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Deadline for the February newsletter is Friday, March 30, 2018. See page 24 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 Winter 2018 FABS Journal here.

February speaker Matthew Knight, Director of Special Collections at USF, discusses a rare book as FBS member Cal Branch looks on.

— Annual FABS Tour —

2018 FABS TOUR OF DELAWARE

Wednesday, May 16 – Saturday, May 19

See page 16
Minutes of the Florida Bibliophile Society Meeting, February 18, 2018

We met in the Grace Allen room at the University of South Florida Tampa Campus at 2:00 pm for a tour of the university library’s Special Collections Department. Our host and tour guide was Matthew Knight, Director of Special Collections.

Matt began with a Q&A session. When asked about his background, he noted that he had received BAs in English Literature and Irish Studies from the University of Western Ontario and St. Mary’s University. He earned an MA in Celtic Languages and Literatures from Harvard University, where he also taught independent courses in the Irish Language. He also had worked in the Dalhousie University Archives in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and is currently working on his PhD from Harvard, focusing on Medieval Irish poetry.

Matthew emphasized that USF Special Collections, founded in 1962, has become both a community and an international scholarly resource. USF students and faculty often utilize Special Collections’ materials; however, non-USF visitors, educators, scholars, and interested community members are also most welcome. Anyone can identify Special Collections holdings of potential interest through the online USF Library catalogue, and can examine and/or read these materials in the Special Collections reading room.
February Minutes, continued

This Sumerian tablet in the USF collection, shown at actual size, is dated to around 2035 BCE. It is a note about workers for a threshing floor, written in Sumerian, which is not related to any known language. It is written in cuneiform, the wedge-shaped marks pressed into the clay. The vertical rows of smaller characters were made by a cylindrical seal, rolled over the clay to create a form of ancient stationery. Many similar small tablets have been found that document ancient daily life.

Up to modest levels, donors may assign their own values to donated materials for tax purposes; values for particularly valuable items must come from independent expert appraisers.

Matthew then took the group to an adjacent room with a large table on which he had displayed a number of items from Special Collections that he thought might be of interest. The oldest of these items was a 4,000-year-old cuneiform clay tablet! Other ancient items included Egyptian, Greek, and Arabic papyri. Jumping many centuries, Matthew showed the group a Carthusian Missal, circa 1400, with vellum leaves (with clearly distinguishable smooth and hairy sides!) and other documents of similar vintage, including a

Matthew Knight had laid out some of Special Collections’ most special specimens for FBS members’ inspection.

Many artifacts have been digitized and can thus be examined online. A Tumblr account provides a social media interface. Special Collections frequently gets requests from scholars throughout the U.S., or even from international locations, for loans or copies of specific holdings. He urged potential users to explore the Special Collections website.

Although some of the materials in Special Collections have been purchased, much of the more recently added material has come from donations. Due to limited space, Special Collections cannot accept everything which might be offered to it, but it does solicit appropriate donations and is delighted to receive inquiries from potential donors.
With an age of 4,000 years, this Sumerian tablet is the oldest object in USF Special Collections. It is shown at approximately twice its actual size.

Luther Bible from 1536. An extraordinary illustrated volume from 1656 displayed pictures of Chinese fruits and vegetables along with Chinese characters. The group oohed and aahed over somewhat more recent documents of Americana: a Natural History of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahamas dating from the 1760s, and manuscript volumes of Ellis Hughes’ Seminole War diaries from the 1830s. Another standout item was a volume of William Morris’s The Glittering Plain, in an ornate Kelmscott Press edition. Illustrated letters and part of a daily journal from famed cartoonist Alvin P. Yorkunas brought an intimate, human touch, as did examples of celebratory sheet music issued after the opening of the Civil War at Ft. Sumter. Markups of plays and prompt books by the Irish-American playwright Dion Boucicault offer unique insights into the practices and actualities of 19th century theater.

Having completed his explanatory walk around this table of exhibits, Matthew took us into the back storage areas of Special Collections that are not normally accessible to the public. Here, we were all amazed by the extensive and varied collections existing behind the scenes. There were shelves and shelves of material associated with cigar manufacture and the lives of the workers in Tampa’s cigar factories. A three-foot-tall Picasso maquette was a particular focus of attention; at one time, it was intended to be executed as a 150-foot-tall concrete sculpture at the center of a planned, but never built, USF arts complex. As yet uncurated boxes and boxes of material from the five Mutual Aid Societies (for immigrants) from early 1920s Tampa are effectively an unexplored gold mine for those interested in the area’s social history and immigrant experience. The papers of pivotal Tampa figures and personalities Tony Pizzo and Hampton Dunn sit in their glory, waiting for scholars to examine them. Shelves and shelves of children’s books or art books beckoned to us. In a sense, the short walking tour was exhausting, as there was too much material to actually absorb during a rapid walkthrough. Yet many of us would have been delighted to have been able to spend several hours in areas of particular interest.

