THE CUSHING/WHITNEY MEDICAL LIBRARY CELEBRATES ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

2016 marks the 75th anniversary of Yale’s Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library, which opened in 1941. A yearlong series of event and exhibits will celebrate the occasion, including many that reflect on the fascinating history of how the library came to be. Read more in the following pages about the story of the Medical Library, and about some of the current projects, resources, collections, and exhibits that are making an impact at Yale and in the medical community worldwide.

On October 4, 1934, Dr. Harvey Cushing (Yale College, 1891) wrote to his longtime friend and fellow bibliophile Dr. Arnold Klebs in Switzerland, that he had been thinking of donating his collection of rare medical books to Yale. He had discussed the matter with his younger friend John Fulton, Sterling Professor of Physiology, who had also expressed interest in donating his books to Yale. “I woke up in the middle of the night,” Cushing continued, “with the thought—why not a Klebs-Fulton-Cushing collection so that we three could go down in bibliographic posterity hand in hand.”

After a career as the first surgeon to develop the knowledge and techniques for effective brain surgery to remove tumors, Cushing returned to New Haven in 1933 as Sterling Professor of Neurology, where he took the lead in advocating this plan with the Yale administration. He had envisioned a great medical library with both rare and new books as “a common meeting ground where the different streams of knowledge will coalesce” and a place “where an interest in the history of our great profession will so flourish as to permeate into all departments of a much-divided [medical] school.” His letter to Klebs was the first in a series of steps leading to the opening of the Yale Medical Library in 1941.

As the plan matured, it merged with the Yale Medical School’s need for a large library on the Medical School campus. After opening in 1913, the Medical School created a library in its original location, but transferred it to the Yale College Library after the school moved to York Street. When the school moved again to Sterling Hall of Medicine in 1923–1925, there was space for a small library in the building, but the main collection of medical books and journals was located blocks away in Sterling Memorial Library. The original plan promoted by the Medical School dean was to build a costly, multi-purpose building, but by 1939, the plan had become more modest: to use funds from the bequest of John William Sterling (Yale College, 1864) to build an addition to Sterling Hall of Medicine. Architect Grosvenor Atterbury (Yale College, 1891), a classmate and longtime friend of Cushing, designed the air-conditioned “library addition” in the shape of a Y with two wings connected by a rotunda, one wing for the Historical Library and the other for the General Medical Library. In 1939, Cushing knew that the library would be built, but he died before construction could begin.

The Yale Medical Library was dedicated at a formal ceremony on June 15, 1941, with Yale President Charles Seymour and Medical Dean Francis G. Blake among the speakers. The Reverend George Stewart, recipient of multiple Yale degrees and son-in-law of Arnold Klebs, gave the “Blessing of the Books.” Cushing’s Class of 1891, celebrating its 50th reunion, provided funds to decorate the rotunda in memory of Harvey Cushing. The medical journals were
soon transferred to the Medical Library, but the books followed only after Frederick G. Kilgour, appointed Librarian of the Medical Library in 1948, unified the library’s two wings. An agreement made the Yale Medical Library an integral part of the Yale University Library. In the 1980s, Cushing’s daughter Betsy Cushing Whitney, widow of newspaper publisher, art collector, and philanthropist John Hay Whitney (Yale College, 1926), donated funds for a major enlargement of the library, which was dedicated as the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library on June 7, 1990.

The Life of the Medical Library
Through August 29, 2016, in the Foyer. As part of the 75th anniversary celebration, this photographic exhibit documents the life of the library today. Librarians working within hospital units, researchers delving into collections online and in the library, classes using Historical Library collections, and tours of the Cushing Center are part of the larger world of the Medical Library. Curated by Melissa Grafe, Ph.D.

The Founding Collection of Prints and Drawings: Bequest of Clements C. Fry
Through August 29, 2016, in the Hallway. Seventy-five prints from Fry’s collection hung in the long entrance corridors of the Medical Library when it opened in 1941. The tradition continues today. This small exhibit includes selections from Fry’s collection exhibited at the National Gallery of Art in 1946 and recent acquisitions that complement the original collection. Curated by Susan Wheeler.
Last fall, the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library hosted the exhibit *Historical Illustrations of Skin Disease: Selections from the New Sydenham Society Atlas 1860–1884*. Following a well-attended opening and much general interest, the exhibit also provided valuable teaching opportunities for Yale medical students.

