Yale University Library has entered a collaborative agreement with nine other United States university libraries to strengthen the collecting of materials from Brazil. Starting in 2015, each participating library will collect Brazilian monographs from specific regional and geographic areas, allowing better coverage of small publishers and of publications originating beyond the two Brazilian megacities, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

“By working as a collaborative, we can develop a shared collection of greater diversity, depth, and comprehensiveness than could otherwise be created by any one institution,” says Jana Krentz, librarian for the Latin American and Iberian collections at Yale.

As part of the agreement, Yale will collect scholarly monographs published in the Brazilian states of Paraíba and Pernambuco, as well as grey literature deemed relevant to academic research. Titles from the partner universities—Brown, University of Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Duke, Harvard, Penn, and Princeton—can be accessed through Borrow Direct, a rapid delivery service that allows users from participating institutions to search and obtain books from top academic libraries without charge.

“This cooperative allows Yale to continue expanding its collection—already strong in history, literature, and political science—to other areas that have become increasingly relevant, such as forestry, public health, and anthropology,” says Krenz. “We are thrilled to support research by providing deeper and more diverse access to Brazilian publications.”

The Latin American collection at Yale, established early in the 20th century, has impressive holdings of Brazilian materials that extend back to 1639. Highlights include 18th- and 19th-century materials relating to colonial Brazilian history; the James Watson Webb Collection, detailing his service as American Minister to Pedro II’s court in Brazil; and the Percival Farquhar Collection, relating to railroad building and business ventures in Brazil during the first half of the 20th century. JK

This year the Yale Library’s unparalleled collection of rare Japanese books and manuscripts was in particularly high demand. In part this stemmed from the collection being featured in an exhibit at the Beinecke Library in the spring. Treasures from Japan in the Yale University Library featured important historical documents, beautifully illustrated scrolls, early examples of printing, and exquisitely crafted books. Woodblock printed books from the 17th to 19th centuries were also showcased in a concurrent exhibit at the Peabody Museum, Samurai and the Culture of Japan’s Great Peace.
Many people from Japan visited the library to rediscover materials that highlight the close ties between Yale and Japan. The Japanese National Broadcasting Organization, NHK, featured several important manuscripts held in the Manuscripts and Archives collection, including a document attributed to Yoshida Shōin (1830–1859), one of the most distinguished intellectuals at the dawn of modern Japan. An independent documentary film crew also visited Yale to film documents related to Asakawa Kan’ichi (1873–1948), professor of history and first curator of the East Asian collections at Yale. All of these compelling exhibits are deeply indebted to Asakawa’s vision and his lifelong devotion to building Yale’s outstanding collections, documenting the history, society, and culture of the Japanese archipelago. 

Taketori monogatari 竹取物語, 17th–18th century, illustrated book, 2 v., each 24 x 17.5 cm. A scene from the “Fire Rat” episode

THAI AND ETHIOPIIC SCRIPTS NOW DISPLAY IN LIBRARY CATALOG

The Yale Library has recently introduced two new language scripts—Thai and Ethiopic—to Orbis, the library’s online catalog. These new non-Roman scripts will add to the current displays of Cyrillic, Greek, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Arabic, and Hebrew languages. The staff involved in the project included Rich Richie, librarian for Southeast Asia and African Studies; Charles Riley, African languages catalog librarian; and T.J. Kao, Chinese language technical services librarian.

In the past, libraries created catalogs primarily for English-speaking users, even when collections held resources in other languages. More recently, however, card catalogs in large research libraries have begun to include non-Roman as well as Roman-script transliterations of the title and author. The development of the Unicode standard—a character coding system designed to support the worldwide interchange, processing, and display of written texts in the diverse languages and technical disciplines of the modern world—along with the evolution of online catalog technologies in the 1980s and 1990s, has provided the infrastructure for this progress.

Supporting access to non-Roman script resources is one of the Yale Library’s priorities, so that students and scholars will have full access to the rich international collections held in the Yale collections. 

Above left: A law book about political corruption, written in Thai script

Above right: A science fiction title written in the Amharic script, from Ethiopia
In his book *The Founding of Yale* (Yale University Press, 1988), Pierson summarized many years of research that raised questions about the validity of the founding legend. This version of the founding was first recorded only decades after the event, by Yale President Thomas Clap writing in the 1760s. Surviving historical documents suggest that the Colony of Connecticut may have initiated the founding by asking the ten ministers to create the new Collegiate School. As Pierson also points out, there is ultimately no definitive evidence to discredit the legend of Yale's founding by the giving of forty folios. With its basis in a gift of books, the founding legend is one that has special resonance in the library.