Throughout his talk and tour, Matthew Knight was energetic and articulate, and his sense of mission and excitement was contagious. The FBS owes him our thanks for this wonderful tour – and we should all recognize USF’s Special Collections as an extraordinary bibliophilic resource.

Gary Simons, Secretary
Treasures from USF Special Collections

The following pages display just a few of the treasures that were displayed for members of the Florida Bibliophile Society during our tour. This sample offers a small taste of the materials in USF Special Collections – each with a fascinating story to tell.

**Full title:** The Natural History of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands: Containing the Figures of Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Serpents, Insects and Plants: Particularly the Forest-Trees, Shrubs, and Other Plants, Not Hitherto Described, or Very Incorrectly Figured by Authors. Together with Their Descriptions in English and French. To Which Are Added, Observations on the Air, Soil, and Waters: with Remarks upon Agriculture, Grain, Pulse, Roots, &c. To the Whole Is Prefixed a New and Correct Map of the Countries Treated Of. By the late Mark Catesby, F.R.S. Revis’d by Mr. Edwards, of the Royal College of Physicians, London. Natural History, published serially from 1729 to 1747, was the first published account of the flora and fauna of North America. Its 220 illustrations were prepared from Catesby’s sketches, many etched in copper by Catesby himself. Natural History became a source for Linnaeus’s developing system of classification. Natural History was republished in 1754 and 1771. USF Special Collections owns the 1754 edition.
This missal contains the order of worship for the Carthusian monks, a religious order founded in the Chartreuse mountains of southern France in the 11th century. The missal is written on vellum, a fine writing surface made from the skin of calves. Vellum has a naturally smooth side, the inside, and a rough side, the outside. The best vellum is carefully prepared so that both sides are equally smooth. In this case, the rough side has not been completely smoothed, giving a contrast between successive pairs of pages.

The upper image at the left is a smooth page, and the lower image is a rough page. Decorated initials are one feature of a manuscript that earns it the name “illuminated.” The style of the regular writing in manuscripts is distinctive and can give information about where and when – and sometimes by whom – a manuscript was written.

“Carthusian” is Latin for “Chartreuse.” The Carthusian monks introduced the liqueur Chartreuse in the 18th century, which gave its name to a distinctive color in the 19th century.
In 1887, Eadweard Muybridge (1830-1894) published *Animal Locomotion: an electro-photographic investigation of consecutive phases of animal movements, 1872-1885*. Muybridge used the relatively new technique of photography with devices of his own invention to study the motion of people and animals. His studies were groundbreaking, foreshadowing the art of moving pictures and the science of biomechanics. *Animal Locomotion* was published in a large format and in 11 volumes. The work contained over 20,000 photographs, less than a fifth of the images that Muybridge had taken. Muybridge’s work paralleled that of the French photographer Étienne-Jules Marey. They worked together for a period in 1881 and followed each other’s work thereafter. Marey’s work emphasized the scientific aspects of stop-motion photography while Muybridge’s emphasized the technical and artistic aspects.

Muybridge had been seriously injured in a runaway stagecoach incident in 1860 that radically changed his personality. He became intense and driven. In 1872, he married Flora Stone, and in 1974, they had a child, Florado. Muybridge may have intercepted a letter to Flora that same year indicating that Major Harry Watkins, a drama critic, was the father of Florado. Muybridge traveled to Watkins’ home, introduced himself to Watkins and shot him. Muybridge was acquitted by the jury in the subsequent trial in 1875. Flora died that year while Muybridge was in Central America. Muybridge’s trial became the centerpiece of an opera by Philip Glass, *The Photographer*. 
Camera Work was a quarterly photographic journal published by Alfred Stieglitz from 1903 to 1917. Stieglitz was an important photographer in his own right, “the single most important figure in American photography” in the early 20th century. Camera Work was part of his effort to raise the artistic status of photography, and it featured the work of the finest, and now some of the most famous, photographers of the day. The magazine was produced at the highest standard of the time. A complete set of all 50 numbers in their original bindings sold at Sotheby’s in October 2011 for $398,500.
Charles Dickens (1812-1870) is one of the most popular and enduring writers in the English language. His novels have been translated into dozens of languages and into other media, including plays, musical theatre, and film. Dickens published twenty or more major novels and novellas, many short stories, a few plays, as well as non-fiction books. His novels were published in serialized form, at a shilling a booklet, making them affordable to an increasingly literate populace. The great success of Dickens first novel, *Pickwick Papers*, which was published in serial form helped establish the model. *Our Mutual Friend* was Dickens’ last novel, and one of his most sophisticated, using the polluted Thames as a haunting metaphor for the corrupting influence of money.

