresented to the common people of England as to make them believe that the servants in Virginia are made to draw in car and plow, as horses and oxen do in England, ..."

Robert Beverley's The History and Present State of Virginia was first published in 1705, and is the earliest printed history of the colony by a native Virginian. He divided his book into four parts: the first is a narrative of the settlement of Virginia up to the eighteenth century, the second describes the natural history of the region, the third covers the Indians, and the fourth discusses Virginia's form of government. As history the book's enormous value lies in the author's first-hand observations. His descriptions of the land and his comments on Virginia society in his time are invaluable to the social historian. His section on Indians has long been regarded as an essential document for understanding the southern American tribes. Moreover, the book is significant in the development of American thought because it is one of the first literary works that is truly American. As Professor Louis Wright pointed out in his "Beverley's History of Virginia: A Neglected Classic" (William and Mary Quarterly, January 1944): "The New England historians, it is true, had written of their godly commonwealths as realms of a peculiar people, ...but the distinction they made from other men was religious. Beverley, on the contrary, was thoroughly secular and thoroughly realistic."

In addition, his history is immensely readable, with flashes of humor and irony, and is noted for its simplicity and clarity. Louis Wright says with no small amount of truth that "many a reader, choking on some indigestible chunk from Cotton Mather's Magnalia Christi Americana, has cursed the quality of
colonial letters without realizing that the age offered any tastier fare."
Beverley deliberately adopted a plain style of writing, and though an accom-
plished scholar, he was never pedantic; indeed, simplicity, plainness, and
directness were almost an obsession with him. (While some Virginia noblemen
furnished their homes with items imported from England, Beverley chose wooden
stools and furniture made on his own plantation).

His delight in pricking the inflated egos of Virginia's gentry can be seen
throughout the volume, and at times he even went out of his way to shock them.
For example, he urged the intermarriage between Indians and Virginians, affirming
that "in all likelihood, many, if not most, of the Indians would have been
converted to Christianity by this kind method."

Never the one to shy away from becoming immersed in politics, Beverley
included numerous pungent and ironic criticisms of royal governors. Here is
his comment on Thomas Culpeper's success in persuading the House of Burgesses
to enact certain laws: "In these he had the art of mixing the good of the country
with his own particular interest, which was a sure means of getting them passed."

Humor abounds. After observing a huge bullfrog, he wrote that he was "confident six Frenchmen might have made a comfortable meal of its carcass."

The illustrations in Robert Beverley's History have a fascinating story in
themselves. Two of Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists who landed in Roanoke in 1585
were Thomas Hariot and John White. Hariot wrote for Raleigh A Briefe and True
John White, a noted artist, made beautiful sketches of the Virginia countryside
and its inhabitants. These paintings are now treasured items in the British
Museum, though White is probably better remembered today as the Governor of the
Virginia Colony and father of Ellinor, who became the mother of Virginia Dare, the
first child of English parentage born in America.

In 1590, Theodore De Bry published the first part of his renowned Collection
of Voyages, which included a reprinting of Hariot's Briefe and True Report. To
illustrate Hariot's work, De Bry made engravings of many of White's water colors.
Simon Gribelin, a minor French artist, adapted these illustrations and made from
them the fourteen engravings included in Beverley's History.

Curiously, though the book was indeed popular in its time (in 1787 Thomas
Jefferson included it in a list of books "worth your reading"), many twentieth
century historians and readers are ignorant of it. In 1947 the Institute of
Early American History and Culture republished Beverley's work. In an introduction,
Louis Wright made the following observation:

One reason for its neglect by the average literary student and,
of course, by the general reader is the rarity of the work.
Beverley prepared a revised version of the 1705 edition and
brought it out in 1722. This revision was reprinted by Charles
Campbell in Richmond, Virginia in 1855, but both eighteenth-
century editions and the nineteenth-century reprint can be found
only in exceptional libraries. The Virginia ruling class in
Beverley's own day must have read the History with considerable
interest, but some of them found it a book which they would will-
ingly let die, for the author was sharply critical of his con-
temporaries.
Yes, Beverley was a stout individualist. In the last paragraph of his History, instead of indulging in flowery platitudes as some would do, he criticized Virginia farmers for their "slothful indolence," sharply commenting that "they depend altogether upon the liberality of nature without endeavoring to improve its gifts by art or industry."

As unfeeling as Robert Beverley sometimes seemed to be, however, it should be remembered that when he was critical—and he missed few opportunities to point out faults or shortcomings—he had Virginia's best interests at heart. In his native state he foresaw a great commonwealth of independent citizens, and although he did not endear himself to many of his contemporaries, his book remains today a vibrant and exciting historical and social narrative.

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Donald R. Peeples, Assistant Professor of Mathematical Sciences, recently attended the annual Maryland-D.C.-Virginia Mathematical Association of America's meeting at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, where he presented a slide-lecture entitled "Are the Japanese Really Ahead in Mathematics Education?" Professor Peeples spent last fall researching mathematics education in Japan under a grant from the North Carolina Japan Center.

Fred T. Whitman, Instructor in Business Administration, reviewed four papers and served as a discussant of the paper, "The Buying Game: An Experiential Approach to Developing an Industrial Marketing Orientation," at the annual meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Marketing Association in Orlando, Florida, October 3-6, 1984. He also attended the Operations Management Workshop presented by the Academic-Practitioner Liaison Committee of the American Production and Inventory Control Society at the University of Central Florida from July 30 through August 1, 1984. The workshop theme was "Achieving Excellence in Manufacturing" and was sponsored by the Management Institute of the University of Central Florida. In addition, Mr. Whitman has written "Implementing What We Already Know," an article appearing in the October 1984 issue of the Marine Corps Gazette, pages 55-56.

Richard J. Krickus, Professor of Political Science, delivered a paper at the Air Force Academy in October entitled "The Superpowers and Crisis Prevention."
J. Christopher Bill, Associate Professor of Psychology, presented the paper "On Teaching Computer Applications in Social Science: From Mainframes to Micros," at the Gettysburg Conference on Computers in Psychology, held at Gettysburg College on July 10. On November 16, at a meeting of the Virginia Psychological Association in Lynchburg, Virginia, he gave a poster/demonstration titled "CONDUIT Packages in Psychology and the Human Systems Dynamics Programs."