Judith A. Schiff, chief reference archivist in the library’s Manuscripts & Archives department, emphasized this point when she wrote in the *Yale Alumni Magazine* in 1980, “Acts involving the placing and moving of books were and are vital to Yale. In fact, the very founding of the college was "set in stone": the meeting of the ministers in 1701.”

The extensive restoration and cleaning of the gothic-style entrance nave to Sterling Memorial Library, which reopened in August 2014, has brought increased attention to the magnificent detail and decoration throughout the space. Among the highlights are the transept windows, decorated with G. Owen Bonawit’s scenes from the history of New Haven and Yale; Eugene Savage’s mural painting of Alma Mater; and the ornamented wood and plaster ceilings that tower above the nave. Also newly cleaned and more prominent are the carved stone tablets between each pair of columns. Sculpted in high relief by Rene Chambellan, they depict ten events from the history of the Yale Library, arranged in chronological order, beginning at the High Street entrance.

The first of the series, “Meeting of the Ministers of 1701,” is shown here. It illustrates the founding of Yale in that year, with what the Yale historian George W. Pierson has called “the legend of the forty folios.” According to this interpretation, ten Congregational ministers from throughout Connecticut gathered together in 1701 at the Branford parsonage of Samuel Russell. During their meeting, each of the pastors placed upon a table some books from his personal library, making a total of forty folios, while stating that they were presenting their books “for the founding of a College in this Colony.” Chambellan’s stone tablet depicts the table, a selection of the books, and all ten ministers, some of whom are barely visible at the back.

In his book *The Founding of Yale* (Yale University Press, 1988), Pierson summarized many years of research that raised questions about the validity of the founding legend. This version of the founding was first recorded only decades after the event, by Yale President Thomas Clap writing in the 1760s. Surviving historical documents suggest that the Colony of Connecticut may have initiated the founding by asking the ten ministers to create the new Collegiate School. As Pierson also points out, there is ultimately no definitive evidence to discredit the legend of Yale’s founding by the giving of forty folios. With its basis in a gift of books, the founding legend is one that has special resonance in the library.
a ceremony described by President Thomas Clap in his Annals of 1766 as the giving of the books. Although some historians dispute the literal accuracy of Clap’s account, its traditional acceptance makes us feel that in any case this is the way it should have happened.”

Indeed, the founding legend appears in the decoration and furnishings of Sterling Library in several other ways. The window immediately above the 1701 sculpture includes glass panels that show both the Russell house in Branford and the ministers arriving to found the college. Russell’s house appears again, carved into the York Street façade of Sterling, as does a carving of ministers presenting books. The 1742 Room in Sterling has original doors taken from the Russell house and a table also purported to be from the house, the same table that appears in the stone tablet. Beyond the library, Branford College is named in honor of the founding legend.

The sculptor Rene Paul Chambellan was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1893. He studied at New York University and at the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, also in New York. He then moved to Paris, where he studied briefly at the Académie Julian. Upon his return to New York, Chambellan maintained a studio for many years at 332 East 39th Street. In addition to his work in Sterling Memorial Library, the sculptor collaborated on projects at Northwestern University, Cornell University, and Lafayette College. He also designed medals, most famously those for the Newberry and Caldecott Awards, which are given annually by the American Library Association for the year’s best children’s books. Chambellan died in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1955.

The restoration of the Sterling Library nave was made possible by a generous gift from Richard Gilder ’54 and Lois Chiles. KC, BK

**Usage of Term “African American” Discovered to Be Earlier Than First Thought**

On April 21, the *New York Times* ran a story about a discovery made by Fred Shapiro, associate librarian for collections and access services at the Law Library and editor of the *Yale Book of Quotations*. “By searching the America’s Historical Newspapers resource, a Yale University Library subscription database, I found that the term ‘African American’ appeared in a 1782 advertisement in the *Pennsylvania Journal*, referring to a sermon published in Philadelphia. The title page for the sermon actually said ‘By an African American.’ This publication was 53 years before the earliest citation for ‘African American’ in the *Oxford English Dictionary*, a remarkable ‘antedating.’”