Curated by Jean Bolognia, M.D., professor and vice-chair of dermatology; Irwin Braverman, M.D., professor emeritus of dermatology; and Susan Wheeler, curator of prints and drawings, the exhibit presented nineteenth-century life-size color prints from the influential *Sydenham Atlas* to a current clinical audience. The often grotesque images of the case histories of individual patients made for a visually compelling exhibit.

During the three months that the exhibit was on view, the Department of Dermatology incorporated it in many of its teaching activities. Numerous groups of residents, medical students, and faculty gathered at the exhibit for clinical discussion of the diseases illustrated in the atlas. A contest to diagnose two of the prints was won by four medical students, who enjoyed a celebratory dinner with the curators. Prior to closing, a talk about the project was presented at the Beaumont Medical Club, the long-standing society to promote the history of medicine. SW

Dermatology faculty and residents discuss the diseases represented in the exhibit. Color coded labels presented clinical information and historical context. On the right, a visitor reads a patient’s case history.
**GIFT SUPPORTS THE NEW YALE ARCHIVES OF PLASTIC SURGERY**

Through a generous gift from an anonymous donor, the Medical Historical Library is pleased to announce the creation of the Yale Archives of Plastic Surgery. The gift supports a temporary archivist position to process the initial collections from Yale-educated plastic surgeons who are leaders and innovators in the profession. The Yale Archives of Plastic Surgery will form a corpus of material that presents late 20th-century plastic surgery in historical perspective. As today’s physicians keep mostly electronic records, future scholars will lack the primary sources necessary to understand the work of this generation of plastic surgeons without access to informative narratives, detailed drawings, and historic photographs. The Archives will document all aspects of late 20th-century surgical practice, including correspondence, patient records, photographs, drawings, and office records such as billing material. MG

**MEDICAL LIBRARIANS SUPPORT NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL CURRICULUM**

The School of Medicine rolled out an exciting new curriculum in June 2015. This major change, which integrates basic science learning and clinical care from the very beginning of medical training, provides opportunities to increase library involvement in medical education.

Judy Spak, the curriculum services librarian at the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, recognized this unique opportunity and, working with Jan Glover, the education services librarian, designed an innovative two-week library elective for medical students called Information Survival Skills. This elective covers such topics as how to search advanced literature, enhance one’s research impact, and improve data management skills. Medical librarians also teach in two of the new clinical clerkships, providing instruction in evidence-based practice methods and in electronic biomedical resources available at the bedside.

Another aspect of the school’s new curriculum is the “flipped classroom,” in which the didactic part of a course is delivered via online videos, while class time is used for in-depth discussions, case analyses, problem solving, and other group interactions. Lei Wang, the instructional design librarian, has played a critical role in helping faculty create short, pedagogically sound instructional videos for the flipped classroom. Michael Schwartz, associate dean for curriculum, commented, “In support of the new curriculum, the Medical Library has been invaluable in helping to create a support system for faculty engagement in the design, production, and classroom application of video-based curricular materials. The quality and simplicity of the library’s support have been acclaimed and are envied within Yale and by a number of other medical schools, both domestically and internationally.” JS & LW

![Medical librarians assisting medical faculty member in video production studio.](image)

**THE YALE MeSH ANALYZER: A TOOL TO STREAMLINE BIOMEDICAL LITERATURE SEARCHING**

When planning a comprehensive evidence-based search of the biomedical literature, it’s important to implement a search strategy that retrieves all potentially relevant articles. To help researchers and librarians pinpoint articles known to be relevant but missing from their initial searches, Lei Wang and Holly Grossetta Nardini, two librarians at the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, created the Yale MeSH Analyzer (MeSH=Medical Subject Headings). This web-based tool automatically creates an easy-to-scan Excel or HTML grid to show indexing differences for any given set of articles from MEDLINE, the premier database for articles in the biomedical sciences.