Mary Ann T. Burns, Professor of Classics and Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean, presented in the Library's "Old Philosophy Room" on November 12 "An Evening With Pliny the Elder." The Library has two volumes from Pliny's Natural History in its Rare Book Room, one dated 1496 and the other 1519, and these were on display for those in attendance.

Aniano Pena, Associate Professor of Modern Foreign Languages, is the author of "La Volkerpsychologie y Campos de Castilla," published in Hispanic Literatures, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Fall 1984, pp. 131-140.

Mary Washington College does not discriminate in employment practices on the basis of race, color, religion, physical disability, national origin, political affiliation, marital status, sex, or age (except where sex or age is a bonafide occupational qualification).
New Librarian Selected

LeRoy Sterling Strohl III, Director of the Library at Emory & Henry College in Emory, has been named Librarian of E. Lee Trinkle Library. Mr. Strohl has been Head Librarian at Emory & Henry for 10 years, and has previously worked at the Roger Williams College Library in Bristol, Rhode Island, and at the Kentucky State University Library in Frankfort, Kentucky. He is an honors graduate of Hanover College in Hanover, Indiana, and has master's degrees in Library Science and English literature from the University of Kentucky. January 14 is his first scheduled working day, but he will undoubtedly be in the Library many times before that date, and faculty and staff members will have the opportunity to meet him very soon.

Staff Members Attend Conferences

Several staff members attended the 1984 Conference of the Virginia Library Association held in Norfolk, Virginia on November 2. They were: Kari Anderson, Readers Services Librarian; Jack Bales, Readers Services Librarian; T. Conizene Durrett, Library Assistant; Rebecca Elswick, Readers Services Librarian; and Glenys Gifford, Library Assistant. The theme of the annual meeting was "Virginia Libraries 1984: Freedom, Knowledge, Opportunity, Service, Cooperation."

On Saturday, October 13, 1984, Charles Balthis, Cataloger, attended the 60th annual meeting of the Potomac Technical Processing Librarians at the Library of Congress. The title of the program was "Sharing Your IL(L)S: The Agonies and Ecstasies of Integrated Library Systems." The keynote address concerning online catalogs was given by library consultant Richard Boss. A panel discussion following the address featured speakers describing the online catalogs at the D.C. Public Library, the University of Maryland, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and Old Dominion University. A morning demonstration of the Library of Congress Optical Disk Pilot Program, utilizing digital optical disks and analog optical disks (video disks) for the storage of print and image-based materials, was also attended by Mr. Balthis.
KEEPING UP TO DATE

The fall program of the Associates has been interesting and diverse. On September 26, Author Ralph E. Fall was the featured speaker at a dinner meeting at Belmont Studio, addressing the Associates on the topic, "Hidden Village: The History of Port Royal, Virginia, 1744-1981." The November 12 meeting, held at Kenmore's Crowninshield Building, featured a lecture and exhibit by Caroline McGehee on "Collecting Miniature Books." At the annual meeting of the Associates on December 3, John Pearce, Assistant Director of the MWC Center for Historic Preservation, presented an illustrated lecture on 18th and 19th century builders' guidebooks in conjunction with an ongoing Library exhibit of such books on loan from the collection of a former student of his.

Also during the fall, the microfilming of early Fredericksburg newspapers was completed, thereby bringing to a conclusion a project of the Associates which will be of particular value to students and patrons of Trinkle Library who are interested in local and regional history.

At the annual meeting of the Associates on December 3, two members of the Advisory Board whose terms had expired, Decca Frackelton and Gordon Jones, were re-elected to the Board. Kathryn Ray, whose term also expires at the end of 1984, declined reappointment to an additional term. Margery Arnold was elected in her place.

Plans are currently being developed for the 1985 schedule of Associates' programs. The February program will be presented by Art Professor Cornelia Oliver who will deliver an address based upon her study of Amorvm Emblemata, which was presented to the Library by the Associates in honor of retiring Librarian, Ruby Weinbrecht.

Renewal notices for the 1985 membership year were mailed to the Associates on Friday, November 11. Twenty-nine renewals had been received by December 1.

William B. Crawley, Jr.
Acting Secretary-Treasurer
It's still Christmas vacation for many members of the College community—this is being typed on January 10—but the Library is teeming with activity as we ready ourselves for the onslaught of students on January 14th.

Before you get bogged down in class assignments, you might bear in mind the scheduled subject seminars. A subject seminar is a scheduled session during which a reference librarian introduces the library resources to begin research on a selected topic. This semester the following seminars will be conducted, with each being held in the Library from 3:30 to 5:00: American History, January 28; Art History, January 29; Economics, January 30; Political Science, January 31; and Religion, February 4.

Come to the Reference Desk in the Library and sign up at any time prior to the date of the seminar you wish to attend. And best wishes as we begin another semester!

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THE BOOKS LISTED BELOW are selected from the numerous volumes that have been recently received in the Library. A selected display of new books is always available for your browsing pleasure to the right of the entrance of the rotunda. Books from this display may circulate.


Alice Adams, in a novel of the same genre as Mary McCarthy's The Group, writes of five freshman classmates from a Radcliffe class of the 1940s. They, just by being at Radcliffe, are considered superior women, but each must deal in her own way with her individual class background, her men, and various forms of discrimination while in college and in the subsequent decades. Now a resident of San Francisco, and herself a Radcliffe alumna, Adams was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia and is the author of four previous novels and two volumes of short stories.


An authoritative examination of the Iranian Revolution, the overthrow of the Pahlavi monarchy, and the present Islamic Republic can be found in The Reign of the Ayatollahs. The author, formerly editor of one of Tehran's newspapers, casts his journalistic and historian's eye on the past five years and the consequences resulting from the Iranian transformation from secular state to Islamic Republic.


Fridays are the days when novelist John Barth, having left his regular writing as well as his professorial duties at Johns Hopkins, spends more leisurely time on the Eastern Shore of Maryland writing non-fiction pieces. The Friday Book is a collection of such essays and lectures collected over a period of thirty years by the author of The Sot-Weed Factor, Giles Goat-Boy and Sabbatical.