*The illustration at left from Our Mutual Friend is by Marcus Stone, son of Dickens’ good friend, Frank Stone, a well-known artist of the time. When Frank died in 1859, Dickens took the 19-year-old Marcus under his wing and gave him a commission to illustrate, first, a bound edition of Great Expectations and then the serialized Our Mutual Friend. This picture is entitled Podsnappery, which is derived from a character in the book, Mr. Podsnap and is defined as “complacency marked by a refusal to accept unpleasant facts.” It is one of several words coined by Dickens, a list which includes, “the creeps,” “flummox,” “devil-may-care”, and “abuzz.”*
Ellis Hughes (1813-1866), a Baltimore native, was an assistant surgeon stationed at Ft. Lauderdale and then Black Creek during the Second Seminole War (1835-1842). Hughes recorded his experiences vividly in two journals now held in the USF Special Collections. Hughes recorded wildlife, scenery, and military matters (shown above). Valuably, he also recorded scenes and descriptions of Seminole life as well as an extensive glossary of the Seminole language (shown below). The journals were digitized in 2012 at the request of Broward Historical Society, and they are available online. Hughes was 26 years old when he took his post, but his “tendency to intoxication” resulted in an arrest and his subsequent resignation from the army in 1840.
The Story of the Glittering Plain which has also been called The Land of Living Men of the Acre of the Undying, Written by William Morris – William Morris (1834–1896) wore many hats: textile designer, poet, novelist, translator, and socialist activist. Morris is strongly associated with the Arts and Crafts Movement, the goal of which was to restore the human hand to all aspects of design and production, from tea sets to architecture. A response to the first great age of mechanization and industrialization, its effects are still felt throughout world culture in the desire for the imprint of a named artist on consumer goods – both an actual badge or signature and distinctive design elements. As an author, Morris wrote extensively: poems, fiction, essays, and translating ancient and medieval texts. His work was critical in creating the fantasy genre, which represents a vast sector in publishing, animation, and film production – you only have to think of The Lord of the Rings and Harry Potter to imagine the extent of this influence. Morris’s works were the first to be set entirely in a fantasy world.

The Story of the Glittering Plain was published by William Morris in 1891 in an beautifully designed, but unillustrated, edition printed at Morris’s renowned Kelmscott Press. In 1894, Morris elaborated the design of the book and added illustrations – “integrated illustrations” would be more accurate – to create a trademark design resembling an illustrated manuscript of an earlier century. This is the source of the book in USF Special Collections. Glittering Plain tells the story of Hallblithe of the House of the Raven and his attempt to rescue his fiancée, the Hostage, who has been kidnapped by pirates. His quest ultimately takes him to the utopian Land of the Glittering Plain, also known as the Acre of the Undying or the Land of the Living Men, whose inhabitants are supposedly immortal.
Alvin Yorkunas (1917-1994) was born in Kingston, PA, adjacent to Wilkes-Barre. The family moved to Youngstown, OH, in 1923, where Yorkunas attended Youngstown High School. Yorkunas graduated in 1935 as a star football player and was offered full football scholarships at Ohio State University and the recently established (1933) University of Tampa. Yorkunas had friends at UT and liked the new school. Even better, Yorkunas met his wife, Mary Ann at UT. He became a graphic artist. She became a teacher.

The Yorkunas collection mainly comprises materials from Yorkunas’ four-years in the Army Air Force (1942-1946). He wrote about 650 letters home, many illustrated and lettered in Yorkunas’ characteristic cartooning style. The letters began to raise concerns with the Army’s censors, so during his stay in Saipan and Guam from October, 1944 to March, 1945, Yorkunas recorded his thoughts and images in a journal.

When Yorkunas returned to Tampa, he worked as a political cartoonist for the Tampa Tribune, and eventually established his own advertising agency.

