Forward with Faculty

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- David Lewis on Building a Collection From the Ground Up
- Treasures From the Ancient World: Pingree Collection Comes to Brown
From the University Librarian’s Office

Forward with Faculty

It is fitting that the Brown Library’s first book, Valentin Schindler’s Lexicon Pentaglotton Hebraicum, Chadaicum, Syriacum, Talmudico-Rabbinicum & Arabicum was a gift from the University’s first President, James Manning. From that act of generosity, the Library and its collections have grown exponentially. We now house some 3.5 million volumes spread out over five distinct libraries. Even as our physical spaces have altered dramatically and our collections have become world renowned, the commitment by the faculty to the Library’s mission, exemplified by President Manning’s initial offering, has only intensified.

In the pages of this issue of Among Friends you will find stories about the diverse ways that faculty members rely on the Library for their scholarship, collaborate with Library staff to create new digital initiatives, and, in one particularly stirring example, do the hard work necessary to build a world-recognized collection. The people responsible for creating the University Library in 1767, when it was housed inside a Baptist parsonage in Warren, RI, could scarcely have imagined the changes that would take place.

There exist certain prejudices and misconceptions about libraries: that they are relics of a distant past, reeking of anachronism in an age dominated by Google and Wikipedia, less temples to learning, than mausoleums for books. I believe that the stories recounted in this issue counter that viewpoint. Whether it’s making an example of panoramic art available to virtual visitors, or exhibiting paintings and sculptures, Brown faculty members are engaging with the Library in new and vital ways. Their work shows how the Library straddles past and present, providing access to cutting edge technology and enabling today’s students and scholars to create the research that will inspire future generations.

We talk a great deal in higher education about facilities, about the desperate need to improve our physical spaces. Make no mistake these needs are real, but what can be overlooked in our commitment to revitalizing our buildings and grounds is that an institution is only as strong as the men and women, students and faculty, who believe in its mission and who make use of the wisdom contained within its walls. President Francis Wayland wrote presciently of this very goal of academic libraries: “It must be the accumulated wisdom of past ages, added to the wisdom of our own. Such a Library can only be procured by public munificence.” President Wayland’s words still ring true today. Each year, thousands of people use our holdings to conduct groundbreaking research, draw on the teachings of the past to engage in the great debates of the present, and challenge the hegemony of conventional wisdom by forging new lines of academic inquiry. People such as David Lewis, Massimo Riva, David Pingree, and each one of our many Friends help us to better understand the meaning of President Wayland’s words and the enduring value and relevance of the University Library.

Harriette Hemmasi
Joukowsky Family University Librarian
As a Brown University affiliated blogger recently observed, it is the tenth anniversary of the termination of the tenure-equivalent position at Brown of David Kern, M.D. by the presidents of Memorial Hospital and Brown University. Termination followed Dr. Kern’s study of occupational lung disease among the workers of a local manufacturer. The company threatened Dr. Kern with litigation if he and his colleagues informed the public of a potentially fatal disease they had identified. Hospital and university administrators directed Dr. Kern to withdraw his professional communication about the disease, closed the occupational health center at Memorial Hospital that Dr. Kern directed, and demanded that he stop providing medical care to company employees. Dr. Kern was terminated shortly after he participated in a national meeting of the American Thoracic Society where he reported his group’s identification of this serious occupational health problem. Although Brown University “reiterate[d] its full and unequivocal support for the academic freedom” of Dr. Kern, and the right of “[a]ll faculty … to conduct research and publish results,” its supportive statement did not change the outcome.

Brown Professor Luther Spoehr presently offers a course “Academic Freedom On Trial: A Century Of Campus Controversies” that takes a broad look at the subject of academic freedom and its history. Part of the course focuses on the way faculty “research is affected by corporate and governmental entanglements” and the effects of political issues and beliefs on teaching and learning at universities.

Events such as the attacks of September 11, 2001, the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and the disputes in the Middle East bring this always relevant topic to the surface. There are numerous complaints of censorship of faculty members who hold unpopular views, complaints that arise both from the left and right. Brown Professor of Comparative Literature Elliott Colla recently reported on problems he and a colleague faced in organizing a workshop entitled “The Study of the Middle East and Islam: Challenges after 9-11” and the challenges facing those who research and teach these topics. We must safeguard the freedoms of people on all sides of these and other political disputes, not least in the university setting. It is our collective responsibility, in addition to the responsibility we have delegated to our government, to protect the constitutional and personal rights of all people, and in that regard it is vital that Brown and other academic institutions vigorously support legitimate faculty research and teaching and the cause of academic freedom.