Heinrich Boll, in a short autobiographical work, focuses on his final school days in pre-war Cologne. Those years of 1933-1937 were overshadowed by the rise of Nazism, and the Nobel Prize winner reminisces about his revulsion for and his attempts to avoid contact with its growing tide, and discusses as well his family's concern for his future.


Filling a gap in regional studies of American art and dispelling the idea that Washington, D.C. had no nineteenth-century artists of consequence, *The Capital Image* was published on the occasion of a recent exhibit by the same name held at the National Museum of American Art. A separate section containing brief biographical and bibliographical information on each artist accompanies the profusely illustrated text.


In a companion piece to the recent public television series of the same title, Fred Friendly and Martha Elliott examine sixteen landmark constitutional cases. Often having interviewed persons involved, they shed light on the sometimes ignored human aspects of each case, and examine how the related judicial decisions have led to rights which we often take for granted.


A new volume in the University of Illinois Press series entitled "Blacks in the New World," *Down By the Riverside* is a blended work of history, folklore, linguistics, and ethnography. Basing his text on original sources as well as oral history, Charles Joyner has deftly brought to life the slave community once located on the Waccamaw River in South Carolina's All Saints Parish.


John McAleer's biography is a lengthy but readable addition to the field of Emerson studies. McAleer's eighty chapters place Emerson within his contemporary cultural background and emphasize
The library currently receives 1,360 periodicals covering a wide variety of subjects. Several new newspapers and newspaper indexes are briefly described below.

In response to several requests, Trinkle Library now receives USA Today. Issued Monday through Friday, this newpaper is divided into four sections. The News section features top stories from around the world as well as local news summaries and weather information from across the country. Editorials focus on one major news item per publication with comments, debate, and public reaction. The Money section carries personal investment advice, stock market quotations, recent developments in business and technology, tax information, and other money news. The Sports section features reports, scores, and statistics on major league sports as well as college, high school, and amateur sports results from all 50 states. The Life section focuses on trends in art, music, television, and design and includes reports on family, health, and work topics. Effective use of four-color photographs and graphics make the newspaper highly readable. Statistics on topics such as marriage, children, business, economics, transportation, and schools and colleges may provide sources for student papers. Subject access to USA Today is provided by a monthly index published by Bell & Howell. All issues of the paper are available on microfilm from September 15, 1982 through 1983. The 1984 microfilm should arrive this month. The library's paper subscription begins with 1985.

Although the library owns the Christian Science Monitor from 1944 to date, the only indexes available were for 1970 and 1971. We have just received additional annual indexes for 1950 through 1969 and 1972 through 1978. Both the Christian Science Monitor and the USA Today indexes are shelved in the alcove outside the Reserve Room with the other newspaper indexes. The 1974-1983 paper copies of the Christian Science Monitor have just been replaced by microfilm copies.

Older paper issues of three additional titles, Advertising Age, Barron's, and the Chronicle of Higher Education have also been replaced by microfilm. In each case, the back issues were worn, torn, difficult for patrons to use, and time-consuming for staff to retrieve. Current microfilm holdings in the Library are: Advertising Age (1982-June 1984); Barron's (1979-1983); and the Chronicle of Higher Education (September 1978-August 1984). More recent issues of each paper are still available in the Periodicals Department.

By February the National Newspaper Index will be available in the Reserve Room. The Index which indexes five years each of the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, and the Christian Science Monitor and two years of the Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times in one alphabetical sequence that
cumulates each month can replace over 50 annual and monthly indexes. The National Newspaper Index comes in its own automated easy to use microfilm viewer. You are invited to come by and try out the Index and let us know how you like it.

As reported in the December issue, the project financed by the Trinkle Associates to microfilm early Fredericksburg newspapers owned by the Library has been completed. Now that the microfilm is actually here, two updated listings of all early newspapers on microfilm in the Library have been compiled and printed. One list includes holdings of Fredericksburg papers such as the Virginia Herald and the Daily Star. The second list covers additional early Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, D.C. newspapers. Both lists include publication notes and index information. Reference copies of the listings are available in the Library. To obtain a personal copy stop by the Periodicals Office or call 899-4665.

NOTE: Thanks to Yvonne C. Pateman, Trinkle Library now owns complete holdings of Minerva: A Quarterly Report on Women and the Military, beginning with volume 1, number 1, Spring 1983 (see the December issue of News & Views for a discussion of the journal). Lt. Colonel Pateman reports that a cumulative index to Minerva will be published this spring.

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THE FIRST-STOP SOURCE FOR CORPORATION INFORMATION?

by Kari Anderson

Among the numerous directories of U.S. corporations, the Standard & Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and Executives (REFB/HG/4057/A4) is an excellent source of first resort for anyone needing basic data about any of more than 45,000 businesses. Because it is not only a straightforward guide to the business community and the executives who manage it, but also offers many possible uses for the data it contains, the Register is frequently the only source needed.

Beyond its obvious function as a directory, listing for each firm names of executives, bank and lawyers, number of employees and amount of annual sales, and products made or services offered, the Register through its indexes provides almost unlimited possible combinations of this information to suit the needs of the business community, from the consumer with a complaint to the chief executive officer looking for a partner for a joint venture. The consumer, for instance, can determine the name and title of the appropriate executive to whom to address his complaint. Then, if he is so inclined, he can consult the biographical volume of the Register to see where the executive went to school, or whether he perhaps belongs to the same service club. Equally, a company with a service to sell can determine which executives in potential customer organizations to contact, and can then discover whether these people serve as directors for other companies with which they have previously dealt. (Supplements assure that this information is up to date.) Personal contacts are of prime importance in the world of business.