To learn more, visit the USF Special Collections webpages dedicated to Yorkunas and the collection.
Martin Luther published a German translation of the New Testament in 1522. It was a masterpiece of printing technology from the fonts to the illustrations. It was not the first German translation of the Bible, but it was the first to be written in contemporary, vernacular German and thus more accessible to the common person. To provide the right vocabulary, Luther visited taverns and other public places to hear the language used in everyday speech. As soon as the New Testament was published, Luther began work on the Old Testament, completing the Pentateuch (the first five books of the Bible) in 1523 and the Psalms in 1524. By 1534, Luther had published the entire Bible, including the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, in six parts. Luther’s translation was entirely modern for its time, written in vernacular German and based on contemporary theology. The publication of Luther’s Bible was revolutionary and made the foundations of Christian belief available to the common people for the first time. At the time, Germans spoke a variety of dialects. The Luther Bible set a literary and linguistic standard for German, gradually reaching every home in Germany and creating a unifying identity for the German people. All of the Luther’s Bible translations, including the entire Bible, went through numerous editions, and Luther constantly worked to improve them. The last edition he supervised was released in 1545, a year before his death. Luther was not alone in this work. In addition to his dedicated efforts, he also convened a group he called the Collegium Biblieum at his home once a week to discuss translation issues. The edition in the USF Special Collections is from 1536, a second edition of the entire Bible that contains many corrections.
Dionysius Lardner Boursiquot (1820-1890), better known as Dion Boucicault, was an Irish actor and playwright. His name may not be as familiar today as it was when the New York Times described him in his obituary as “the most conspicuous English dramatist of the 19th century.” For example, his play, The Octoroon, which takes place on a fictional Louisiana plantation and premiered at the Winter Garden Theatre in New York in 1859, was wildly popular and was played for years by seven road companies. Among pre-Civil War melodramas, it was considered second only to Uncle Tom’s Cabin. He may be less remembered today because most of his work was melodramatic, in a style more appreciated in the era before realism began to dominate literature. Boucicault wrote or produced over 200 plays during his lifetime, but publication of plays was uncommon in the 19th century in the attempt to prevent piracy. A few of Boucicault’s plays were published in the 1980s, but otherwise, scholars have had little access to his work. USF Special Collections has one of the top two collections of Dion Boucicault materials in the world (the other is at the University of Kent, UK), and with the financial support of the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation, these materials are being digitized to create a complete online collection. The collection contains a wealth of materials – prompt books, notebooks, and unpublished play scripts. Through this collection, researchers will have access to the plays as they were performed, which often differs from published versions. Boucicault’s plays were very popular with Queen Victoria, for one, and he introduced many innovations in stagecraft that are still in use today. Ten plays are currently available on the USF Special Collections website, and more are being prepared.
February Minutes, concluded

Behind the scenes at USF Special Collections
Fellowship of American Bibliophilic Societies (FABS) announces

2018 FABS Tour of Delaware

Wednesday, May 16 – Saturday, May 19

This year’s annual FABSTour will be hosted by the Delaware Bibliophiles, who have taken advantage of Delaware’s history and compact size to create a spectacular schedule of remarkable museums, library/ies, and gardens. Among these visits, the Delaware Bibliophiles have planned delicious dining and receptions.

The 2018 FABSTour of Delaware is limited to 50 participants, so reserve your place today for this outstanding bibliophilic and travel experience.

Tour Highlights

Wednesday
Reception at the Sheraton Wilmington

Thursday
Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library
Lunch at Winterthur
Hagley Museum & Library
Longwood Gardens
Dinner at 1906 Restaurant

Friday
University of Delaware Morris Library
Mark Samuels Lasner Collection
Visit to Lead Graffiti Letterpress and a private collection
Brandywine River Museum of Art and Library
Studios of N. C. Wyeth and Andrew Wyeth
Wine reception and dinner at the University and Whist Club, Wilmington

Saturday
Delaware History Museum
Delaware Art Museum
Lunch at the Delaware Art Museum
Symposium: “Books and Illustration at the Turn of the Century in Britain and America”
Reception at Oak Knoll Books
Dinner at the Arsenal

Get full details at the FABS webpage:
2018 FABS Tour of Delaware
The Florida Bibliophile Society
extends warm wishes to our Irish and American-Irish colleagues
who have contributed to the history and longevity of the book.

St Patrick’s Day
honors writers, scholars, teachers, students, collectors, printers, publishers,
booksellers, actors, and visual artists associated with the Emerald Isle
and her proud pantheon of writers.

Folio 32v, The Book of Kells. 8th Century AD. Trinity College Dublin
Though primarily a religious illuminated manuscript of the Four Gospels, The Book of
Kells is an iconic treasure in Western literature and a fine example of medieval Celtic
book design & the visual arts (Christian symbolism / Celtic motifs). Why, ‘tis so lavish &
extraordinary, some fancy it the work of angels. <Video, Exhibition of TCD MS 58>

Page written & assembled by Maureen E. Mulvihill, 2012-2015 FBS V.P.
Page design, Charles M. Brown, FBS V.P. & Newsletter Editor
Member Activities

Jerry Morris – On Collecting James Boswell

FBS president Jerry Morris is a devoted student of the work of James Boswell, who, most famously, was the definitive biographer of Samuel Johnson, one of the greatest men of letters of the 18th century. In his most recent installment in his blog, My Sentimental Library, Jerry writes about collecting Boswell and displays a range of editions from his collection. Jerry began collecting books in his late 30s when he was stationed with the U.S. Air Force in England – a good choice of location for collecting two prominent English authors like Boswell and Johnson.