In his contributions to the *Yale Book of Quotations*, as well as to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, Shapiro frequently searches subscription databases of historical books, newspapers, and periodicals in order to find the earliest printed uses of words, phrases, and quotations. The databases accessible through the Yale University Library are so powerful in their search capabilities and so rich in their coverage that they often yield earlier evidence of terms than has previously been uncovered through traditional research methods. The University Library provides to Yale students and faculty one of the most extensive arrays of these databases available anywhere. David Gary, the Kaplanoff Librarian for American History, and his predecessors, have acquired tools that enable Yale scholars to revolutionize not only linguistic investigations of the sort Shapiro pursues, but also a remarkably wide range of other historical scholarship benefiting from the scrutiny of primary texts. FS

The term “African American” appeared in an advertisement in the *Pennsylvania Journal*, May 15, 1782 (pictured here), 53 years earlier than previously thought.

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**Two Dollars Reward.**

STRAYED away on the 8th inst. May, a red COW, as bux eight or nine years old, so white but a little on the top of her tail, midling large cow. Wherever takes up said cow, and delivers her to the subscriber, between Sixth and Seventh-streets, near Market-Street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, by \[JOHN THOMSON.\]

A few PIPES of Old MADEIRA WINE,

Of an excellent quality, to be SOLD by

AMOS WICKERSHAM,

In Arch-street, next dook below the corner of Second-street, who has an usual

Post and Lisbon Wines, Spirits, Rum, Brandy, Cordials, and a variety of Grocery, &c. &c.

TWO SERMONS.

Written by the African American; one on the Capture of Lord Cornwallis, to be SOLD by

W. Woodhouse, A. Smith, & S. Saviel,

In Fran-street.
BRAINS, HARRY POTTER, AND MONSTROSITIES: MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS EXPLORE THE TREASURES OF THE MEDICAL LIBRARY

Earlier this year, eighty-nine seventh graders from New Haven’s Engineering and Science University Magnet School visited the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library as part of their English and science curriculum. They had previously learned about Phineas Gage, an American railroad construction foreman in the 1800s remembered for his improbable survival of an accident in which a large iron rod was driven completely through his head, destroying much of his brain’s left frontal lobe. With that in mind, they visited the library’s Cushing Brain Center to learn about Dr. Harvey Cushing’s contributions to neurosurgery, including advances that might have changed the course of Gage’s life. The students watched a film about Cushing, and explored his pathology samples, mementos from his life, and his rare book collection.

Meanwhile another group gathered at Harry Potter: Renaissance Science, Magic, and Medicine, a traveling exhibit from the National Library of Medicine which explained the real history behind alchemy, herbology, mythological creatures, and other themes of the Harry Potter series. The students pretended to be wizards, said hello to Dobby the house elf, and puzzled through Punnett squares for the Potter family’s hair color.

The middle school students were also among the first to see the newly installed exhibits Prodigies and Marvels and Teratology: The Science and History of Human Monstrosity. The curator enjoyed telling these tweens about human-animal hybrids; they were especially fascinated by the story about a boy with fish scales. HGN

HARRY POTTER’S WORLD COMES TO THE MEDICAL LIBRARY

Magic permeated the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library earlier this year when it hosted the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic, and Medicine. The Medical Historical Library was transformed into Hogwarts’ great hall, and the festivities began with a Yale University Library ball, drawing students, faculty, and children dressed in their finest wizard and witch costumes. The highlight of the event was a visit by Professor Dumbledore, portrayed enthusiastically by the medical school’s deputy dean, Richard Belitsky, who was asked numerous times to autograph Harry Potter books that participants had brought to the event.

Like the touring exhibition, the library bridged fact and fiction by hosting a series of lectures by Yale faculty and staff on topics including “Pharmaceutical Potions” and “Mind-Reading: Animal Minds and Magic.” More than 500 people attended the events associated with the exhibit, reminding them that the library is truly a magical place. DH

Left: Librarian Denise Hersey discusses a diverse career in medical librarianship with middle school students.

Middle: Dobby welcomes students from New Haven’s ESUMS school to their science-themed field trip at the Medical Library.