A job-seeker with a particular area of the country in mind, or a particular kind or size of corporation, can use the geographic and Standard Industrial Classification Code indexes to select companies to investigate further as potential employers. Those same indexes can also be helpful to the company that wishes to expand its facilities by locating those areas where there will be little existing competition and adequate support services, such as banks or advertising agencies. The business student or corporate flunky who needs to profile an industry, be it manufacturers of computer equipment or wholesalers of wines, can use the index by Standard Industrial Classification number to locate all the firms engaged in that line of business and then, using the data on size and sales volume given for each, rank them. On the more sinister side, the predators of the corporate jungle seeking companies to acquire find the Register extremely useful in selecting targets, whether they are interested in a particular location or a specific type of business; they use the biographical
information the Register thoughtfully provides for background on the executives with whom they must then negotiate. By including subsidiaries, divisions and affiliates of all the corporations included, the Register can be used to trace corporate family relationships, whether one is interested in the scope of business of the Gerber Products Corporation (in addition to baby foods, they are involved in cosmetics, life insurance, and trucking) or merely startled to discover that the Standard & Poor's Corporation is itself a subsidiary of McGraw-Hill, the publishing firm.

Names and ranks of executive officers, line of business and size may seem at first glance hardly the most exciting sort of information for a directory to provide about businesses. But the Register's indexes open immense possibilities for manipulation, in fact to do with book and pencil the kind of combining that one usually associates with computerized databases, providing the imaginative user with limitless possibilities.

EXCURSIONS THROUGH LITERARY HISTORY:

or

THOMAS BODLEY VS. THOMAS JAMES

by Jack Bales

Thomas Bodley's efforts to restore the Library at Oxford University in the early seventeenth century are well known to many literary historians. Though Bodley (1545-1613) certainly deserves praise for his bibliographic activities, his first librarian, Thomas James (1573-1629) definitely deserves much credit for the significant book catalogs which he produced. Moreover, though much has been written concerning the fruitful professional relationship that existed between Bodley and James—which served to substantially increase the Library's stature throughout seventeenth century Europe—the two men's disagreements and stormy outbursts of opinion are just as fascinating as their noted accomplishments.

Before the Bodleian Library, as it would be called years later, opened on November 8, 1602, James had been working for Bodley for several months. Their first conflict, though not directly related to the Library, serves to illustrate the complete differences in character between the two men. One of the provisions that Bodley set down in his Statutes was that while James (or anybody) was Librarian, he could be "not encombred with mariage, nor with a benefice of Cure. For it cannot stand with Pietie, that suche a charge should admette the continual Societie of other publique imploiments; and mariage is too full of domestical impeachments. . . ."

James, however, held just as strongly the opposite opinion. Besides wishing to marry (which he did on October 18, 1602), he was a devout Protestant, and wanted to hold a clerical office which would aid him in his attempt to prove
that certain early Christian manuscripts were altered by the Roman Catholics in order to support their own cause in direct conflict with the Protestant claims. Finally, Bodley relented, probably realizing that if he let James go he would be losing an extremely competent librarian. In a letter to James dated September 14, 1602, Bodley adds another reason:

For although to tell you truly I did never nothing more unwillingly, then myself to become the first breaker of my owne Institution, which I purpose heerafter shall stand inviolable, yet for the love that I beare to you in particular, I had rather incurre a publicke note of defective proceeding, then that you should falle, by my stiffnesse, into terms of extremitie.

Another difference between the two men concerned the types of books that should belong in the Library. Bodley definitely favored classical works (and manuscripts above printed books), while James wanted more books in English. Therefore, one can imagine James's joy when Bodley in 1610 agreed to enter into a compact with the Stationers' Company by which the Bodleian would receive one copy of every book printed by it in exchange for certain borrowing privileges. Bodley at first felt that "for the Stationers gift, I am of your opinion that it is to be accounted a gift of good moment." He soon realized, however, that a large quantity of English books, plays, and almanacs were coming into the Library, and he then commenced his renowned tirade to James condemning "riffe raffes" and "baggage bookees":

Sir, I would you had foreborne, to catalogue our London bookes, till I had bin priuie to your purpose. There are many idle bookes, & riffe raffes among them, which shall never com into the Librarie. ... Were it so againe, that some little profit might be reaped (which God knowes is very little) out of some of our playbookes, the benefit thereof will nothing neere conteruaile, the harm that the scandal will bring vnto the Librarie, when it shalbe giuen out, that we stuffe it full of baggage bookees.

One of the reasons that James wanted more English books was for the benefit of Students of the Faculty of Arts (undergraduates). It was for them also that James wished that a special library be added onto the Arts section of the Library. Bodley, however, was firmly against the idea:

Your devise for a Librarie for the yonguer sort, will haue many great exceptions, & one of special force, That there must be an other Keeper ordeined for that place. And where you mention the yonguer sort, I knowe what bookees should be bought for them, but the elder as well as the yonguer, may haue often occasion to looke vpon them: and if there were any suche, they can not require so great a roume.

James, however, remained undaunted, and when he resigned his job in 1620 on grounds of ill health, he began to work on his Subject-Catalogue of Arts, compiled primarily for the "yonguer sort."
There are recorded many other instances of conflicts between Thomas James and Thomas Bodley. One concerned Bodley's rule that no book should leave the Library. Another was in regards to James's wishes for an Assistant Librarian. And a third centered on Bodley's contention that James neglected the Library's duties in order to work on his own personal projects. Furthermore, Bodley was not sure whether James's published works would show the Library in a favorable light. As he wrote on March 30, 1610:

For if you shall determine to borrow those hours, for your absence from the Librarie, which are required there by statute, it will neither be for the dignitie of the Vniuersitie, nor for the credit of the Librarie, to be served by an underlinge, specially for so long, as your bussinesse shall require.

As James continued working for Bodley for another ten years, one can assume that the two remained friends throughout their long association despite the many differences of opinion. The letters between them are frequently warm and friendly, and one can hardly think that closing expressions such as "your owne in all affection", "your owne most louing", and "your louing and very assured frind" are entirely devoid of significance. But whether they departed on friendly terms or not, Thomas Bodley and Thomas James most certainly established the greatest library in seventeenth century England.

The oldest books are still only just out to those who have not read them.

Samuel Butler
THE LOG CABIN

by T. Conizene Durrett

If life becomes dull, if boredom is unshakeable, if that certain one is late with his letter, or if there just isn't enough dough for a weekend trip, there is a sure cure for all . . . the Cabin.

The Bullet, 11 Oct. 1940

When this article appeared, groups of students could visit the Cabin for the weekend—as long as they had made reservations with the Cabin chairman and had a member of the College staff to chaperone. Described as "rustic as Daniel Boone's fur cap," the Cabin nonetheless had running water and electricity . . . and naturally, it had a huge fireplace in which to roast marshmallows and hotdogs while telling stories and singing.