Shown above is the oldest book in Jerry’s collection, an edition of the Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides from 1785, the first year of the Journal’s publication. The Hebrides are islands off the northwest coast of Scotland. Boswell invited Johnson to join him on a trip to Scotland in 1773. Both men were already well-established as authors, and the Journal was widely read and discussed. The image shows the marbled endpapers and the bookplate – this copy was formerly owned by Fitzherbert Macdonald, Diocesan Registrar of Salisbury in the middle to late 1800s. Jerry is also an avid collector and researchers of association copies, and he is always interested in the provenance of books. Even when it is a bit obscure, a little research often uncovers a fascinating story and interesting connections.

Ben Wiley – Recovering Confused Teenager

In Ben’s two most recent BookStories*, he reflects on two encounters, now some years ago, that promised to enlighten and then simply confused his teenage mind – an Aha! moment followed by a lingering What?

In the first column, the young Ben discovers the final pages of the school library’s copy of Somerset Maugham’s Of Human Bondage covered by pasted-on paper. Sensing that something forbidden and “desired to make one wise” – and hopefully racy – was to be found, Ben checks out the book, and a tale begins.

In the second column, young Ben misreads the title of Beethoven’s Symphony No. 3 in E flat minor, Opus 55, The “Eroica”. Perhaps you can imagine the misreading which prompts Young Ben’s investigation.

* FBS member Ben Wiley writes film reviews and BookStories for the Tampa’s Creative Loafing.
Antiquities

A Lock of Washington’s Hair Found in Old Library Book

While looking through the older books in the collection at Union College’s Schaffer Library, archivist Daniel Michelson found a copy of an old almanac, Gaines’s Universal Register or American and British Kalendar, for 1793. The book is believed to have belonged to Philip J. Schuyler, son of a Revolutionary War general, also named Philip Schuyler, and brother-in-law of Alexander Hamilton. Upon closer examination, librarian John Myers discovered a “slender yellowed envelope” (picture right) containing “several strands of grey or whitening hair, neatly tied together by a single thread”. Written on the envelope were the lines: “Washington’s hair, L.S.S. & (scratched out) GBS from James A. Hamilton given him by his mother, Aug. 10, 1871.” According to Susan Holloway Scott, author of I, Eliza Hamilton, a biography of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton — Alexander Hamilton’s wife and Philip J. Schuyler’s sister — it is probable that Martha Washington gave Elizabeth some of George Washington’s hair as a keepsake, then a common practice. Eliza may have given it to her son, James, who parcelled it out to friends and family.

New Dead Seas Scroll Cave Found

Researchers in Israel have deciphered one the last two of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Dr. Eshbal Ratson and Prof. Jonathan Ben-Dov of Haifa University spent a year assembling 60 tiny fragments — some smaller than a dime. The text is in Hebrew, but it is coded. The text appears to be the work of two people. The main author is believed to be one of the leaders of the Qumran sect. The second writer was a scribe who added corrections in the margin, which helped decipherment by showing the correct positions of the fragments. The text describes a 364-day lunar calendar, and festivals of New Wheat, New Wine, and New Oil. In the scroll, members of the Qumran sect wrote that the festival of New Wheat was followed after 50 days by the festival of New Wine and the festival of New Oil 50 days after that. The text also described a festival that marked the transitions between the four seasons of the year. The significance of the 364-day calendar is that it is evenly divisible by 4 and by 7, providing predictable dates for religious festivals in perpetuity.

Scroll fragments allegedly from Qumran have recently appeared on the antiquities markets raising concerns that looters have discovered new scroll caves. In response, the Israel Antiquities Authority launched a survey of several hundred caves. In February 2017, a new scroll materials were found, but none with writing.

