



# NEWS & VIEWS

*From Trinkle*

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Jack Bales

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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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# CURRENT AND CHOICE

by Renna H. Cosner

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.

- PS Adams, Alice. Superior Women. New York, Knopf, 1984. 367 p.  
3551  
.D324 Alice Adams, in a novel of the same genre as Mary McCarthy's  
S9 The Group, writes of five freshman classmates from a Radcliffe  
1984 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.
- DS Bakhsh, Shaul. The Reign of the Ayatollahs: Iran and the Islamic  
318.8 Revolution. New York, Basic Books, 1984. 276 p.  
.B34  
1984 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.
- PS Barth, John. The Friday Book: Essays and Other Nonfiction. New York,  
3552 Putnam's, 1984. 281 p.  
.A75  
F7  
1984 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.

PT           Boll, Heinrich. What's to Become of the Boy?: Or, Something to Do  
2603        With Books. Trans. by Leila Vennewitz. New York, Knopf, 1984. 82 p.  
.0394  
Z47613  
1984

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.

ND           Cosentino, Andrew J. and Henry H. Glassie. The Capital Image:  
235        Painters in Washington, 1800-1915. Washington, D. C., Smithsonian  
.W3        Institution Press, 1983. 280 p.  
C64  
1983

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.

KF           Friendly, Fred W. and Martha J. H. Elliott. The Constitution: That  
4550        Delicate Balance. New York, Random House, 1984. 339 p.  
.F73  
1984

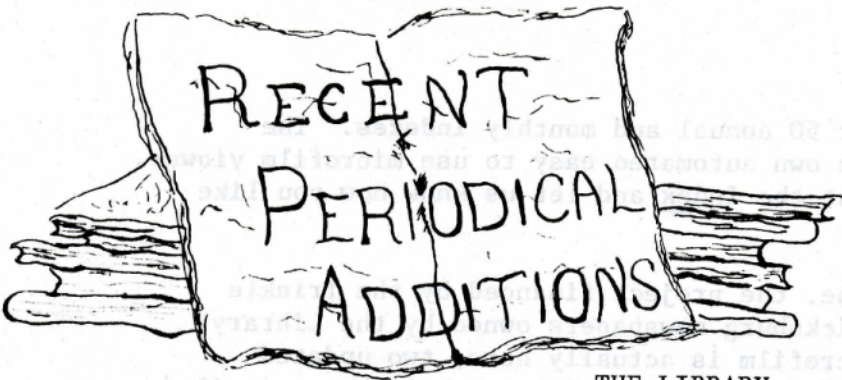
In a companion piece to the recent public television series of the same title, Fred Friendly and Martha Elliott examine sixteen landmark constitutional cases. Often having interviewed persons involved, they shed light on the sometimes ignored human aspects of each case, and examine how the related judicial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

F            Joyner, Charles W. Down By the Riverside: A South Carolina Slave  
279        Community. Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1984. 345 p.  
.A43  
J69  
1984

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.

PS           McAleer, John J. Ralph Waldo Emerson: Days of Encounter. Boston,  
1631        Little, Brown, 1984. 748 p.  
.M35  
1984

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



# RECENT PERIODICAL ADDITIONS

by Rebecca Elswick

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 newspaper 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.

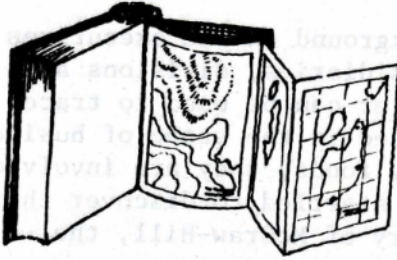
NOTE: Thanks to Yvonne C. Pateman, Trinkle Library now owns complete holdings of Minerva: A Quarterly Report on Women and the Military, beginning with volume 1, number 1, Spring 1983 (see the December issue of News & Views for a discussion of the journal). Lt. Colonel Pateman reports that a cumulative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

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 1970 through 1984 and 1972 through 1978. Both the Christian Science Monitor and the USA Today indexes are shelved in the room outside the Reserve Room with the other newspaper indexes. The 1974-1981 paper copies of the Christian Science Monitor have just been replaced by microfiche.

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

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# Are You Acquainted With . . .

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.

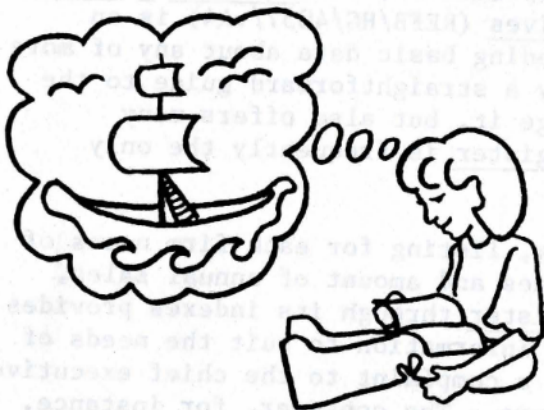
A job-seeker with a particular area of the country in mind, or a particular kind or size of corporation, can use the geographic and Standard Industrial Classification Code indexes to select companies to investigate further as potential employers. Those same indexes can also be helpful to the company 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 data bases, 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 marriage, nor with a benefice of Cure. For it cannot stand with Pietie, that suche a charge should admitte the continual Societie of other publique imploiments; and marriage is too full of domestical impeachements, . . ."

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 yow truly I did neuer nothing more vnwillingly, then my self to become the first breaker of my owne Institution, which I purpose heerafter shall stand inviolable, yet for the loue that I beare to yow in particular, I had rather incurre a publicke note of defective proceeding, then that yow 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 bookes":

Sir, I would yow 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 neuer com into the Librarie. . . . Were it so againe, that some litle profit might be reaped (which God knowes is very litle) out of some of our playbookes, the benefit therof 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 bookes.

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 yow mention the yonguer sort, I knowe what bookes 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 borowe those houres, for your absence from the Librarie, which are required there by statut, it will neither be for the dignitie of the Vniuersitie, nor for the credit of the Librarie, to be serued by an vnderlinge, specially for so long, as your buisnesse 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



# from the archives

## 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 Bulletin, 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.





# faculty writings and research

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. Faulconer, Acquisitions Assistant, gave birth to Shawn Thomas, 7 pounds, 2 ounces, and 20½ inches long.

### Wedding Bells

On December 28, Jack Bales, Readers Services Librarian, married Lisa Dodd Kelly (MWC, Class of 1980). A day later, Jane E. Shawn, Acquisitions/Catalog Clerk, married Warren S. Arbogast. Both Jane and Warren are MWC graduates, and Warren works for the Audio-Visual Department on campus.