Students signed out with the Dean of Students before spending the weekend at the Cabin—just as they did before spending any weekend "away" from the College. Actually, the Cabin was and still is located on campus just to the east of Goolrick. Of course, in 1932 when the Athletic Association donated the Cabin to the College, there was no Goolrick . . . no DuPont . . . and certainly no Park and Shop or McDonald's. The entire campus was on the very outskirts of the city and the Cabin set high atop a thickly wooded hill.

In the beginning the Cabin was helpful in teaching students the Campcraft courses offered by the Physical Education Department, who studied hiking, open-fire cooking and camping "techniques and theory." Today, forgotten and little-used, the Cabin seems headed for obscurity—or worse, unless some campus organization rescues it from the same fate as the campus bowling alley, the outdoor pools and the beautiful roof gardens.
Daniel A. Dervin, Professor of English, has reviewed John E. Pfeiffer's The Creative Explosion for The Journal of Psychoanalytic Anthropology (Summer 1984, pp. 302-308).

"Preparation and Properties of Some Condensation Polyimides Containing a Trifluorophenylethylidene Linkage" is the title of a report by Roy F. Gratz, Associate Professor of Chemistry. This was recently published in the NASA-ASEE Case-Lewis Summer Faculty Fellowship Program 1984 Final Report (September 1984, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio). This is his final report for his second summer as a fellow at NASA's Lewis Research Center in a program jointly sponsored by NASA and the American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE).

News and Notes

Staff Members Attend Conference

Several staff members attended the midwinter meeting of the American Library Association, held the first week of January in Washington, D. C. These included Readers Services Librarian Kari Anderson and Head Cataloger Mark McManus (who were present from January 5-8), and Readers Services Librarians Jack Bales and Rebecca Elswick (who attended on January 8).

A New Librarian??

On December 19 at 4:12 a.m., Tina J. Faulkner, Acquisitions Assistant, gave birth to Shawn Thomas, 7 pounds, 2 ounces, and 20½ inches long.

Wedding Bells

Published four times during the school year (October, December, February, and April) by the staff of E. Lee Trinkle Library, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401.

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In this issue of News and Views From Trinkle—the final number for the 1984-85 academic year—the Library staff offers congratulations to the graduating seniors and trusts that all students successfully weather final exams.

The life of 1975 MWC graduate Jean Donovan is chronicled in Salvador Witness, a book reviewed in this month's "Current and Choice" column. Of interest to other MWC students and staff may be Mary Leakey's Disclosing the Past, as the author was the eighth Distinguished Visitor in Residence during February 1980. This book is also reviewed in "Current and Choice."

Science majors will be pleased to learn that the Library has begun subscribing to more science magazines and journals. Some of the new titles are profiled in the regular column, "Recent Periodical Additions." And if you've ever been intrigued with our "Library Busts," read T. Conizene Durrett's "From the Archives" column.

We hope you've enjoyed this year's News and Views. Have a pleasant summer vacation and we'll see you back again this fall!
THE BOOKS LISTED BELOW are selected from the numerous volumes that have been recently received in the Library. A selected display of new books is always available for your browsing pleasure to the right of the entrance of the rotunda. Books from this display may circulate.


A 1975 graduate of Mary Washington College, Jean Donovan by 1979 had given up her promising career as an accountant with a prominent Cleveland firm to become a Catholic lay worker in El Salvador. The end of her life, and the lives of three nun companions, came brutally in 1980, and that story is now history. In Salvador Witness, Ana Carrigan traces Donovan's life from privileged childhood in Westport, Connecticut, through an Irish junior year abroad, to the turmoil of El Salvador, and attempts to discover the reasons for the dramatic decisions she made regarding her purpose in life.


Publication of these three volumes of Churchill-Roosevelt correspondence makes available major new materials pertinent to World War II and two of its most important personalities. Drawn from both British and American archives, the papers have been collected and edited by Warren F. Kimball of Rutgers University. Kimball's scheme of headnotes, which unites the collection, offers broad interpretive assistance to the reader who may want to read through the entire set.


Dame Margot Fonteyn, now retired from dancing, has devoted her recent efforts to this new work on the life and dance of Anna Pavlova. Based largely on the contents of three of Pavlova's clipping albums,
recently auctioned by Sotheby's, Pavlova offers a fine collection of photographs tied together by excerpts from the spoken and written words of Pavlova and her acquaintances.

According to the publisher's literature, From Mt. San Angelo is "unique in being the first book ever to come directly out of an 'artists' colony." This 1984 collection contains short stories, poetry, and essays produced at the retreat provided by the Virginia Center for the Creative Arts.

Author Bob Goldman, himself an athlete and a medical student, became concerned with drug use among athletes following the death of an athlete friend who suffered serious consequences from drug use. Focusing on anabolic steroids and amphetamines, Death In the Locker Room offers bountiful information on the physiological and psychological effects of drugs used for winning. It is also a plea for the discontinuance of their use due to the growing evidence of the serious future effects of these substances.

Collected and edited by Tim Page, a music writer for the New York Times, The Glenn Gould Reader serves as a lasting prose companion to Gould's legacy of recorded piano performances. Four sections contain essays ranging from the "Art of the Fugue", and "Stokowski in Six Scenes" to "The Future of the 'Flat-Foot Floogie'" and "The Search for Petula Clark".

Mary Leakey's Disclosing the Past is an autobiographical account of her life in the world of archaeology. She traces a full life from her first youthful encounters with the discipline, through her marriage to Louis Leakey and their many years in search of human origins in East Africa, to the recent years devoted largely to lecturing and fund-raising. Disclosing the Past should be of real interest to readers at Mary Washington College who recall the author's visit as the eighth Distinguished Visitor in Residence during February 1980.

The subtitle Understanding the Banking Revolution Around Us probably best describes this new book by the author of The Bankers. Martin Mayer's The Money Bazaars offers insights into the effects on banking of the electronic revolution, money management, credit cards, the institutions offering competitive services, and what these changes mean for banks' customers. Mayer concludes that the future influence of banks will not be what it has been in the past.