Ancient Qur’an Manuscript Discovered

The binding and rebinding of books and pages over the centuries has produced some volumes that are a hodgepodge of dates and texts. In this case, fragments of the Qur’an were found bound with the leaves of a similar Qur’an manuscript in Birmingham University (UK) Mingana Collection of Middle Eastern Manuscripts. The larger manuscript is dated to the late seventh century, but the fragments have now been radiocarbon dated to 568-645 CE, with 95 percent accuracy. This makes the fragments the oldest known for the Qur’an and places them close to the period when the Prophet Muhammad was alive, circa 570-632 CE. The manuscripts are written with ink in Hijazi, (pictured right), an early form of Arabic. They contain parts of Suras (chapters) 18 to 20. The fragments provide new fuel for discussions about the development of the Qur’an.
Arthur Miller’s relationship with the Harry Ransom Center began over 50 years ago, in the 1960s. Miller was already established as one of America’s great playwrights – *All My Sons* (1947), *Death of a Salesman* (1949), *The Crucible* (1953), *A View from the Bridge* (1955). Yet, he was running low on cash and looking ahead to a large tax bill. The recently established Ransom Center (1957) was in an expansionist phase, having already acquired several major collections. Miller donated 13 boxes of material, including manuscripts and notes for the plays that made him famous. In return, he received a substantial tax deduction.

The holdings of the Ransom Center are extensive and impressive, including a Gutenberg Bible and the first successful permanent photograph from nature, *View from the Window at Le Gras*, by Nicéphore Niépce. Considering playwrights alone, the Ransom Center holds the papers of Samuel Beckett, T. S. Eliot, Lillian Hellman, David Mamet, John Osborne, George Bernard Shaw, Tennessee Williams, and many others.

Beyond the 13 boxes that Miller donated in the 1960s, the balance of the papers comprise (1) over 160 boxes of manuscripts and papers that have been held for decades at the Ransom Center, virtually inaccessible and uncatalogued, awaiting a formal sale, and (2) 8,000 pages of private journals, held at Miller’s Connecticut home, and accessible only to immediate family and close friends.

The contest between the Ransom Center and the Miller Estate has shed light on the high stakes game that ownership of high profile papers has become. Miller had intended for all the papers to go to Texas, but the Estate had attempted to place them at Yale. Negotiations ensued. Yale made an offer of $2.7 million. The Ransom Center matched them, and as legal leverage, cited a 1983 letter in which Miller expressed his intention to give the Ransom Center first refusal over all his papers.

The Ransom Center’s offer was accepted. This will keep the entire archive together — a great advantage for scholars. Miller’s papers include not only notes and working drafts for all his public work but also his very personal diaries.

The acquisition of Miller’s papers is a major milestone for the Ransom Center, but it is also a beginning. They will now turn their attention to acquiring other Miller materials that build upon the private papers.

Of particular interest is any correspondence between Miller and his most famous wife, Marilyn Monroe. They had an affair in 1951, but in 1956, he divorced his first wife, Mary Slattery (m. 1940), and married Monroe. She was 30 and fed up with Hollywood, eager for a family and a home. Miller’s two children adored her, and she had a good relationship with Miller’s parents. But it was about to become one of the stormiest periods of his life as, late in 1956, he was investigated by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee. Monroe’s problems increased as well. She continued to work and relied more heavily on drugs to wake up and go to sleep. Miller and Monroe worked together on the film *The Misfits*, but privately, they were at odds. In 1961, they divorced. In August 1962, Monroe died of a drug overdose.
**Books in Brief – Chip Kidd, Chip Kidd**

**Chip Kidd: Book One – Work: 1986-2006**
Chip Kidd, with John Updike, David Sedaris, Donna Tartt, and Elmore Leonard
Rizzoli
400 pp., 2005

You don’t know Chip Kidd, but you do. Kidd is a book designer – you have seen and probably read many books that he designed. Book design is not the anonymous work that it once was. Authors and publishers recognize the power of good cover design and good book design overall, and Chip Kidd is at the top of the game, or is the front? Like a hurricane, Kidd is not only a massive presence in book design, he also shapes it. The list of contributors to Book One and the publisher are testimony to Kidd’s influence.

From Publisher’s Weekly – Stylishly designed and richly produced, this witty volume works both as a retrospective of Kidd’s renowned book covers and as a memoir of his career in publishing “I did not grow up yearning to become a book designer,” Kidd declares in his prologue. “What I wanted to be was Chris Partridge on *The Partridge Family.*” Thank heavens that plan didn’t work out; ever since Sara Eisenman hired Kidd at Knopf, he’s been churning out creepy, striking, sly, smart, unpredictable covers that make readers appreciate books as objects of art as well as literature. His accounts of the development of such famous covers as the clear acetate jacket for Donna Tartt’s *The Secret History* and the high-gloss spot-laminate design for Haruki Murakami’s *The Wind-Up Bird Chronicle* are fascinating. And his irresistible, tongue-in-cheek remarks keep the text from getting gushy or self-aggrandizing. Example: “One of the great advantages to designing book covers is that you don’t ever have to have an idea, much less a thought, ever, in your head. That is the author’s job.”

