

The Florida Bibliophile

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*Deadline for the November newsletter is
November 1, 2017.
See page 16 for details.*

Membership in the Fellowship of American Bibliophilic Societies is included with your FBS membership. The FABS newsletter is now electronic as well as in print. Access a PDF of the Fall 2017 FABS newsletter [here](#).



Michael VanPutte speaks to the September meeting of the Florida Bibliophile Society. Dr. VanPutte explained many issues in cybersecurity and cyberwarfare in understandable terms based on his years of experience and considerable knowledge of the subject. A fascinating afternoon all around!



ANNUAL DUES for the 2017-2018 FBS Season are due by **December 31, 2017!**

Membership is \$50 U.S. per household per year. Send inquiries and payments to treasurer Linda Morris at 13013 Willoughby Lane, Bayonet Point, FL 34667. Dues may also be paid using our new PayPal account: floridabibliophiles@gmail.com.



Florida Bibliophile Society
A community of book lovers

Minutes of the Florida Bibliophile Society Meeting, September 24, 2017

The September meeting of the Florida Bibliophile Society was called to order around 1:45 pm. The meeting was opened by President Jerry Morris with a welcome and details about the meeting of the day, a presentation by Dr. Michael VanPutte on cybersecurity and cyberwarfare, based on his recent book *Walking Wounded: Inside the U.S. Cyberwarfare Machine*. Jerry also gave a general overview of the upcoming 2017-2018 FBS season, which will feature events like Stuart D. Goldman talking about the battle between the Russians and the Japanese at Nomohan and its important effect on World War II, the December holiday party to be held at the home of FBS member Joan Sackheim, and a celebration of National Poetry Month with a talk from poet Lola Haskins, and others. He also mentioned that the day's presentation would be followed by a brief business meeting.

Michael VanPutte began by giving a little background. He described enlisting in the Army, which put him through an undergraduate degree in Business Administration and Management Information Systems. After graduation, Michael served 7 years as a combat engineer officer, with tours in Iraq. After returning to the U.S., the Army sent him to graduate school where he completed a master's degree and then a doctorate in computer science. Michael focused on cybersecurity and cyberwarfare during his subsequent service in the U.S. government. He conducted offensive and defensive strategic cyberwarfare operations and led cyber research programs at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). He consulted as a chief scientist at the Department of Homeland Security and Director of National Intelligence. He briefed both the White House and Congressional members, as well as numerous Pentagon, Intelligence, and Homeland Security senior government officials. Michael wrote government policies, transitioned and deployed technology to government networks, planned and ran workshops and exercises, and was commended by the Senate House Committee on Government Reform for "leading the way for the entire U.S. government."

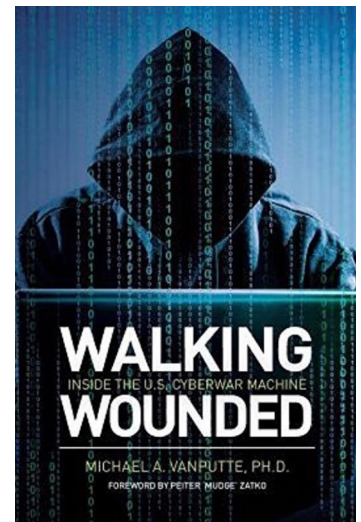
Transitioning to his main topic, Michael gave the audience a gentle warning that he might be the

only extroverted computer scientist they will ever meet. Despite his highly technical background, he encouraged the audience to see through the complex jargon that so-called experts deliver in television interviews and promised to explain the issues in understandable language. He proceeded to speak about cyber security at both the national level and at the personal level.

Michael said that although cyberwarfare has become a topic of public discussion in the last few years, it has been around for a while. He told about the masters thesis of Fred Cohen, published in 1984, in which Cohen described what would become an important tool of cyberwarfare, the computer virus. Cohen's dissertation was short and in three parts: In part one, he described how a virus might work; in part two he gave actual computer code for a virus; and in part three he proved mathematically that it is impossible to completely protect a computer system from viruses.

Coincidentally(?), the first cyber attack was conducted by the United States against Russia in 1984, resulting in the largest non-nuclear explosion ever recorded from outer space. [The attack was part of a CIA plan to undermine the economy of the U.S.S.R. and employed faulty software which resulted in a massive gas pipeline explosion. —Ed.]

Michael answered a series of questions that people



In Walking Wounded, Dr. Michael VanPutte takes both layman and seasoned professional on an insider's journey through the secret history, technologies, and strategies surrounding war and espionage in cyberspace. Walking Wounded is not another hacking book. It takes the reader behind the scenes and recounts the story of the Pentagon's love affair with technology, and how this reliance makes them vulnerable to hackers. It explains how foreign intelligence services, criminals, and amateur hackers have compromised our sensitive systems for three decades, while our government hackers are running rampant through foreign information systems. And it explains how our national policies have made us all less secure. Walking Wounded gives the reader the tools to get beyond the hype, mythologies, and marketing and understand what President Obama called, "The most serious threat to our national security." —Amazon

September Minutes, continued

often ask, such as “Can you use computers in warfare like any other weapon?” or “Why are nations spending so much on cyber attacks against other nations?”, “Why are computers vulnerable?” and “Why can’t people be caught in cyberspace, and how easy it is to hide?”.

In Michael’s many encounters with decision makers, he has found that people in high positions often don’t really know what cyber is all about. He often used the phrase “myth, metaphor, and wishful thinking”, explaining that talk about cyber is often a lot of buzzwords and a lot of “Rain Man” talk. Many people get their overblown impression of cyberwarfare and what is possible in cyberspace from movies and television – many of the techniques that drive movie plots simply don’t work in reality. When Michael was asked for a movie or television show that gets it right, he could not think of a single example.

Michael shared that although the White House and other government agencies have been compromised before, under both the Bush and Obama administrations, there is no government strategy to address the situation because the government is made up of different organizations, each trying to achieve their own goals – with potentially serious consequences. Michael cited the hacking of the Office of Personnel Management in which the Chinese gained the personal information of 21 million people – everyone who had ever worked for, or applied for a job in, the U.S. government. Michael was involved in the investigation into that attack.

And this is a non-partisan problem. No political party has come up with an actual strategy. All the while, cybersecurity has become a \$90 billion annual industry with its own need for self-preservation and an army of lobbyists, all eager to cash in on the confusion.

When asked about Russian cyber attacks against the U.S., Michael was skeptical. He said it is very difficult to precisely determine the source of an attack. Regarding the national response to the hacking of elections and other violations, he reminded the audience that intelligence activities and espionage are not illegal under international law. They are just another aspect of statecraft, which all nations practice. Cyber merely

adds a new tool that intelligence agencies can employ to achieve national objectives.