Right: Deputy Dean of the Medical School, Richard Belitsky, enters the Yale University Library ball as Professor Dumbledore.
HINARI PROGRAMME (A PARTNER WITH THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY) RECEIVES A DISTINGUISHED AWARD

The Medical Library Association (MLA) has awarded its Louise Darling Medal for Distinguished Achievement in Collection Development in the Health Sciences for 2015 to the HINARI Access to Research in Health Programme. HINARI partners with publishers around the world to deliver scholarly health information and content (articles, books, and databases) to the world’s developing countries that could not otherwise afford these resources.

Under the guidance of Nathan Rupp, the library’s head of collection development and management, the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library plays an essential role in supporting HINARI. Publishers provide annual updates to the lists of books and journals they wish to make available through HINARI; Yale supports the program by entering metadata into the database for these new books and journals. For example, when Oxford University Press recently made a large number of its reference works available to researchers through HINARI, Rupp and his staff began working with HINARI to load metadata into their database for these titles.

HINARI, headquartered at the World Health Organization in Geneva, is part of the Research4Life (R4L) series of programs, which also include AGORA (agriculture), ARDI (applied technology), and OARE (environment). Yale University Library is a founding partner in Research4Life, starting with the launch of HINARI in 2002. NR

INAUGURAL IVIES+ DISCOVERY DAY HOSTED AT YALE UNIVERSITY

Today, most research libraries offer their patrons some form of discovery system: a single search interface that presents results from across their collections. Despite the ubiquity of such systems, most libraries are still learning how to fine-tune them to best represent their collections and serve their patrons.

In April, librarians from eleven research libraries gathered at Yale’s West Campus Conference Center for the first ever Ivies+ Discovery Day. The goal of this day-long meeting was to create a community among the librarians who are doing this fine-tuning. Attendees included those who implement, evaluate, support, and teach these new discovery services.

Over the course of Ivies+ Discovery Day, librarians from Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other peer institutions described what worked well and where progress could be made. There was wide agreement that libraries need to improve their understanding of the patron’s research experience, both through qualitative user testing and the analysis of quantitative analytics data. Knowing just how patrons experience these systems will help librarians create more efficient paths from search to content, whether a printed book or an online article.

Yale Library currently offers two discovery systems to its users. Articles+, which provides single search access to electronic resources, debuted in the summer of 2013. In the spring of 2015, Quicksearch entered its public beta phase. This system allows users to search the Articles+ discovery service as well as the traditional Orbis and Morris catalogs simultaneously, bringing together an impressive range of electronic and print holdings.

The hope of Discovery Day was that by working together and building on collective experience, each institution could go further, building systems that improve the experience of the patrons on its own campus. Attendees pledged their continued collaboration over the next year. JN
The British poet and painter William Blake (1757–1827) was also an engraver and printer, known for developing an unorthodox printmaking approach called relief etching, which he termed “illuminated printing.” Blake’s process combined concepts of relief printing, where ink is pulled from the raised surfaces of an inked block, with intaglio techniques, which traditionally pull ink from the recessed areas of an acid-etched copper plate. By printing from the raised surfaces of an etched copper plate, Blake could combine a page’s illustrations and text into one printing step. This method also allowed him to maintain full creative and publishing control. Blake used the illuminated printing method to produce two influential works, Songs of Innocence and of Experience and The Marriage of Heaven and Hell. The exhibition was curated by Patricia Guardiola as part of her work for the 2014–2015 Kress Fellowship in Art Librarianship.

In March, the Robert B. Haas Family Arts Library opened a new exhibition called ‘Illuminated Printing’: William Blake and the Book Arts. A companion show to the Yale University Art Gallery’s The Critique of Reason, it highlighted the variety of artists’ books in Arts Library Special Collections. The pieces on display in ‘Illuminated Printing’ reflected the spirit of William Blake’s works by offering innovative interpretations of text and image, and emphasizing the book artist’s role in all steps of the bookmaking process.

A new program is giving Yale students the opportunity to be involved in curating exhibitions in Sterling Memorial Library using Yale collections. There will be two opportunities each year. The first will enable four Yale students to work closely with library staff to display their research across a diverse array of subjects. Students can share key library resources important to their research, ranging from online databases to favorite study spaces. This year’s student curators are Andrew Cordova, History, Silliman College ’15; Miranda Melcher, Political Science, Branford College ’16; Scott Stern, American Studies, Branford College ’15; and Caroline Sydney, Humanities, Silliman College ’16. Their exhibit, Student Research at Yale University Library, is on view in the library corridor until January 8.