Chip Kidd, Haruki Murakami, Neil Gaiman, and Orhan Pamuk
Rizzoli
320 pp., 2017

*Book Two* picks up where *Book One* left off, showcasing Kidd’s impressive work from the past decade as well as new works. We see not just hundreds of his recent projects, but the working processes behind them — thoughts, sketches, revisions, scrapped drafts, and triumphant final versions. The bestselling authors he has worked with include Cormac McCarthy, John Updike, David Sedaris, Mary Roach, Oliver Sacks, and Elie Wiesel. He has created movie art for entertainment powerhouses like J.J. Abrams, DC Comics, and Paramount Pictures, and, he is known for his comic book and graphic novel work. Alongside striking images of his work are witty essays by Haruki Murakami, Neil Gaiman, and Orhan Pamuk — sure to delight any bibliophile.

Throughout this ten-year retrospective, Kidd leads readers through each step of his design journey culminating in a section on how to write and art-direct a graphic novel, using as an example his *New York Times*-bestselling *Batman: Death by Design*.

Displaying the master’s passion for unconventional and forward-thinking book covers, film work, and graphic novel projects, this volume will bring fresh inspirations to design aficionados, book lovers, pop-culture fanatics, comics fans, and design students.

**Bonus Chip Kidd!**

**Judge This (TED Books)**

Follow Kidd as he encounters everyday design, breaking it down as only someone with a critical, trained eye can.
Upcoming Events

March 2018

Cameron McNabb – Engraving Paradise Lost

Seminole Community Library
9200 113th St. N., Seminole, FL
March 18, 2018, 1:30 pm

Dr. Cameron Hunt McNabb is a professor of English at Southeastern University in Lakeland. Her academic interests include medieval and early modern drama, medieval philosophy, and creative writing. She is an active member of the Medieval and Renaissance Drama Society, as well as the Society for the Study of Disability in the Middle Ages. But she has a special interest in John Milton and Paradise Lost. Once a standard in the curriculum and considered by many to be the greatest epic poem in the English language, Paradise Lost is perhaps less read today, but it continues to inspire writers and artists. Cameron will discuss some of these, displaying examples from her personal collection.

April 2018

Lola Haskins – Special Guest for National Poetry Month

Macdonald-Kelce Library
University of Tampa,
401 W Kennedy Blvd, Tampa, FL
April 15, 2018, 1:30 pm

Widely published and author of 12 collections of poetry, Lola will read from her two most recent collections: The Grace to Leave and How Small, Confronting Morning, plein-air 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, FL, and Skipton, Yorkshire, UK. She is currently serving a term as Honorary Chancellor of the Florida State Poets Association. Her other honors include the Iowa Poetry Prize, two NEAs, two Florida Book Awards, four Florida state arts fellowships, and the Emily Dickinson prize from the Poetry Society of America.
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

M A R C H

March 3, 2018
BookMania!
Jensen Beach, FL (est. 1994)
(discovermartin.com/event/bookmania-2018/)

March 3, 2018
Southwest Florida Reading Festival
“The Largest One-Day Reading Festival in Florida”
Fort Myers, FL (www.readfest.org/)

March 15, 7 PM, and March 16, 10:30 AM, 2018
Ringling Literati Book Club
Ringling Art Library Reading Room, Sarasota, FL
March’s book: Peacock and Vine: On William Morris and Mariano Fortuny by A.S. Byatt
(https://www.ringling.org/events/literati-book-club)

March 6-11, 2018
Punta Gorda Literary Fair
Punta Gorda, FL (no website)

March 23-24, 2018
7th Annual Venice Book Fair and Writers Festival
Venice, FL (http://venicebookfair.com/)

A P R I L

April 2-8, 2018
26th University of Florida Conference on Comics and Graphic Novels, Gainesville, FL
(www.english.ufl.edu/comics/conference.shtml)

April 12, 7 PM, and April 13, 10:30 AM, 2018
Ringling Literati Book Club
Ringling Art Library Reading Room, Sarasota, FL
April’s book: The Last Painting of Sara de Vos: A Novel by Dominic Smith
(https://www.ringling.org/events/literati-book-club)

April 12-15, 2018
34th Story Fest
(sponsored by The Florida Story Association)
Mount Dora, FL (flstory.com/festival/)

SARASOTA AUTHORS CONNECTION

presents award-winning author
Don Bruns
“You Can Get Published, No Problem”

Don will speak on a subject he is quite familiar with: getting published.
Don’s tenth novel and the third novel in the Quentin Archer series,
No Second Chances will be published in the U.S. in March.