The MeSH Analyzer allows expert searchers to quickly identify problems with searches, find new terms and term variants, and make refinements to improve retrieval. In addition to MeSH
terms (a controlled medical vocabulary), the MeSH Analyzer can display author-assigned keywords, article titles, and abstracts. Last October, the tool was presented at the North Atlantic Health Sciences Libraries (NAHSL) conference in Providence, where it received great accolades.

Systematic reviews, exhaustive literature reviews on specific research questions, are critical to advancing evidence-based medicine. The MeSH Analyzer streamlines the search process for these time-consuming studies and has already been used 14,000 times by 4,100 users in 91 countries. Use will surely rise again when the Yale MeSH Analyzer is presented at the annual meeting of the Medical Library Association in Toronto in May 2016. HGN & LW

NEW COLLECTIONS IN THE BEINECKE

Since moving to its new location in Science Park, the Beinecke Rare Book Cataloging Unit has focused on providing access to printed items that came to the library as collections, groups of material that almost always have a unifying feature: they were created by a single author or artist, explore a particular theme, or typify a single literary genre. Examples of three such collections are highlighted here.

Richard Marshall Merkin (1938–2009), an American painter, illustrator, and arts educator, was intrigued by American popular culture of the 1920s, ’30s and ’40s, exemplifying that period in his paintings and other professional work. His subjects included movie stars, sports heroes (especially Cuban and African American baseball leagues), writers, and jazz musicians. Merkin collected all types of ephemera and exotica, as well as mainstream publications, including two now rare serials targeted at young boys: Our Boys, for newsboys selling the Saturday Evening Post, and Ropeco Magazine, issued by the men’s clothier, Rogers Peet Company.

American poet, photographer, publisher, and filmmaker Ira Cohen (1935–2011) was closely associated with The Living Theatre and with the Beat Generation. While resident in Tangier, he published the gnaoua, a literary magazine which introduced many Beat writers, among them William S. Burroughs. In the 1970s, Cohen went to Kathmandu, where together with Angus MacLise he published poetry on handmade paper under the imprints “Bardo Matrix” and “Dreamweapon Press.” The Cohen collection embraces a wide range of authors and small press publications.

J.J. Grandville (1803–1847) was a French caricaturist and cartoonist noted for depicting animals in human attire engaging in human activities, often as a form of social commentary. His works were assiduously collected by Peter Arms Wick (1920–2004), who received BFA and MA degrees from Yale. Wick collected as many contemporary variants of each Grandville publication as he could locate, from serialized parts to bound copies in multiple formats: cloth, leather, boxed, unboxed, illustrated in color or black and white. The collection demonstrates the many states in which a book might be issued in the 19th century. Grandville’s art has recently been acknowledged as an early influence on the Surrealists. PW

The frontispiece by J.J. Grandville from Scènes de la vie privée et publique des animaux, 2e partie (Scenes from the private and public life of animals, 2nd part). Grandville’s illustrations for this text, in which he depicts animals in human attire, satirize the manners, politics, and customs of French society during the mid-1800s.
YALE LIBRARY EXPANDS HOLDINGS OF SPANISH CIVIL WAR MATERIALS

The Spanish Civil War has proven to be an expanding field of scholarship at Yale University. Students at all levels are examining the war within a framework of literature, religion, popular culture, and social, economic, and comparative history. In response to this need, the Yale Library is expanding its holdings of Spanish Civil War materials with a purchase of ephemera from that turbulent period in history.

“Our challenge is to build a collection that meets the demands of a wide variety of students,” says Jana Krentz, librarian for the Latin American and Iberian collections at Yale. “There are graduate students studying this period, as well as a large number of undergraduates. Special collections materials have been integrated into beginning and intermediate Spanish classes where the students do not have strong language skills. The materials need to be highly visual. Students learn to analyze the primary sources for visual cues about a time, subject, or feeling.”

Objects in the new collection include comic books and children’s literature from both sides of the conflict, food ration coupons, letters from prisoners of war, a diary of a Falangist woman, a Republican children’s board game about the fall of Madrid, a record of Italian aerial bombing of Spanish cities, a Fascist women’s magazine, and photographic postcards.

“The comic books have been especially popular as a focus for research,” says Krentz. “The texts abound with hidden propaganda and reveal indoctrination techniques used in shaping children’s education. The comic books and other ephemera in the newly created collection will be used in a new course on educating youth in Spain.” Yale Library plans to develop the collection further.