On a more personal level, Michael gave advice about cyber security people should practice at home. For example, passwords should never be stored in lists in word processing documents or spreadsheets on a computer – that is exactly the kind of file hackers are looking for. (There were a few noticeable groans in the audience.) When asked how he stored passwords, he shared that he takes the old-fashioned route and keeps them in a little black notebook.

And of course, never give out your passwords. He told an amusing story of working in a security program at the Pentagon where they would ask a young woman to call a general’s secretary (you never attack the general directly!) and asked for the general’s password with a very distressed tone and a clever story – the secretary gave up the password every time.

He also said that we should never plug anything into our computer whose source we are not 100% sure of. Michael gave examples of significant breaches of government systems that began when someone put a disk or flash drive in a connected computer just to see what was on it. He advised that if you find a flash drive on the street, just throw it away.

When asked about the Dark Web, Michael explained that the “Dark Web” is actually a software program called Tor through which users can communicate anonymously. He strongly advised against getting involved with these activities as non-experts can easily get in over their heads and suffer severe damage. The Dark Web is not a community of nice people.

This led to the topic of hackers. He used this analogy: To most of us the double yellow lines on a highway are an inviolable barrier which must not be crossed (called “functional fixation”), but a hacker sees two strips of paint. He discussed attending hacker conventions where thousands of hackers gather and have demonstrations and competitions to show how ideas like viruses and voting machine compromise can be created and used. He gave many examples that showed the original and non-standard point of view of the hacker.

September Minutes, concluded

Michael's presentation concluded with a round of applause in appreciation of a very interesting presentation. Vice President Charles Brown then presented Michael with a framed commemorative bookplate. President Jerry Morris presented the speaker with an FBS book bag and the book *A Soldier's Reader* (G. Macy, ed., Heritage Press, 1943; see below).

After the talk, there was a short business meeting with a reminder for everyone to pay their dues. The Treasurer Linda Morris reported that there was a balance of \$2000 in the FBS account at the start of this season. The idea for possible 501(c)3 status was proposed with some of the benefits mentioned. More information will be presented at the next meeting. Lee J. Harrer donated \$5,000 in the name of the Florida Bibliophile Society to the Largo Book Mobile (see the story in the September 2017 issue of the The Florida Bibliophile). The Largo Public Library is also offering

the opportunity for supporters of the bookmobile to have a name inscribed on a brick to be placed in the library's courtyard. The cost is \$200. A representative from the library will be at the November FBS meeting to talk about the brick, on which the FBS logo can be inscribed. Also, the Friends of the Largo Library would be holding a book sale (Sept. 27-30). There was also a sign-up sheet for those who would like to go to join the FBS Gainesville Getaway in October to attend the Alachua County Friends of the Library Book Sale (Oct. 21-25). The sale features over 500,000 books and other media. There is a room dedicated to collectible books, but there are many great finds on the sale floor. FBS did this once before. Some came just for Saturday; others came for the weekend and had a chance to enjoy some of Gainesville's many good restaurants and other attractions. Member reviews were enthusiastic. The meeting concluded around 3:37 pm.

— Jaya Nair, recorder

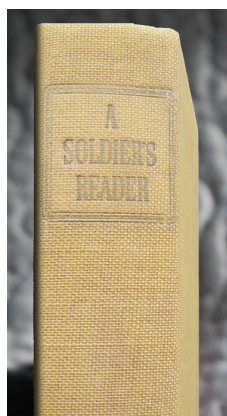


FBS vice president Charles Brown presents Michael VanPutte with a framed commemorative bookplate.



FBS president Jerry Morris presents Michael VanPutte with an FBS book bag. Inside the bag is the book *A Soldier's Reader*.

Photos: David Hall



A Soldier's Reader: A Volume Containing Four Hundred Thousand Words of Select Literary Entertainment for the American Soldier on the Ground or in the Air was compiled by George Macy and published by Macy's Heritage Press in 1943 with a companion volume, *The Sailor's Reader*. Macy worked carefully to create an original selection in the Readers in an edition that would be convenient for soldiers or sailors to carry. The endpapers of both books carry a quotation from American author and cartoonist Clarence Day, Jr.:

"The world of books is the most remarkable creation of man. Nothing else that he builds ever lasts. Monuments fall, nations perish, civilizations grow old and die out, and after an era new races build others. But in the world of books are volumes that have seen this happen again and again and yet live on, still young, still as fresh as the day they were written, still telling men's hearts of the heart of men centuries dead."

"*A Soldier's Reader*" continues on p. 16.

Florida Book Treasures: Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum



Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum
101 W 1st Street
Jacksonville, FL 32206

In the historic Springfield section of Jacksonville, Florida, just north of the city's downtown business district, stands an elegant building in the Classical Revival style. The white marble building was designed by the then pre-eminent architectural firm in Jacksonville, Marsh and Saxelbye, who contributed many significant buildings to the city. This building, with wide stairs leading up to a columned entrance, was completed in 1921 as the home of the congregation of the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

In 1992, the congregation sold the building to David Karpeles, a wealthy California math professor and real estate dealer, who with his wife Marsha, after building their fortune, became interested in manuscripts. The Jacksonville site is one of now fourteen museums across the United States that house the Karpeles Library, making its vast holdings – around a million manuscripts – accessible free of charge. The official website of the Museums states that the Karpeles Library is the “world’s largest private holding of important original manuscripts and documents, listing among the holdings “The original draft of the Bill of Rights of the United States, The original manuscript of ‘The Wedding

March’, Einstein’s famous formula ‘ $E=mc^2$ ’, The ‘Thanksgiving Proclamation’ signed by George Hanson (first President under the Articles of Confederation), Roget’s ‘Thesaurus’, Webster’s ‘Dictionary’ and over one million more.”

Born in California and raised in Minnesota, David Karpeles was one of those individuals who showed early promise: he raised over \$2,000 selling flowers and portrait discount coupons when he was six years old. He completed his math degree at the University of Minnesota, after which he joined Remington Rand Corporation across the river in St. Paul. He transferred to Remington Rand in San Diego, eventually moving on to General Electric. In San Diego, where he taught mathematics, began a real estate business, and started the Ph.D. program at the University of California-San Diego.

At General Electric, David helped develop two technologies that we now encounter every day. He developed the first optical character recognition program. It read the numbers of a bank check and printed that information on a magnetic strip attached to the edge of the check. He also developed an artificial intelligence program that made it possible for a computer to answer a question in everyday English.

David’s partner during all these endeavors was Marsha Mirsky. They married in 1957, right

Karpeles, continued

after David completed his undergraduate degree. Marsha's education focused on fine arts and creative writing. Marsha has always been very active in a variety of charitable and educational organizations, even while raising four children. The Karpeleses are described as down-to-earth people who are more like the "retired couple next door: rather than a real estate "magnate and renowned manuscript collector."