March 12, 2018, 6 PM
Fruitville Library, 100 Coburn Rd, Sarasota, FL

April 24-15, 2018
Palm Beach Book Festival
West Palm Beach, FL
(www.palmbeachbookfestival.com/)

April 16, 2016
Tampa-Hillsborough Storytelling Festival,
Tampa (est. 1980)
(tampastory.org/category/2016-festival/)

April 16-20, 2018
Friends of the Library Book Sale
Gainesville (est. 1954) (folacld.org/)

April 20-22, 2018
37th annual Florida Antiquarian Book Fair
St. Petersburg, FL
(floridabooksellers.com/bookfair.html)

April 20-23, 2018
Wicked Book Weekend
Ft. Lauderdale Beach, FL
(wickedbookevents.com/)
Miller, concluded

One of Miller’s friends reported seeing a thick bundle of letters that Miller told him were his and Monroe’s. Miller later told a friend that there were at most four or five letters. Miller’s memoir, Timebends, refers to correspondence, and one very passionate letter that appeared at auction in 2014 was bought for over $43,000. As the legends of Miller and Monroe continue to mature, the value of these letters, both biographically and monetarily, would only increase—should they exist.

The Monroe connection is just one of many in the papers of an author whose life and letters document much of the 20th century. Their value to historians and scholars will only increase with time.

Coda

Arthur Miller’s four children, Jane, Robert, and Rebecca, each took up a career in the arts, as did Miller’s sister, actor Jane Copeland. Robert and Rebecca have been quite successful. And there’s one more: Daniel. Daniel was born in 1962, the second child of Miller and his third wife, Inge Morath. Daniel was diagnosed with Down syndrome shortly after birth and placed in an institution. Daniel was virtually erased from Miller’s life; he was not mentioned in his mother’s obituary in the New York Times. When Miller died intestate in 2005, the search for heirs began, and Daniel was revealed to the world, inheriting a quarter of Miller’s estate. Write that play.

Join FBS!

If you love books, take your interest to the next level by joining a group of dedicated book lovers (i.e., bibliophiles). You will meet serious collectors, dealers, scholars, and readers, 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 our national organization, the Fellowship of American Bibliophilic Societies.

Write for Your Newsletter!

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

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 it.

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, Director of Special Collections, Univ. of South Florida – Matt will take FBS members on a guided tour of USF’s special collections. Matt’s special areas of focus are the Dion Boucicault 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 ● Cameron McNabb – Milton, author of Paradise Lost has influenced literature and the arts for centuries. Dr. McNabb, a professor at Southeastern University, will discuss “Engraving Paradise Lost,” the influence of Milton’s work, and her Milton collection.

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 collections, The Grace to Leave and How Small, Confronting Morning, poems about inland Florida. Lola was on the computer science faculty at the Univ. of Florida for many years. She now divides her time between Gainesville, FL, and Skipton, Yorkshire, UK.

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. Member bonus: Participating members get free admission to the fair.

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.
Our tour of USF Special Collections with director Matthew Knight certainly exceeded expectations. Matthew was engaging and generous, setting out many prizes of the collection. As if that was not enough, the tour “behind the scenes” showed the depth and extent of the collection as well as Matthew’s passion for collecting, preserving, and sharing it. As a bibliophile, it made me happy to know that this work goes on.

I was reminded of a book that came out several years ago, Double Fold: Libraries and the Assault on Paper, by Nicholson Baker (Random House, 2001). Baker’s purpose was to expose the wholesale destruction of archives and their contents. Newspapers in particular were being discarded en masse by British and American libraries, based on the challenge of housing and preserving these publications with decreasing budgets. The concerns are legitimate, but to Baker, the solution was not. It was argued that microform and digital copies were sufficient for research purposes, but many of these copies were made in haste or with primitive scanners or when even computer storage was pricey and reduced images were all that could be afforded. Not to mention the number of times one is looking for a specific issue of a journal or newspaper in the local university library only to discover a missing issue, a missing page, a folded page, etc.

There are times when the original object is needed, and when the redundancy of archives gives the only hope of finding a particular item.

Baker’s earliest concern was the destruction of card catalogs. In the early days of digitization, cards were scanned by the thousands – the fronts of the cards. The backs of cards, where librarians often recorded provenance and other details, were usually ignored, and a vast store of information was lost forever. So when we reached the back wall of Special Collections and found card catalogs, and Matthew assured us they were full of cards (which a few members personally verified), well, it just made me happy.

See you at the bookstore!

—Charles