Reimagining Manuscripts and Archives: A Renovation in the Works

Next spring, Yale University Library will begin a landmark renovation of Manuscripts and Archives, a vital special collections repository within Sterling Memorial Library that serves the needs of researchers from Yale and beyond. The department houses over 85,000 linear feet of archival material, incorporating the University Archives as well as strong collections in international affairs, contemporary architecture, and LGBT studies, among other areas. In 2014–2015, researcher visits to Manuscripts and Archives rose nearly 10% over the previous year to 3,640, while an average of 800 Yale students annually attend class sessions exploring the collections. The renovation of Manuscripts and Archives will revitalize a beautiful space within Sterling Memorial Library, provide for better stewardship of materials through environmental control and security upgrades, and enhance the researcher experience with better lighting, reduced noise, and improved consultation space. The project will also transform the former Gutenberg Chapel, originally the purpose-built home in Sterling Memorial Library for Yale’s Gutenberg Bible, into a secure classroom to meet increasing faculty demand for teaching with Manuscripts and Archives collections. This important renovation will require significant investment from Yale alumni and friends, and fundraising is just beginning now. To learn more, please speak with Basie Bales Gitlin, Director of Development for Yale University Library, at (203) 432-9851 or basie.gitlin@yale.edu. BBG
The Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies has provided access to videotaped testimonies of Holocaust survivors, witnesses, and bystanders to researchers, faculty, and students at Sterling Memorial Library since 1982. The archive began in 1979 as a New Haven grassroots project. Professionally video recording first-person accounts of the Holocaust, the Fortunoff Archive developed relationships with affiliate projects that recorded video testimonies in North and South America, Europe, and Israel, copies of which are at Yale. It was the first archive to video record survivor testimony and remains the longest continual operation to document such testimonies. The collection’s unique content, international breadth, and recording dates, spanning thirty-seven years, provides scholars with a longitudinal perspective on Holocaust testimony unavailable elsewhere.

Migration of the collection to digital formats—to enable both preservation and access—was completed in 2016. The Beta testing of a digital access system began in the Yale Library’s Manuscripts and Archives reading room. Researchers are able to search for Fortunoff materials in Orbis/Quicksearch, request access, and, once approved, view their requested testimonies on a dedicated workstation. The testimonies are displayed with summaries that can be searched and used to navigate to specific testimony segments with a single click. When the testing at Yale is completed, access will be expanded to partner sites worldwide in university libraries, museums, and research centers. Foundation pour la Mémorie de la Shoah in Paris will be among the first partner sites.

In collaboration with Lisa Conathan from the Beinecke Library and Lindsay King from the Robert B. Haas Family Arts Library, the DHLab has adapted open-source transcription software to work with Yale collections. Transcribe@Yale, based on the digital work of the University of Iowa Libraries, invites participants to transcribe and comment on historic manuscripts, beginning with the Beinecke’s Kilpatrick Collection of Cherokee Manuscripts. These 19th-century documents will be transformed into Unicode text by readers literate in the Cherokee writing system.

Two such projects involve the transcription of Yale collections in order to create digital corpora. While optical character recognition (OCR) software can transform scanned documents into digital characters, humans are still key to creating searchable texts. For example, only human intelligence can distinguish Hamlet the play from “Hamlet,” its lead character.
Margit has never stopped learning or improving services…her lifelong dedication to maps significantly enriched my experience and that of our many patrons.

In 2005, after the discovery of Forbes Smiley’s thefts of maps from Yale and several other collections in the United States and Britain, Margit played an essential role in documenting the damage Smiley caused. Her careful analysis allowed the university to identify and recover multiple maps that Smiley denied he had taken. As Danuta Nitecki, then associate university librarian for public services, remarked, Margit “quietly became the collection’s best champion.” It’s a role she continues to play today.

A HALF-CENTURY OF SERVICE IN THE YALE MAP COLLECTION

For a half-century, students, faculty, and visiting scholars pursuing research in the Yale Library’s Map Collection have relied on the knowledge and assistance of Margit Kaye to navigate Yale’s cartographic resources.