In 1983 Richard Reeves and his family spent some time in Pakistan and traveled many miles over the countryside. Passage to Peshawar contains his thoughts and recollections on this time spent in a country he found both wondrous and frightening. Reeves, the author of American Journey, is a syndicated columnist and a writer for the New Yorker.


In 1934, seeking from Ernest Hemingway a few brief moments of advice on writing, Arnold Samuelson hitchhiked and rode boxcars from Minneapolis to Key West. Being more fortunate than was expected, he was taken in by Hemingway--hired to guard and work on his boat--and spent nearly a year with the famous author. Found after Samuelson's death in 1981, With Hemingway is the young would-be writer's anecdotal account of that year spent in Key West and Cuba. A foreword by his daughter sets the scene and comments on striking likenesses of the two men.


Beginning on the occasion of the sesquicentennial anniversary of Prince Maximilian of Wied's 1832-1834 expedition to the Upper Missouri, an exhibition entitled Views of a Vanishing Frontier has toured the United States. Featured in the exhibit are the watercolors and engravings of Karl Bodmer, the young Swiss artist the Prince engaged to accompany his party. This companion volume of the same title contains reproductions of Bodmer's artworks, a biography of Maximilian, an account of the journey, as well as an essay on Bodmer's work. Of interest both artistically and historically, the exhibit recently closed at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History and is scheduled to reopen in July at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
recent periodical additions

by Rebecca Elswick

THE LIBRARY currently receives 1,355 periodicals covering a wide variety of subjects. Several newly acquired titles are briefly described below.

It quickly became apparent during the fall semester that the Library needs to subscribe to more of the periodicals indexed by H. W. Wilson Company in the General Science Index, a cumulative subject index to 111 English language periodicals. Subject fields indexed include astronomy, atmospheric science, biology, botany, chemistry, earth science, environment and conservation, food and nutrition, genetics, mathematics, medicine and health, microbiology, oceanography, physics, physiology, and zoology. Three of the more frequently requested indexed journals are New Scientist, Science'85, and American Family Physician. All three are now available in Trinkle.

The intent of the British weekly, New Scientist, is to provide "lively news presentation with authoritative comment in the world of science." It contains short articles written by staff and specialists that review all the sciences and technologies. Each issue carries three news features: Science, Technology, and This Week. There are five or six feature articles as well as book reviews, letters, and viewpoints columns. Subjects of feature articles since the Library received its first issue, January 3, 1985, include laser weaponry, particle physics, weather forecasting, "Science Under Reagan", lung cancer, "The Myth of Motherhood", cosmic dust, space science, the healthy neurotic, stress as a contraceptive, women's susceptibility to hazards at work, proton decay, wildlife parks, and synthetic fuels. New Scientist is indexed in Biological Abstracts as well as the General Science Index.

Science'85 is published 10 times a year by The Association for the Advancement of Science to "bridge the distance between science and citizen." Each issue contains about eight feature articles with color illustrations, current science news, book reviews, and "Sources", a short bibliography for each article. The Library's first issue, Volume 6, No. 2, March 1985, has articles on Halley's Comet, artificial intelligence, the roots of morality, legal heroin substitutes, and radiation.

The primary objective of American Family Physician, published monthly by the Academy of Family Physicians is to provide continuing education for family physicians. The journal contains original articles which focus on practical aspects of medicine and on current issues and development. Diagnosis and treatment, including psychological and behavioral concerns, are emphasized. The February 1985 issue includes articles on pneumonia in the elderly, the cocaine habit, use of antidepressants to treat pain, occupational health surveillance, diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy, urinary tract stones, and the family physician and adoption. Departments include a newsletter, news reports, calendar,
editorials, and a clinical quiz. The journal is indexed in Index Medicus and Chemical Abstracts as well as in the General Science Index.

Additional new periodicals are Maclean's, The Reading Teacher, and the Journal of Soil and Water Conservation. Maclean's, Canada's weekly news magazine, is indexed in Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature and is frequently requested by students.

The Reading Teacher is the basic journal for teachers of reading at the preschool and elementary school level. Published monthly from October through May by the International Reading Association, the journal is indexed in Education Index, Current Index to Journals of Education, and in Psychological Abstracts. Articles reflect current theory, research and practice. Subjects of recent articles include the role of reading specialists, reading in the home, the microcomputer and language experience, preschool literacy, reviews of reading tests, reading-writing interaction, and using language for mathematical problem solving. Regular departments note current research, review children's and professional books and present news and conference information. The Library has Volume 37 (October 83 - May 84) on microfilm and Volume 38 (October 84 to date) in paper copy.

The bimonthly Journal of Soil and Water Conservation is a gift from the Virginia Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America. Articles, which range from general in nature to heavily researched pieces, are concerned with all aspects of soil erosion and natural resource conservation. The first issue received by the Library, dated January-February 1985, is a special issue on nonpoint water pollution and includes about twenty feature articles as well as research reports, book reviews, and news reports. The journal is indexed in Biological Abstracts.

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The Next Generation of Library Catalogs?

by Kari Anderson

As the index of a book shows what topics that book covers and on what pages, so a library's catalog shows what topics its collections cover and where the information may be found. As libraries have grown more complex, their catalogs have become more sophisticated in order to improve access to the increasing quantities of diverse materials they hold. When there were few books, and libraries contained only small numbers of relatively well-known items, simple inventory lists sufficed as catalogs. As library collections grew, it became necessary to classify their contents and to record and list them by their subjects, as well as listing them by titles and authors' names.

The familiar result is the library card catalog: chests of drawers full of 3x5 cards, each a complete record for the item that card represents. The catalog contains as many cards as are needed for reasonable access to that item, filed in alphabetical order to be looked up under author's name, title, or subjects. The cards also give call numbers, which tell the reader where to find the book in the library. As call numbers also codify the subject of the book, the reader in the stacks in search of one will find other books the library owns on that topic next to or nearby it on the shelves.