David and Marsha became interested in manuscripts in the late 1970s, and within a few years they had amassed a large and significant collection. They opened the first Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum in Santa Barbara in 1986. From the beginning, the Karpeleses were motivated by the impact original documents can have on children: David describes how they became collectors,

In 1977, we took two of our kids to the Huntington Library in San Marino. The kids had no interest whatever. We had two cases left to see when they started asking if we were ready to go. But then my daughter Leslie said, 'Daddy, Daddy, here's a letter written by Thomas Jefferson.' My son Mark found one by George Washington and said excitedly, 'Look at the cross-outs. He made mistakes just like me!' They knew they were looking at originals famous people had touched, a completely different thing from just reading the documents. All of the sudden, everything changed for them. (Los Angeles Times, Feb. 15, 2004)

At the Huntington, David inquired about manuscript collecting, and he was pointed to fine auction houses like Sotheby's and Christie's. He ordered catalogs and began to study. He described looking through an auction catalog, seeing nothing of interest, until "I turned a page and almost fell off my chair." What he saw was a version of the Emancipation Proclamation signed by Abraham Lincoln. He won it at auction for \$40,000. It is now worth many times that amount.

As to the beginning of the museums, Marsha, who



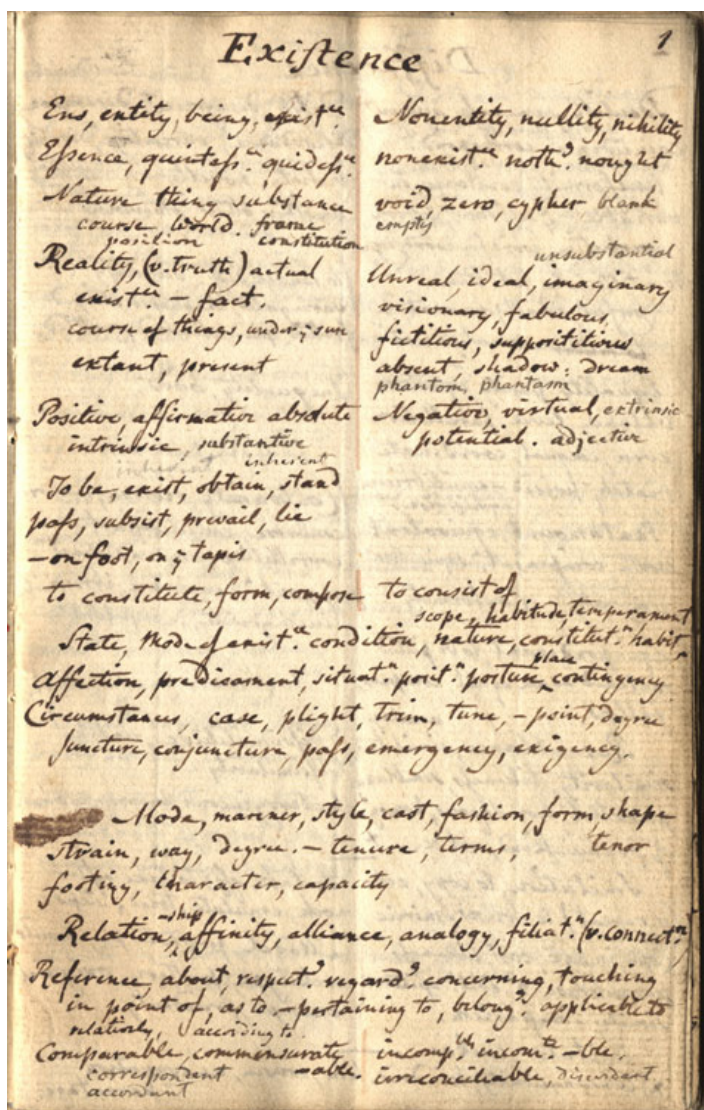
David and Marsha Karpeles

now serves as executive director of the museum system, refers to an incident in 1983. At the time, Hitler's diaries had just come to light. The "diary" comprised 60 volumes allegedly recovered from the crash site in then Czechoslovakia of a plane which, in the final weeks of the war, was evacuating key staff and number of boxes which Hitler, hearing of the crash, described as containing "extremely valuable documents which would show posterity the truth of my actions." The story of the diaries is long and complex, but in 1983, they had just come to light. A rare manuscript dealer, Kenneth Rendell, was hired by Newsweek magazine to examine every aspect of the diaries "from paper to ink to handwriting to bindings [to] the alleged provenance of the documents."

Rendell contacted the Karpeleses because he wanted to compare some of their manuscripts authored by Adolf Hitler to the materials he was examining. David and Marsha were eager to help, but to extend this opportunity to the community, they mounted an exhibition at Montecito in 1983, and they asked Rendell to give a presentation.

Effectively, that was the beginning of the Karpeles museums. David and Marsha bought the house across the street from their own and ran it as small museum. Because it was in a residential area, the

Karpeles, continued



A handwritten page from Roget's Thesaurus. Peter Mark Roget (1779-1869) was a British physician who made numerous scientific contributions during his working years. The original manuscript is in the Karpeles collection. Roget had begun the thesaurus in 1805 — he had been a list maker since childhood — but it was after he retired in 1840 that he began to consider publication. In 1848, he began that effort in earnest, publishing in 1852. In Roget's time, "thesaurus" might have applied to any encyclopedia, but Roget effectively limited the definition to the compilation he made in his title, *Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, Classified and Arranged so as to Facilitate the Expression of Ideas*. Roget's Thesaurus remains a bestseller and one of the most widely used reference books.

city would only allow them to open occasionally. They decided to purchase a building in Santa Barbara where they could create a real museum that could be open every day of the year.

David Karpeles expressed the motivation for the museum:

"As a child I remember a world filled with hope and pride. Those who had pursued their goals, whether successfully or not, reflected their pride and fulfillment. One could feel their excitement in their desire to follow their new and future goals. Those of us too young had hope and looked to the inspiration of our predecessors to give us purpose.

The world is no longer so filled. There is little hope and little pride. Our children have no sense of purpose and few goals. They make no commitments for fear that they will make mistakes and fail. They see our mistakes but are blind to our accomplishments. Their emptiness spreads over us all.

I for one, will not accept this. I wish to renew that feeling I had as a child; that hope, that pride, that sense of purpose. I believe that we learned those feelings by our exposure to the accomplishments of our predecessors. We studied history; we studied literature, we studied government, science, philosophy, art and music. Our children have not. They do not know who is Simon Bolivar, Rudyard Kipling, Immanuel Kant, Franklin Pierce, Sir Walter Raleigh, Virginia Dare or Queen Isabella. They are hardly aware of the quest for the Indies, the origin of the species, the discovery of vaccines, the Reformation, the Black Plague, Esperanto, the Peer Gynt Suites, the Rubaiyat, the Magna Carta.

It is to cure this lack and thereby fulfill my own desire to renew the sense of purpose for our children and ourselves that the Karpeles Manuscript Library has been created."