In her five decades at Yale, Margit worked with nearly a half-dozen curators, beginning with the collection’s founder, Alexander Vietor. Quickly assuming principal responsibility for public service, Margit became a constant source of information about the globes, maps, charts, and atlases that make the Yale collection one of the most significant in the world. Barbara McCorkle, Vietor’s successor, commented that Margit always asked researchers “just the right question to figure out what they really wanted, not what they asked for—which is often not the same thing at all.”

Stace Maples, now the geospatial manager at Stanford University Library, remembers Margit as his mentor in the history of cartography, the person who helped him connect technical expertise in Geographic Information Systems to the rich heritage of paper-based maps. Stace notes that whenever a Yale alum learns that he once worked in the Map Collection, their first question is “Did you work with Margit?” quickly followed by “Isn’t she amazing?” And Abraham Parrish, head of the Map Collection from 2007 through 2015, observed, “Margit has never stopped learning or improving services…her lifelong dedication to maps significantly enriched my experience and that of our many patrons.”

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Through August 19, the Haas Family Arts Library is hosting the exhibit An American in Paris: The Beaux-Arts Education of Shepherd Stevens. Curated by Architectural Records Archivist Suzanne Noruschat, the exhibit features architectural drawings, photographs, and other documents from the Shepherd Stevens Papers housed in Manuscripts and Archives in Sterling Memorial Library.

A Yale professor from 1920–1947, Stevens was part of a generation of aspiring architecture students from the United States who journeyed to Paris to receive professional training at the renowned École des Beaux-Arts, an institution of art and architectural design that offered a curriculum grounded in the study of historical precedents, with emphasis on architecture as art. The exhibit provides a glimpse of student life and pedagogy at the École, while documenting the influence of the École at Yale, which started its own Beaux-Arts inspired architecture program in the School of Fine Arts in 1916.

An American in Paris is one of a series of events on architectural education being held at Yale during spring 2016 to mark the centennial of the Yale School of Architecture.

Pedagogy and Place: Celebrating 100 Years of Architectural Education at Yale at the School of Architecture Gallery (through May 7) is an engaging overview of the school’s history featuring over fifty documents from the library’s archival collections.

A new exhibit opened in March in Sterling Memorial Library’s Memorabilia Room. Moving Earth: “Capability” Brown, Humphry Repton, and the Creation of the English Landscape includes reference and archival materials from the Yale Center for British Art (YCBA), as well as reproductions from the YCBA’s Rare Books & Manuscripts, Prints & Drawings, and Paintings collections. The exhibit was curated by Beth Morris, assistant librarian at the YCBA.

As one of England’s greatest aesthetic achievements, the English landscape garden has become a well-known and defining characteristic of the country. With large sweeping expanses of lush green fields, groupings of trees, winding paths, and serpentine-shaped rivers and lakes, the English landscape appears as an ideal form of nature; it is, however, an expertly crafted construct. Countless hours of moving and reconstructing vast volumes of earth, water, trees, and shrubbery demonstrate what can be achieved when combined with careful planning, design, and an eye towards nature. Moving Earth explores the creation of the English Landscape through the advent of landscape gardening and the pioneering work of Capability Brown (1716–1783) and Humphry Repton (1752–1818).

Moving Earth showcases the extent and range of materials available for research at Yale, and the depth and scope to which these concepts, ideas, and topics can be fully examined. It features an abundance of both primary and secondary resources available at the YCBA that provides the foundational basis for research into British art, culture, and society. The exhibit is on view until June 3.
Founder of OHAM honored by Society of American Music
In March, Vivian Perlis, founder of Yale’s Oral History of American Music (OHAM), was honored at a special concert held during the Society of American Music’s 42nd Annual Conference in Boston. The concert, performed by pianist Alison D’Amato and soprano Tony Arnold, featured songs by Charles Ives (the subject of Perlis’s first interviews), and early interviewee Virgil Thomson, as well as other composers featured in the OHAM archives. The current director of OHAM, Libby Van Cleve, remarked that “Perlis’s work has contributed mightily to the study of American music. The invaluable primary source materials she created with America’s most significant musical figures continue to be used by many scholars and students.” JM