The same technology that fills libraries to capacity and beyond with published material also helps them keep control of it. Computers lend themselves as well to cataloging library materials as they do to helping publishers produce them. At first libraries used the computer to produce cards for the catalog, or catalogs in microform. As computers become able to store more data at lower cost, libraries are beginning to eliminate cards altogether. The reader consults the computer's database to find out what he wants to know about the library's collections. In most libraries the computerized, or "on-line" (one is on the telephone line from the terminal to the computer) catalog supplements the card catalog. Eventually it will replace it.

Libraries that automate their public catalogs have had the choice of developing their own systems or of buying one of the increasing number of systems developed for sale to this logical market. Among the latter is the Virginia Tech Library System (VTLS). Installed in Trinkle Library, it will control the circulation of library materials and will ultimately become the library's catalog. VTLS is an integrated system, combining into one record information about an item from the catalog, circulation and other files. A reader can thus discover from one search whether the library owns a book, whether it is currently on the shelf or, if it is
out, when it is due back; or he can find out which issues of a periodical are temporarily at the bindery and when they are due to return.

To ensure that he has discovered all the relevant cataloged books on his topic, the researcher will look under all the appropriate subject headings in the catalog, following cross-references, and will also look at books shelved in the stacks next to the ones he takes, which he may not have found through the catalog. From his seat at the terminal of a VTLS catalog, the researcher can conduct a complete subject-heading search and can then "browse" the call numbers that he has found appropriate, whether the books are on the shelf or in circulation.

He will still have to go into the stacks himself to get the books, although it is tempting to assume that an automated catalog can not only indicate every book in the library, but will also index articles in the journals, maybe even contain the full texts and (what with robotics) retrieve the materials as well. However different a computer terminal looks from a drawer full of cards, an online catalog remains an index to the library's collections. Though the mechanics will change, from thumbing through cards in a drawer to typing search keys on a keyboard and reading the results from a screen, the task remains that of using the library's catalog to learn something about its collections.

In the April 1983 News & Views I discussed some of the intriguing and serendipitous discoveries of rare books and manuscripts. For example, in 1925, Vincent Starrett wrote an article for the June 27 Saturday Evening Post entitled, "Have You a Tamerlane in Your Attic," in which he discussed the monetary value of Poe's Tamerlane as well as other literary treasures. After reading the article, a woman in Worcester, Massachusetts wondered if she had a copy in her attic. She went upstairs—and she did. She sold it for $17,500. In 1974, a copy sold at auction in New York City for $123,000.
These tales, of course, are the stuff about which bibliophiles love to reminisce. Stories with outcomes not nearly as fortuitous also abound. A rather depressing one took place on a winter day in 1861, just after the first Battle of Bull Run. Soldiers were soon to be billeted in the Capitol, and old governmental papers had to be cleaned out to make way for them. Seventy years of national archives were unceremoniously heaped onto sleighs, which then threaded their way down the Washington streets to be dumped into the Potomac. A gust of wind tore a few sheets loose from one bundle, and a passerby, grabbing them, discovered they were letters signed by Washington, Hancock, and Jefferson. No one knows how many other documents written by our founding fathers "drowned" on that day.

A tale of more recent vintage occurred during World War II. Professor James R. Sutherland of Queen Mary College in London was notified by a bookseller that he had a run of Queen Anne's Weekly Journal (1735-38), a newspaper then unknown to scholars. The bookseller told him that he had sold it to an American university library, and was mailing the copies the next day. Sutherland protested mightily, arguing that the German U-Boats were then patrolling the Atlantic, but the bookdealer paid no attention; nothing he had sent across the ocean had yet been lost, he replied, and besides, the shipment was insured.

Sutherland, realizing that he could not change the bookseller's mind, spent the rest of the afternoon taking notes on the newspaper's contents. The file was then delivered to the Post Office, and, as Sutherland predicted, the ship carrying it was torpedoed. Thus, the only known run of the Queen Anne's Weekly Journal was destroyed, almost on its day of discovery, and the only information about it is preserved in the hastily scribbled pages that James Sutherland noted down in an afternoon's study.

Sutherland, however, at least had his notes. Not so lucky was Howard Lowry, a specialist in Victorian literature who for decades, until his death in 1967, was President of the College of Wooster. Prior to World War II, Lowry was in London visiting friends and happened to become acquainted with a banker who was living in the same hotel in which he was staying. The banker often spoke of novelist and poet George Meredith, and eventually Lowry asked him about his fascination with the Englishman. "Meredith," the Londoner replied, "after his first unsuccessful marriage wanted to wed the woman who later became my mother-in-law. Her family thought his talents were more literary than domestic and discouraged the match. But Meredith always remained her devoted friend and the friend of my wife; he wrote my wife a long letter on our wedding day. I'm sorry that we didn't talk of this before. Just three weeks ago in that very fireplace I burned some seventy-five of Meredith's letters—they took up room, you know. Anyhow, they would not have interested you very much, for they were just personal letters!"
Mozart, Voltaire, and Beethoven have watched over Trinkle's card catalog for forty years while two miniatures of Hebe, water maid to the Gods, have kept vigil in Periodicals! There are also plaster portraits of Shakespeare, Napoleon, and Socrates—the latter once accused of being football star turned actor Merlin Olsen.

A likeness of Laurano's "Isabella of Aragon" and Chinard's "Madame Recamier" compete with several versions of Venus as the Library's best female (pardon the pun) bust. The South Reference Room is also the home of a facsimile of Settignano's "Princess of Urbino" and the Current Periodicals Room houses copies of two Settignano studies of the Christ Child.

Trinkle's statuary seems so much a part of the Library and the Campus that it is easy to assume it came with the original furnishings. Actually, President Morgan Combs (MWC's third) bought most of the College's statuary, including the Library's, at auction in 1942 when the National Park College of Maryland closed. Dr. Combs' complete purchase included the above reproductions, several full-size classical reproductions, some animal sculpture, and many large original marbles of this century including the mother/child by the Typing Room and the Biblical Ruth who graces the hall leading to the Archives.

Dictionaries are like watches; the worst is better than none, and the best cannot be expected to go quite true.

—Dr. Samuel Johnson
Faculty Writings and Research


Mr. Pearce presented lectures on historic preservation as workshops at in-service days for Stafford County teachers October 29th and November 21st, and at the March 21st in-service day for all Virginia middle-school principals. He lectured to the History Club of North Stafford High School December 19th and to the SCENE club of Stafford High School March 13th.