Main
article
continues
on p. 9.

Karpeles, continued

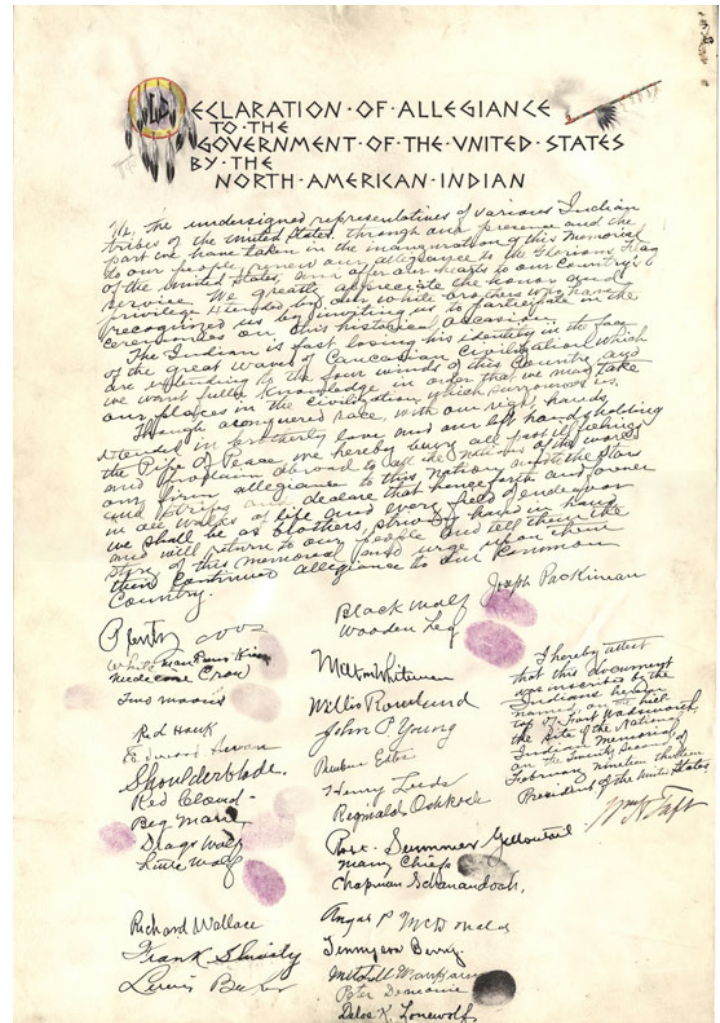
The Karpeles Library lists the Declaration of Allegiance to the Government of the United States by the North American Indian as one the five greatest documents in American history, with The Declaration of Independence of the United States, The United States Constitution, The Emancipation Proclamation, and The Bill of Rights. In that group, it must certainly be the least known.

The full document was signed by President William Taft and over 900 Chiefs of the Indian nations, representing almost 200 formerly independent peoples. It is the only document ever signed by all the Native American tribes and the first voluntary acknowledgement of the sovereignty of the United States by all the tribes.

The document officially ended decades of hostility between the United States and Native American tribes. The signing began on February 22, 1913, at a ceremony dedicating a National Indian Memorial:

On a rainy Washington's Birthday in 1913, President William Howard Taft broke ground with a silver spade amidst a massive ceremony that included at least two 21-gun salutes from nearby Battery Weed and a naval gunboat. Also in attendance were 32 or 33 American Indian chiefs, including Red Hawk and Two Moons. [Wikipedia]

The memorial was to feature a 165-foot-tall statue of a representative American Indian warrior atop a substantial foundation building housing a museum of native cultures, similar in scale to, but higher than, the Statue of Liberty several miles to the north. Ground was broken to begin construction in 1913, but the project was never completed



and no physical trace remains today.

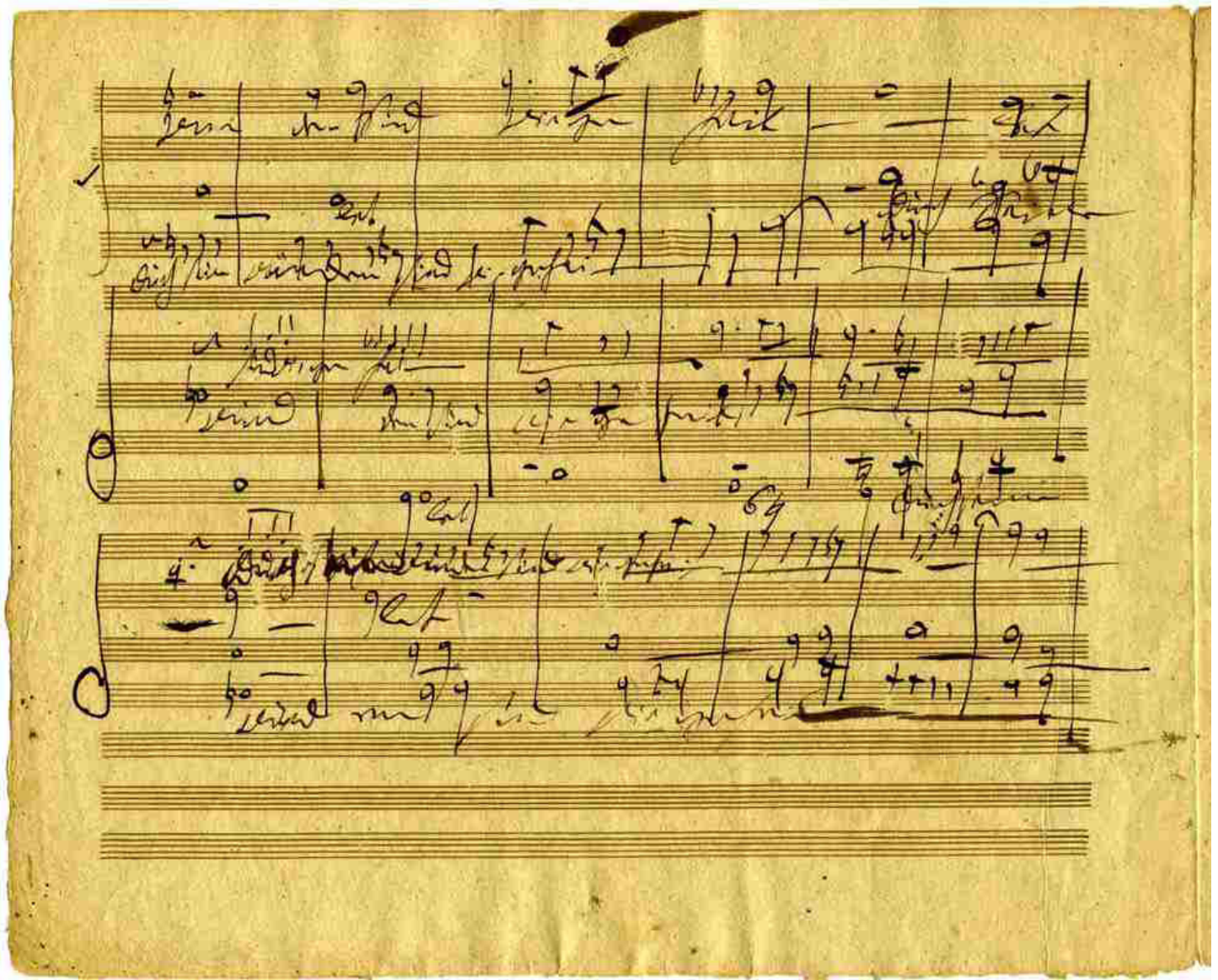
Congress had authorized construction and set aside federal land, but no funds were appropriated, based on the understanding that the money would be donated by merchandising heir Rodman Wanamaker. However, Wanamaker was not the donor but a fundraiser, and little money was raised before support dwindled and World War I changed national priorities.