40 Years of Service in the Yale Divinity Library
Martha Smalley, Special Collections Librarian and Curator of the Day Missions Collection at the Divinity Library, has retired after 40 years of service. She has served as the guardian of a treasure trove of research materials on the missionary enterprise, American religious leaders, religious work among students, and Divinity School life. The director of the Yale Divinity Library, Stephen Crocco, praised her for developing the library’s Special Collections program into a resource of world renown and for her service as reference and instruction librarian and coordinator of various digital projects. “Martha has been a steady friend and a respected colleague in the Yale community, in the American Theological Library Association, in the Overseas Ministries and Study Center, and in the lives of countless scholars who value the history of Christian missions,” Crocco said. Her work has touched on almost every aspect of librarianship and archival practice. Smalley will continue as a consultant for the Divinity Library. TK & PS

Yale Day of Data Spring Discussion Series
Yale Library is partnering with the Yale Center for Research Computing and the Yale Institution for Social and Policy Studies to present the Yale Day of Data Spring 2016 Discussion Series. These events bring together researchers from across Yale for an in-depth discussion on how they collect, manage, analyze, and share data from projects in political science, medicine, cultural heritage, and more. Speakers this year include Giuseppe Amatulli, analyst/developer in spatial biodiversity science; Paul Messier, head of the Lens Media Lab at the Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage; Eitan Hersh, assistant professor of political science and resident faculty fellow at the Institution for Social and Policy Studies; and Alexander Cloninger, Gibbs Assistant Professor in Applied Mathematics. MH

The Beinecke Renovation Progresses
The Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library closed in May 2015 for renovations to overhaul the building’s mechanical systems and refurbish its iconic architectural features: the translucent marble, the six-story glass stack tower, and the sculpture garden by Isamu Noguchi. The library, which is scheduled to reopen in September, has continued to provide scholars and students access to its collections during the renovation in a temporary reading room and classroom in Sterling Memorial Library. MC

New Music Library Archival Collections Processed
The Gilmore Music Library recently announced that the papers of influential French composer and Paris Conservatoire professor Betsy Jolas; renowned choral conductor Robert Shaw (1916–1999); music editor Kurt Stone (1911–1989), who edited works by Elliott Carter and Paul Hindemith; and Connecticut jazz journalist Walter Rockwell “Rocky” Clark (1907–1990) have been processed and are now available for research through the Music Library. SEL
Calendar of Exhibits

Center for Science & Social Science Information (CSSSI)
219 Prospect Street
The Africa Initiative at Yale: Research in the Sciences and Social Sciences through October 1

Harvey Cushing / John Hay Whitney Medical Library
333 Cedar Street
The Medical Library at 75 through August 29
The Life of the Medical Library through August 29
The Founding Collection of Prints and Drawings: Bequest of Clements C. Fry through August 29

Divinity Library
409 Prospect Street
Roland H. Bainton: A Yale Divinity School Treasure through May 31
Missionary Scientists and Explorers June 1–October 1

Robert B. Haas Family Arts Library
180 York Street
An American in Paris: The Beaux-Arts Education of Shepherd Stevens through August 19

The Lewis Walpole Library
124 Main Street, Farmington, Connecticut
James Gillray's Hogarthian Progresses through September 16

The Lillian Goldman Law Library
127 Wall Street, level 2
Free Tom Mooney! An Exhibition Marking the Centennial of the Tom Mooney Case through May 27

Sterling Memorial Library
120 High Street
Exhibit Corridor
Senators, Sinners, and Supermen: The 1950s Comic Book Scare and Juvenile Delinquency May 6 through September 22
Memorabilia Room
Moving Earth: “Capability” Brown, Humphry Repton, and the Creation of the English Landscape (curated by the Yale Center for British Art) through June 3
Memorabilia Room
Celebrating Yale History in Manuscripts and Archives June 10–August 26
Irving S. Gilmore Music Library
Bringing Order Out of Chaos: A Century of Robert Shaw through May 27
East Asia Library (second floor, Yale ID required)
How Do You Solve a Problem Like Korea? Views on Korea during World War II through July 31

Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library is closed for renovations until September 2016.
Susan Janney Allen, of Moorestown, New Jersey, was among the 102 members listed in the first issue of *The Bookplate*, the journal of the American Bookplate Society. William Fowler Hopson, a New Haven-based engraver, was the president of the society at that time.