In addition to the students chosen for the research exhibit, one senior will also be selected from a pool of applicants to create an exhibit in the Sterling Memorial Library Memorabilia Room, an exhibit that may be used as the student’s senior thesis project. More information can be found at: http://web.library.yale.edu/sml-exhibits-committee/students. KS

LIBRARY ACQUIRES HORROR AND EXPLOITATION VHS TAPES

Last spring, the Yale Library acquired around 3,000 horror and exploitation VHS tapes dating from the late 1970s to 1990 in their original boxes. Approximately 2,700 of the tapes came from a single collector in Ohio, the rest from a handful of other collectors.

When the rental market exploded in the early 1980s, mom-and-pop rental stores required an immense amount of content to meet demand, which led to the creation of many independently produced and distributed films in the hugely popular horror and exploitation genres. This historic reality created the parameters of the collection.

While many of the movies in the collection have never been converted into a digital format and would be difficult to view otherwise, the primary reason for the purchase was to preserve the material aspects of VHS: lurid box art drove distribution and snappy catch phrases sparked viewer interest, while labels and stickers offer evidence of reception otherwise unavailable, since the records of production and distribution companies are not generally accessible. Previews and trailers, found only on the tapes, will help researchers understand target audiences. The library is also actively collecting print materials related to the history of video. The collection is currently being cataloged and may eventually be viewed in Manuscripts and Archives. DG

NORMAN HOLMES PEARSON: DEVELOPMENT OF THE YALE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN LITERATURE AT THE BEINECKE

It was professor of English and American Studies at Yale University, Norman Holmes Pearson (1909–1975), who collaborated with curator Donald Gallup to develop the Yale Collection of American Literature. The Beinecke Library now houses Pearson’s literary archive and his unique collection of paintings and drawings by poets and writers, including William Carlos Williams, D. H. Lawrence, and Marianne Moore, which he referred to as a collection of “Art for the Wrong Reason.” Pearson (Yale B.A. 1932, Ph.D. 1941) was a friend and confidant of many writers, and a number of literary archives at the Beinecke Library include significant correspondence from him.

Christa Sammons, who retired from the Beinecke in 2010, remembers Norman Holmes Pearson from her early days at the library. “He often came in to visit Donald Gallup,” she recalls. “He was a thin man, energetic and determined despite physical disabilities that had resulted from tuberculosis contracted in childhood. He’d been one of the key figures among the Yale men who served in the OSS, and after the Second World War he helped to organize its successor, the CIA. He’d been awarded the Order of St. Olav for his service to Norway during the war.” Pearson’s scholarship reached beyond 20th-century literature to standard editions of Nathaniel Hawthorne’s novels, tales, and letters, and his scholarly interests reached beyond literature to archeological excavations in Greenland. Norman Holmes Pearson was a native of New Haven.

The rich collection of correspondence and writing in the Pearson Papers and his diverse collection of paintings and drawings are now more widely available as a result of new collection finding aids, available through the Beinecke’s website. NK
Yale Library inks deal with Oxford University Press for digital content
Yale University Library and Oxford University Press (OUP) have announced that they are working together on a pilot project for Yale to acquire print and digital versions of monographic content available through the Oxford Scholarship Online (OSO) platform. The aim is to ensure that members of the Yale community will have access to new monographic content published by OUP, as well as to 11,000 books currently available on OSO. This arrangement is the first of its kind with a single academic institution. DD, JL

This year’s Harvey M. Applebaum prizewinners
Congratulations to the winners of this year’s Harvey M. Applebaum award, which is conferred on a Yale College senior for an outstanding essay based on research in the Yale Library’s government documents collections. First prize ($500) was awarded to Anirudh Sivaram (Calhoun) for an essay on “The President’s Wartime Detention Authority: What History Teaches Us.” Second prize ($300) went to Anna “Nina” Russell (Timothy Dwight) for “Moving the Needle: How Transparency Could Lower Costs and Improve Quality in United States Hospitals.” MM