Nevertheless, the Declaration of Allegiance marked the beginning of a ten-year movement to grant full citizenship rights to Native Americans, finally given by the Act of Congress on June 15, 1924. It was part of series of legislative acts that reversed the U.S. policies toward Native Americans of the 19th century, summarizable as hostility, dispossession, and assimilation. In 1934, the Indian Reorganization Act returned some lands to Native American tribes and encouraged self-government.

The National Museum of the American Indian opened on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., in 2004.



Artist's rendering of the National American Indian Memorial.

Karpeles, continued

Several bars of Handel's Messiah copied by Ludwig van Beethoven.

That was the beginning. Now, there are fourteen Karpeles Manuscript Library Museums and over 240 “mini-museums” in libraries and schools, giving many thousands of children a view of high-quality copies of manuscripts in Karpeles’ collection. David and Marsha pay for everything, including manuscripts, buildings, renovation, and staff. The museums are always free to the public, and the documents are accessible to the public and scholars alike.

The fourteen Karpeles Manuscript Library

Museums are located across the United States:

Alvin, TX
 Buffalo, NY – Porter Hall and North Hall
 Charleston, SC
 Duluth, MN
 Fort Wayne, IN – Fairfield Hall and Piqua Hall
 Jacksonville, FL
 Newburgh, NY
 Rock Island, IL
 Santa Barbara, CA
 Shreveport, LA

Karpeles, concluded

St Louis, MO

Tacoma, WA

While many museums would focus on New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, etc., Karpeles wanted widely distributed museums in cities where they would be more appreciated. He describes opening a museum across from Central Park where the 1787 draft of the Bill of Rights was on display. Fewer than 100 people came. But the same exhibit in Jacksonville drew 5,000.

Each of the museums hosts an exhibition that brings together documents from the Karpeles collection to focus on a specific theme, individual or event. The most recent exhibition at the Karpeles Jacksonville was "Robert Fulton and the United States Navy." Fulton exemplifies the principles that Karpeles expressed at the founding of the first museum. Fulton was a remarkable man who was instrumental in making the steamship commercially viable, he designed the first submarine (for Napoleon Bonaparte), and invented some very early torpedoes for the British Navy. The exhibition features letters, drawings, and other documents related to Fulton's career.

- Topics of other recent exhibitions include
- Samuel F. B. Morse: Inventor of the First Efficient Telegraph
- The World's First Long Distance Telephone Line
- Charles Dickens and the Kyd (Featuring a selection of Dickens' Manuscripts, Contracts, Illustrations and even some original printing plates for illustrations of his stories.)
- Very Early Maps of the World
- Diplomacy of the War of 1812
- How the Japanese Press Reported the Atomic Blast: The first reports hid the horror of the weapon from the public.

- A Centennial Exhibition of Mark Twain
- Maps of the United States
- Documents from the History of Russia
- Very Early Baseball History
- The Wright Brothers and the Early History of Flight

These exhibitions titles only suggest the scope of the Karpeles collection scope of the library's collection is vast, including history, literature, music, science, and religion. We end with an illustrative list:

- The Original Proposal Draft of The Bill of Rights of the United States of America
- The Emancipation Proclamation Amendment to the United States Constitution, signed by Abraham Lincoln
- The Justification letter which accompanied The Declaration of Independence
- The original drafts of the Constitutions of France, Spain, Mexico, Ireland, and The Confederate States of America
- The Thanksgiving Proclamation of the United States, signed by George Washington
- The Olive Branch Petition of the Second Continental Congress to King George III
- Beethoven's Emperor Concerto.
- Mozart's Marriage of Figaro
- Mendelssohn's Wedding Recessional
- Wagner's Wedding March
- Puccini's Madame Butterfly
- Wesley, A remarkable letter from the founder of Methodism

Pew Poll Reveals American Reading Habits

A growing share of Americans are reading e-books on tablets and smartphones rather than dedicated e-readers, but print books remain much more popular than books in digital formats.

Recent data from the Pew Research Center have revealed what is changing and what is not among American readers. Despite widespread laments over the “death of reading” and the “death of the book,” Americans continue to read at a fairly high rate. In 2016, Pew found that 73% of Americans had read a book.

The principle threat to print books has been seen as the e-book, but use of e-books seemed to level off just below 30% a few years ago; audio books leveled off at just under 15%. At 65%, print books continue to be the preferred format for reading. The median American reads four books a year. Overall, reading rates increased between 2011 and 2016. Reading for pleasure remained level at 80%, but reading for work or school (54% to 57%), to keep up with current events (78% to 82%), or to research specific topics of interest all increased (74% to 84%). Younger adults were more likely than older adults to read a book for work or school or to research a topic of interest.

Here are some additional highlights from the report:

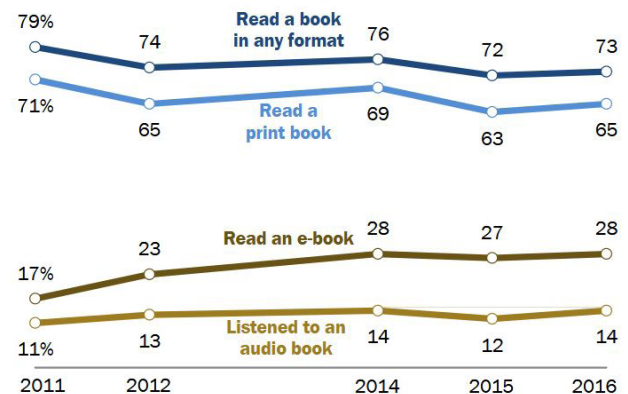
Concerning frequency of reading, 47% reported reading nearly every day to keep up with current events, 35% read nearly every day for pleasure, 31% read nearly every day for school or work, and 29% read nearly every day for work or school.

Just under 40% of readers read print books only; 6% of readers used e-readers exclusively.