He chaired the panel, "The Study of Our Industrial Heritage," sponsored by the Center for Historic Preservation at the College January 30th, and gave the lecture "Preservation Education for Everyone" in the Center's Spring lecture series, February 25th.

Aniano Peña, Associate Professor of Modern Foreign Languages, presented the paper "Zorrilla, dramaturgo ortodoxo" at the Southeast Conference on Romance Languages and Literatures. The Annual Convention, held from February 28–March 2, was sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages of Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida.

The United States Information Agency has contracted with John Kramer, Associate Professor of Political Science, to prepare a series of reports on contemporary political issues in Communist Europe that it will disseminate to USIA offices and American embassies worldwide. The first two reports—"Political Corruption in the USSR: Focus on the Post Brezhnev Era" and "Eastern Europe's Growing Energy Problems"—have now appeared.

On March 21, Professor Kramer delivered a lecture, "The Politics of Eastern Europe's Energy Problems," to faculty and students of the Center for Soviet and East European Area Studies at the University of Virginia. On March 6, he delivered "The Environmental Crisis in Poland" at the annual convention of the International Studies Association in Washington, D.C. Professor Kramer participated on February 25 in Washington, D.C. in a seminar sponsored by the United
States Naval Air Systems Command. The title of his presentation was "The Contemporary Face of Soviet Foreign Policy: The Challenge to United States National Security."

Shah M. Mehrabi, Assistant Professor of Economics, presented a paper at a meeting of the American Economic Association in Dallas, Texas entitled "Financial Institutions and Economic Development." This was delivered at a session on "Issues in Economic Development and Growth." He also presented a paper at a meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science, Policy and Research titled "Performance Evaluation of Multinational Firms in Japan." In addition, he participated as a panel member of a "Roundtable on Asia and Southeast Asia" and chaired a session on "Comparative Development Planning and Policymaking."

At a meeting of the Southern Economic Association, Professor Mehrabi chaired a session on "Barriers to Entry" and discussed a paper on "Alternative Approximations of Entry Barriers and the Structure-Profit Relationships at the Line of Business Level." In November, he was awarded a certificate in recognition of international scholarship by the Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research and Development in the Third World.

Professor Mehrabi also presented two papers and chaired three sessions on "Economic Development and Growth" at a meeting of the Eastern Economic Association. The two papers were entitled "Transfer of Technology for Basic Needs Development in the Third World" and "Financial Development and Economic Growth: A Case Study of Afghan Economy." He also served as Chairman and discussant at the Virginia Economic Issues session of the Virginia Association of Economists and discussed a paper on "Virginia's Exports." Furthermore, he was elected by the members of the Virginia Association of Economists to serve on its Board.

Robert L. McConnell, Assistant Professor of Geology, attended a meeting of the Geological Society of America, March 20-23, where he delivered with Dr. Douglas Mose of George Mason University the paper, "Preparation of Videotaped Field Trips in Geology: England and Wales." Dr. Mose provided a color monitor and videocassette recorder, and the videotapes were shown for 2½ hours on a display basis following the presentation. The videotapes were produced under a Faculty Development Grant from Mary Washington College. Professor McConnell has been awarded another grant for the forthcoming summer to produce two additional programs in the United Kingdom in association with the video production unit of the United Kingdom's Open University.

Donald R. Peeples, Assistant Professor of Mathematical Sciences, recently had an article entitled "North Carolina's Statewide Recommendations for Changes in Mathematics Education: Two Year Study Approved" published in the Proceedings of ICMI - JSME Regional Conference on Mathematics Education, October 10-14, 1983, Tokyo, Japan. (ICMI: International Commission for Mathematics Instruction; JSME: Japan Society of Mathematical Education). In the fall of 1983 Professor Peeples was a Fellow of the North Carolina Japan Center researching mathematics education in Japan.
"Group-Fantasy Models and the Imposter" is the title of an article by Daniel Dervin, Professor of English, appearing in the Fall 1984 issue of The Journal of Psychohistory. He has also written a 7-page book review of John E. Pfeiffer's The Creative Explosion, which was published in the Summer 1984 issue of The Journal of Psychoanalytic Anthropology.

Dr. Cornelia Oliver provided a delightfully informative presentation on Otto van Veen's sixteenth century Amorum Emblemata for the Trinkle Associates March 8 program. Dr. Oliver provided background information regarding the role that various emblemata had on the literature, illustrations, and design from the fifteenth through the early part of the seventeenth century. With the aid of some expertly prepared slides provided by Warren Arbogast and Kathy Saville, Dr. Oliver interpreted a wide variety of this work's "pictorae" and the accompanying "inscriptae".

In the past few months the Trinkle Associates have acquired three works for the Library's Woodward Collection. The three works are quite diverse in their content and history, but they collectively bring, each in its own way, added richness to the rare book collection of the Trinkle Library.

While most of us are familiar with the fables of La Fontaine and from time to time have seen some of the illustrated versions of these tales, few of us have ever had the opportunity to see as richly an illustrated edition as Choix de Fables de La Fontaine which was recently added to the collection. Published in 1894 in Tokyo under the direction of P. Barboutau by the Tsoukidji firm, the edition was limited to 350 copies and ours is no. 64. The watercolor and ink illustrations, rendered by Japanese artists, are lovely. The accompanying text is printed in French.

The Trinkle Associates placed a copy of Sannazaro's Arcadia in the Library in recognition of the new Librarian, Roy Strohl. The edition which was located by Dr. Jones was published in 1509 in Milan and is in excellent condition. Sannazaro's Arcadia precipitated an enthusiasm for the pastoral genre that lasted in England and Europe for over two hundred years.
The final work is distinguished not so much by its author but by its illustrator. The work entitled Electorum Libri II by Philippe Rubens was published in Antwerp in 1608. This work is the first book to have been illustrated by Philippe's more famous brother Peter Paul Rubens. The illustrations consist of engravings of drawings Rubens did of Roman dress, athletic events and religious articles. Rubens based his drawings on statues and reliefs found in Rome. The engraver was Cornelis Galle.

Roy Strohl
Secretary-Treasurer

To add a library to a house is to give that house a soul.

--Cicero