Beinecke Library digitizing 2,000 ‘largely undiscovered’ videocassettes
Elmo, Big Bird, and Sesame Street friends are among materials being digitized as part of an initiative to preserve and make accessible more than 2,000 videocassettes housed in the Beinecke’s collections. Digitization preserves the tapes’ content and will allow patrons to view the material via the Beinecke’s online digital library and to access a large amount of useful metadata, information about when and how a tape was created. The project is a collaborative effort within the Yale University Library, involving staff from Yale Library IT, Manuscripts & Archives, and the Beinecke. Search http://news.yale.edu for the related article. MC
The Beinecke's renovation is underway

The Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library's iconic building is now closed for renovation until September 2016. A temporary reading room has been established in Sterling Memorial Library where readers can view Beinecke materials. The renovation will overhaul the library’s 50-year-old mechanical systems and enhance its teaching and research facilities. Learn more about the project, including a timeline of activities, at the renovation website: http://beineckelibraryrenovation.yale.edu

Yale Library joins the Open Library of Humanities’ Library Partnership Subsidy System

The Yale Library has recently joined the Open Library of Humanities’ (OLH) Library Partnership Subsidy System. This will offer the Yale community, and scholars worldwide, greater access to high-quality, open-access publications in the humanities. OLH is an academic-led, gold open-access publisher that charges its authors no fees. The partnership was made possible through generous support from the Arcadia Fund.

Yale Young Global Scholars take library classes

Yale librarians and archivists taught classes earlier this summer as part of the Yale Young Global Scholars Program. The program is designed to give outstanding high school students an amazing summer experience studying in beautiful campus lecture halls and classrooms, living in Yale’s historic residential colleges, eating in award-winning dining halls, meeting a talented community of fellow students, and engaging with world-renowned resources and staff.

Archivist William Massa and librarian for Middle East Studies, Roberta Dougherty, teach a class of Young Global Scholars about the importance of research using primary source materials.

Quicksearch

The Yale University Library recently introduced Quicksearch—an online tool that unites several search services under one discovery interface. Check it out at: http://search.library.yale.edu

For the latest Yale Library news and an archive of past news, visit: http://web.library.yale.edu/librarynews
Calendar of Exhibits

Center for Science & Social Science Information (CSSSI)
219 Prospect Street

Anthropology at Yale University: a media exhibit through October 31

Divinity Library
409 Prospect Street

Day Missions Reading Room St. John’s Bible through October 31

Rotunda Missionary Portrayals of World Religions through October 31

Robert B. Haas Family Arts Library
180 York Street

‘Illuminated Printing’: William Blake and the Book Arts through August 21

“How right they are to adore you!”: The Song of Songs Interpreted through Fine Printing September 1–February 19

The Lewis Walpole Library
124 Main Street, Farmington, Connecticut

Bawdy Bodies: Satires of Unruly Women September 24–February 26

The Lillian Goldman Law Library
127 Wall Street, level 2

Women and Their Law Books: Women as Owners, Donors, and Printers of Legal Texts through August 25

The Pope’s Other Jobs: Judge and Lawgiver September 7–December 11

Magna Carta: History, Legacy, and Idea through October 31

Harvey Cushing / John Hay Whitney Medical Library
333 Cedar Street

Rotunda Preserving Form, Preserving Content: Caring for Collections in the Medical Library through September 9

Foyer 100 Years of Public Health at Yale through October 31

Foyer Historical Illustrations of Skin Disease: Selections from the New Sydenham Society Atlas 1860–1884 September 14–January 8

Sterling Memorial Library
120 High Street

Exhibit Corridor Student Research at the Yale University Library through January 8

Memorabilia Room Celebrating Yale History in Manuscripts & Archives through October 23

Memorabilia Room Out of the Desert: Resilience and Memory in Japanese American Internment November 2–February 26

Irving S. Gilmore Library Organ Music Treasures from the Gilmore Music Library through November 2

East Asia Library (second floor, Yale ID required) Henry C. Fenn: American Chinese Language Authority & Early Western Traveler to China through August 21

Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library is closed for renovations until September 2016.
Allan Wyon, F.S.A. (1843–1907) engraved this bookplate in 1894. The design features a classical figure holding an open book that reads Ex Libris R T. In 1901 this bookplate was the subject of an interesting case of mistaken identity in the pages of the Journal of the Ex Libris Society.

[Ex Libris R T] by Allan Wyon, 1894, 8.38 x 6.96 cm. Pearson-Lowenhaupt Collection of English and American Bookplates (BK 30), Robert B. Haas Family Arts Library, Yale University.