Over the five years from 2011 to 2016, reading on tablets, cellphones, and laptop or desktop computers saw gains of 11%, 8%, and 4%, respectively. Use of e-readers saw only a 1% gain. A 2015 Pew study gave the rates of ownership of various reading devices as follows: cellphone, 92%; desktop/laptop, 73%; smartphone, 68%; tablet, 45%; and e-reader, 19%. All of these percentage represent increasing trends

Print books continue to be more popular than e-books or audio books

% of U.S. adults who say they have ____ in the previous 12 months



Source: Survey conducted March 7-April 4, 2016.
“Book Reading 2016”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

except desktop/laptop, which is level, and dedicated e-readers, which are dropping. For younger adults (18-29), ownership of desktop/laptops dropped from 88% to 78% during 2010-2015 while their cellphone ownership remained near 100% and their ownership of tablets (5% to 50%) and e-readers (5% to 18%) increased significantly.

To read the report online or download the entire report, visit [“Book Reading 2016”](#) at the Pew Research Center website.

Founded in 1990 as the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press, the Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan American think tank based in Washington, D.C. The Pew Charitable Trusts became its primary sponsor in 1996, and it was renamed. The Pew Research Center provides information on social issues, public opinion, and demographic trends shaping the United States and the world. It also conducts public opinion polling, demographic research, media content analysis, and other empirical social science research. The Pew Research Center does not take explicit policy positions.

Changing of the Guard at the New York Review of Books

Remembering Robert Silvers

In 1962, New York printers' union began a series of strikes against New York newspapers. By early 1963, the *New York Times* and several other newspapers ceased publication. The occasion provided an opportunity to launch the *New York Review of Books*, helping to fill the gap in serious book review that writer Elizabeth Hardwick

had lamented in Harper's in her essay "The Decline of Book Reviewing." Together with Robert Lowell and Barbara and Jason Epsteins, NYRB was launched on February 1, 1963.

The NYRB founders invited Robert Silvers, who had been an editor at *The Paris Review* and Harper's to become editor along with Barbara Epstein, posts they proceed to hold for over 40 years.



Robert Silvers by David Levine. Levine's caricatures are a regular feature of NYRB.

NYRB established a new and formidable style, sending books to established authors for informed reviews in the range of 3,000 words. Silver and Epstein resolved that no subject would be out of bounds. They even asserted that if there was no book on subject, they would tackle it any way. Authors responded positively because the long-form format allowed them to develop the typically brief book review into a full-blown essay. Reviews were contributed by some of the most important authors of the day, including Hannah Arendt, W. H. Auden, Saul Bellow, Truman Capote, Lillian Hellman, Norman Mailer, Mary McCarthy, Adrienne Rich, Susan Sontag, and many more.

The enterprise was successful, respected, and influential. So much so, that in 1979, when there was a similar shutdown of newspapers in London, NYRB launched the *London Review of Books*, first as a supplement, and then as a standalone publication.

Silvers died on March 20, 2017, age 87, at his home in Manhattan after a brief illness.

Introducing Ian Buruma

When Ian Buruma was asked to be The New York Review of Book's new editor, he "thought it was a challenge I would regret not accepting."

Buruma's appointment was announced in May 2017. His new job began just after Labor Day. NYRB described the selection of Buruma: "[Ian Buruma] has been a frequent contributor to the Review since 1985. From 2003 to 2017, he was professor of human rights, democracy, and journalism at Bard College. Buruma was born in 1951 in The Hague, Holland. He was educated at Leyden University, where he studied Chinese literature and history, and at Nihon University College of Arts, in Tokyo, where he studied cinema. Living in Japan from 1975 to 1981, Buruma worked as a film reviewer, photographer, and documentary filmmaker. In the 1980s, Buruma was based in Hong Kong, where he edited the cultural section of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, and from where he later travelled all over Asia as a freelance writer. Buruma was a fellow of the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin in 1991, and a fellow of the



Ian Buruma by David Levine.

Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington D.C. in 1999. He is a fellow of the European Council of Foreign Relations and a board member of Human Rights in China. In 2008, Buruma won the Erasmus Prize for "exceptional contributions to culture society, or social sciences in Europe." Buruma has written seventeen books, including *The Wages of Guilt* (1995), *Murder in Amsterdam* (2006), *Year Zero* (2013), and *Theater of Cruelty* (2014). He has won several prizes for his books, including the LA Times Book Prize for *Murder in Amsterdam*, and PEN-Diamonstein Spielvogel award for the art of the essay for *Theater of Cruelty*."

Most promising.



Books in Brief

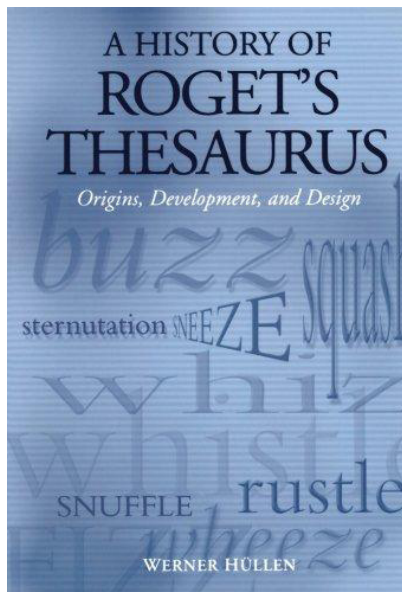
A History of Roget's Thesaurus: Origins, Development, and Design

Werner Hüllen

Oxford University Press

420 pp., 2005

“Werner Hüllen’s exhaustive study of the history of one of the most influential books in the English language, Peter Mark Roget’s Thesaurus, moves across a range of subjects—biography, sociolinguistics, the history of the book, and, most importantly, the history of English and European lexicography.



“Since Roget’s Thesaurus first appeared in 1852 it has been an indispensable reference book on the English language. Though this was not the first meaning-finder, or even the first synonym dictionary, it was the first to combine the synonym dictionary with the topical dictionary.”
— Pramod K. Nayar, *Language*, vol. 83 no. 2, 2007, pp. 463-463.

Werner Hüllen contends that synonymy (words with similar meanings) is a feature of language without which we could not communicate. He describes the development in the theory and practice of synonymy from Plato to the seventeenth century, when the first English synonym dictionaries began to appear. Roget’s Thesaurus, the first synonym dictionary arranged in topical order, represents an enormously significant peak in this development. This book exposes the conceptual framework behind the Thesaurus and shows how it can be interpreted as a predecessor of linguistic semantics.
— OUP

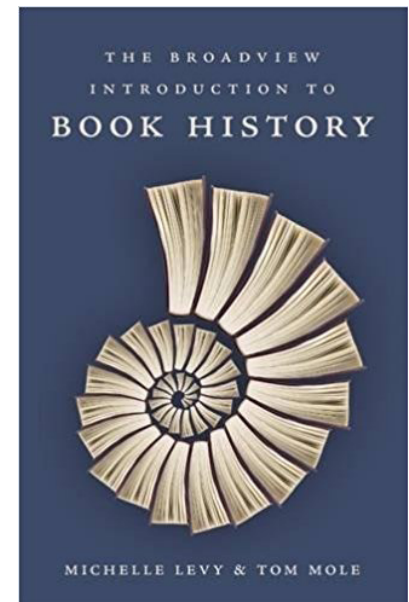
The Broadview Introduction to Book History

Michelle Levy and Tom Mole

Broadview Press

256 pp., 2017

The study of books as cultural objects has matured steadily over the past 30 years. “Book history” or “book studies” are now technical terms that refer to this body of knowledge and field of study. University programs in book history are no longer rare. As this has happened, the book history has welcomed and integrated an increasing number of disciplines.



Johanna Drucker, professor of information sciences at UCLA, has written extensively about book history. She comments on *The Broadview Introduction to Book History*: “Remarkably concise, this substantive volume provides a very useful introduction to concepts and issues relevant to the study of the history of the book. No other text summarizes the multiple disciplinary contributions to this field across such a wide scope. The authors offer a useful overview of work in materiality, textuality, bibliography, production, and readership, as well as current debates on digitization and distant reading. One of the several unique dimensions of this book is the authors’ integration of media studies approaches into the study of books, print, manuscript, and electronic communications. The result is fresh and contemporary while respectfully inclusive of the scholarly traditions that have been vital to book history for more than a century. This will be exceptionally useful for introducing students and scholars at all levels to the overview of methods and topics in the field of book history.”



Upcoming Events

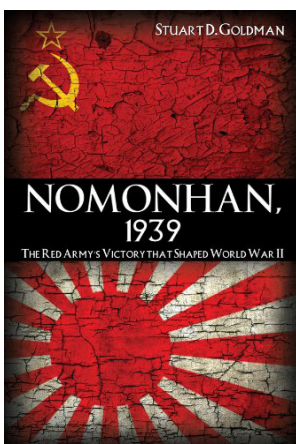
October 2017

Stuart D. Goldman – *Nomonhan, 1939: The Red Army's Victory That Shaped World War II*



Macdonald-Kelce
Library, University
of Tampa
401 W Kennedy Blvd,
Tampa, FL
October 15, 2016,
1:30 pm

Dr. Stuart D. Goldman is a scholar in residence at the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research (NCEEER). From 1979 to 2009, he was the senior specialist in Russian and Eurasian political and military affairs at the Congressional



Research Service of the Library of Congress. He is the author of the 2012 book, *Nomonhan, 1939: The Red Army's Victory That Shaped World War II*. Nomonhan was the site of a decisive battle in a series of conflicts between Russia and Japan over the exact border between Japanese-occupied Manchuria and Mongolian People's Republic (then a de facto Soviet protectorate).

It culminated over 50 years of conflict between the two nations. This little-known conflict had an important influence on World War II. Stuart will discuss his book, and we will have the opportunity to ask him questions on current affairs pertaining to Russia.



November 2017



The Great Florida Bibliophile Society Book Swap Meet

Seminole Community Library
9200 113th St. N., Seminole, FL
November 19, 2017

A festival for booklovers! It's always a treat to learn what our fellow booklovers are up to, and therefore, the **Great Florida Bibliophile Society Book Swap Meet** begins with FBS members sharing (briefly) about their collections, a recent purchase, a special book, etc. We will also put the "swap" in Swap Meet, as members are invited to bring books to share, swap, sell, or give away – one booklover's shelf-full of "I don't know what to do with that" is another's "I've been looking for that book for I don't know how long." We will also be treated to a short film about Salvador Dali starring our very own "Joan of Art" Sackheim, who has been a docent at the Dali Museum in St. Petersburg for a number of years.



Florida Book Events Calendar

Know about any events of interest to book lovers? Send corrections and additions to Charles Brown, cmbrown@atlantic.net

LIBRARY BOOK SALES

For the numerous library book sales around the state and library-operated bookstores, visit

Florida Library Book Sales:

<http://www.booksalefinder.com/FL.html>

2 0 1 7

O C T O B E R

October 12-14, 2017

Other Words Literary Conference

University of Tampa, Tampa, FL

(<http://www.floridarts.org/other-words-conference/>)

October 16, 2017

Sarasota Authors Connection

Fruitville Library, 100 Coburn Rd., Fruitville, FL

Speaker: Jay Handelman, theater and tv critic,

Sarasota Herald Tribune

(Contact: barryzed@gmail.com)

October 18-November 28

Alper JCC Berrin Family Jewish Book

Festival & Women's Day Luncheon 2017

Miami, FL

(<http://www.alperjcc.org/artsculture/book-festival/>)

October 19-22, 2017

Florida Writer's Conference

Altamonte Springs, FL

(<https://floridawriters.net/>)

October 20-22, 2017

36th Annual Necronomicon

Tampa, FL

(<http://www.stonehill.org/necro.htm>)

October 21-25, 2017

Alachua Co. Friends of the Library Book Sale

Gainesville, FL

(<http://folaclld.org/>)

N O V E M B E R

November 2-5, 2017

12th Annual Sanibel Island Writers Conference

Sanibel Island, FL

(<http://www.fgcu.edu/siwc/>)

November 2-15, 2017

JCA 21ST Jewish Book Festival

Jacksonville, FL

(<https://jcajax.org/jcafest/#bookfest>)

November 11, 2017, 10 am – 5 pm

Tampa Bay Times Festival of Reading

USF St. Petersburg

140 7th Avenue South, St. Petersburg

(<http://www.tampabay.com/expos/festival-of-reading/>)

November 12-19, 2017

Miami Book Fair International

Miami Dade College Wolfson Campus, Miami, FL

(<https://www.miamibookfair.com/>)

2 0 1 8

F E B R U A R Y

February 15-17, 2018

Amelia Island Book Festival

Amelia Island, FL

(<http://www.ameliaislandbookfestival.org/>)

February 22-25, 2018

Coastal Magic Convention

Daytona Beach, FL

(<https://coastalmagicconvention.com/>)

M A R C H

TBA

Punta Gorda Literary Fair

Punta Gorda, FL

March 3, 2018, 10 am – 4 pm

Southwest Florida Reading Festival

Fort Myers Regional Library Campus

Fort Myers, FL

A P R I L

April 20-22, 2018

Florida Antiquarian Book Fair

St. Petersburg, FL

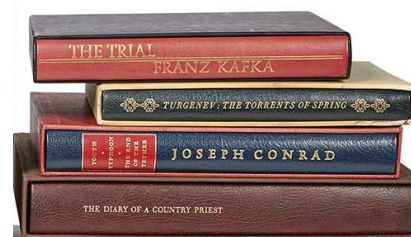
(<http://floridabooksellers.com/bookfair.html>)



A Soldier's Reader, concluded

In 1929, Macy founded the Limited Editions Club, offering subscribers beautifully designed editions of the classics and select contemporary fiction, illustrated by well-known artists — examples are the 1935 Limited Editions Club edition of James Joyce's *Ulysses*, illustrated by Henri Matisse, and *Lysistrata*, illustrated by Pablo Picasso. In 1935, Macy expanded his efforts with The Heritage Press, which reprinted classics previously offered by the Limited Editions Club but in affordable editions. Unlike Macy's other publishing series, which were all subscription based, The Heritage Club sold its books through bookstores. The archives of the George Macy Companies, including both the Limited Editions Club and The Heritage Press, were purchased by the Ransom Center (Univ. of Texas–Austin) in 1970.

After Macy's death in 1956, his wife Helen took over publishing operations, followed by son Jonathan in 1968. The 1970s saw the beginning of a series of sell-offs of Macy Publishing operations. The eventual owner was the Danbury Mint and its publishing arm, the Easton Press. The last Limited Edition Club book was *The Declaration of Independence* in 2010.



This Month's Writers and Contributors

Many thanks to those who contributed words and ideas to this month's newsletter! FBS members unless otherwise noted.

David Hall
Jaya Nair
Vera Brown
Jerry Morris
Linda Morris
Maureen Mulvihill

Join FBS!

If you love books, take your interest to the next level by joining a group of dedicated book collectors. You will meet serious collectors, dealers, scholars, and you will discover a lively, enjoyable group. You will find contact emails on the last page of this newsletter.



Membership is \$50. per year. You can find a membership form on our website. It will give you the address to which to send your filled-out form and payment.

Joining FBS also makes you a member of the national organization, the Fellowship of American Bibliophilic Societies.

Write for Your Newsletter!



Have an idea for an article for *The Florida Bibliophile*? Contact Charles Brown, cmbrown@atlantic.net, to submit or for assistance in preparing your article.



Your input and content are needed. FBS is about participation, about discoveries, about passionate interests, and sometimes the deliciously obscure. Why not write about it!?



Florida Bibliophile Society, 2017-2018 Season



David Hall

September 17 • Michael VanPutte – *Walking Wounded: Inside the U. S. Cyberwar Machine* – President Barack Obama called cyber warfare “The most serious threat to our national security.” Dr. Michael VanPutte, a cyberwarfare expert and decorated combat veteran, explains the threat and how U.S. policy has contributed to the threat.

October 15 • Stuart D. Goldman – *Nomonhan, 1939: The Red Army’s Victory That Shaped World War II* – Nomonhan is a little known battle in a series of conflicts between Russia and Japan that had critical implications for World War II. Dr. Goldman will set the scene and explain the importance.

November 19 • The Great Florida Bibliophile Society Book Swap Meet – A festival for booklovers! Members will be invited to briefly share about their collection, a recent purchase, etc. Bring books to swap or sell.

December 17 • FBS Holiday Party – FBS member Joan Sackheim has again offered her lovely home as the perfect setting for our holiday celebration. A great opportunity to spend some relaxed time with fellow FBS members.

January 21 • Charles Brown – *Beyond the Book: Artist’s Books and Graphics Novels* – Our FBS vice president and newsletter editor is also an exhibited book artist with an interest in the unique book creations of artists. Charles will discuss the book as a medium for art both in unique productions and in the increasingly popular and critically important area of graphic novels.

February 18 • Matthew Knight, Assistant Director of Special Collections, University of South Florida – Matt will give a presentation and take FBS members on a guided tour of USF’s special collections. Matt’s special areas of focus are the Dion Bouicault Theatre Collection, the Alvin P. Yorkunas Collection, all LGBT collections, and the Anglo-Irish Literature collection. It promises to be a very special introduction to USF’s Special Collections.

March 18 • TBA

April 20-22 • Florida Antiquarian Book Fair – FBS regularly hosts a table staffed by FBS members at the entrance to the Florida Antiquarian Book Fair. FBS members assist fair visitors with information and by checking bags and packages. And participating members receive free admission to the fair.

April 15 • FBS Celebrates National Poetry Month with Poet Lola Haskins – Widely published and author of 14 collections of poetry, Lola will read from her latest collection, *How Small, Confronting Morning*, poems about inland Florida. Originally, from California, Lola was on the computer science faculty at the University of Florida for many years. She now divides her time between Gainesville, Florida, and Skipton, Yorkshire, UK.

May 20 • FBS Annual Banquet – Dell deChant, Chair of Religious Studies, University of South Florida, will be the keynote speaker at our season’s-end banquet at Brio Tuscan Grille. Dell will enlighten us on the religions of the world, their major distinctions, and how they interact in a pluralistic culture.



All meetings are held at 1:30 p.m. on Sunday afternoon unless otherwise announced.

Endpaper • Off and ~~Running~~ Reading



We're off to great start!

First: great to see everyone after our summer break. Many members had active summers with interesting tales to tell. That alone promised a lively afternoon. Second: a great speaker added to that enthusiasm.

I was sure our first speaker, Dr. Michael VanPutte, a computer scientist and cyberwarfare specialist, would be interesting based on the topic alone and the fact that Jerry does a great job at finding speakers (thanks to FBS friend and former speaker BonSue Brandvik for making that connection). But in addition to being interesting and timely, Michael VanPutte was lively, engaging, informed, and humorous. He was also very good at making his subject understandable.

An indication of how current and in-depth Michael's work is was indicated by the blacked out sections of his book, a result of the governmental review he submitted his manuscript to.

Though we did not have a chance to discuss this during the meeting, Michael chose to self-publish this book

using CreateSpace. Several of our speakers, both members and guests, have chosen self-publishing, which is simplified by platforms like CreateSpace. I was reminded of Elenora Sabin's presentation in October 2016 when she compared various forms of publishing, including self-publishing options.

October 2017 will bring to FBS Dr. Stuart Goldman who will speak about Nomonhan, a village in Mongolia that was the site of a Russian victory over Japan. They have been fighting for over 50 years, and the defeat at Nomonhan was very consequential at reshaping Japan's strategy for its upcoming imperialistic offensive, which became the Pacific Theater of the Second World War. There's a lot of history here, and I look forward to learning more about it with Dr. Goldman.

There's an interesting connection between the work of VanPutte and Goldman: battles fought on obscure territory that have enormous implications.

See you at the bookstore!

— Charles

The Florida Bibliophile Society

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The Florida Bibliophile is the newsletter of the Florida Bibliophile Society, established 1983. It is published monthly from September to May. Correspondence regarding the newsletter and submissions should be sent to: Charles Brown, cmbrown@atlantic.net. www.floridabibliophilesociety.org ©2017 Florida Bibliophile Society

Unattributed material has been prepared by the editor.