Jeffrey Schreck ’73
Chair
The Confederate Flag Collection of the Museum of the Confederacy

S. Waite Rawls III, Executive Director of the Museum of the Confederacy
Lownes Room, John Hay Library
Friday, November 2, 2007, 7 p.m.

Few items from American history create as much controversy today as the Confederate flag. The Museum of the Confederacy’s collection includes almost half of all Confederate flags in existence. Museum President Waite Rawls will talk about the wide variety of flags used by the Confederacy with liberal illustrations from the Museum’s collection and a discussion of conservation efforts that could apply to many textile museum artifacts.

Annmary Brown Memorial 100th Birthday Celebration

Annmary Brown Memorial
Wednesday, November 28, 2007, 3 p.m.

You’d never know it to look at her, but this year the Annmary turns 100. Join us for cake, poetry and music to honor this special occasion.

John Hay’s Lincoln

Lownes Room, John Hay Library
Tuesday, February 19, 2008, 5:30 – 7:30 p.m.

“John Hay’s Lincoln” will be the Library’s opening salvo for the celebration of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial, which begins February 2008 and continues until February 2009. To mark the opening of the Lincoln Bicentennial year, Chief Justice Frank Williams, Chair of the Rhode Island Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission, will give a talk on Lincoln’s importance as a mentor and role model to youth. The talk will be followed by a reception.

Friends Cards and Gifts

The holidays are coming soon so don’t forget that the Friends of the Library has cards and gifts available for purchase. Our selection includes a wide array of holiday cards, gifts and note cards, many of which feature images from rare books and prints found in the Library’s Special Collections. Proceeds from these sales support the activities of the Friends and the Brown University Library. Visit us at www.brown.edu/library/friends for a complete online catalog and ordering information, or contact Jane Cabral at (401) 863-2163, or by email at Jane_Cabral@brown.edu.

For the Holidays …

… or any time

A. Lincoln portrait, engraved by J.C. McRae, Virtue & Company Publishers, NY: 1862
David Lewis’ Life in Collecting: One Extraordinary Coffee Maker

The Brown Library houses countless treasures: Babylonian clay tablets, a first edition of Newton’s *Principia*, letters from the pen of Abraham Lincoln, Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s tea set. There is one artifact, however, that holds an almost messianic attraction for many visitors to the John Hay Library — Dr. Bob’s coffee pot. It is an iconic part of the history of alcohol and addiction treatment; it was the pot over which Robert H. Smith, “Dr. Bob,” and his Alcoholics Anonymous co-founder, Bill W., spent many a restless night, consuming mass quantities of caffeine in their effort to sober up. David Lewis, founder of the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, notes that the pot is well-worn, a consequence of Dr. Bob’s penchant for recycling the coffee and letting it pour through three times in an effort to make it stronger.

Lewis would know. His vision and tenacity, coupled with more than a decade of collecting, are largely the reason that Dr. Bob’s legendary coffee pot and Brown’s six collections on the study of addiction are currently housed on College Hill. It all began with an offhanded tip from Ernest Kurtz, an historian and author of *Not God*, a seminal work on the development of Alcoholics Anonymous, that Charles Bishop, a Wheeling, West Virginia-based bookseller, was thinking of selling off his holdings of publications relating to alcoholism and temperance. Colorfully nicknamed “Bishop of Books,” his collection, some 15,000 books, pamphlets and newspapers, ranged from Anti-Saloon League tracts to histories of the Rum Trade. For help, Dr. Lewis turned to Chester Kirk, a member of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence board of directors and the CEO of AmTrol, Inc., who generously provided the funding to purchase the material.

In conjunction with the Collection coming to Brown, Dr. Lewis and Toovah Reis, Medical School Librarian, held a conference on the history of Alcoholics Anonymous that attracted the attention of Dr. Bob’s daughter, Sue Smith Windows. Sue still lived in Akron, OH, site of regular pilgrimages from Alcoholics Anonymous participants eager to see where the revolutionary system of treatment was developed. When Sue made overtures to Dr. Lewis to gauge Brown’s interest in acquiring Dr. Bob’s personal archive, he leapt at the opportunity. Drawing on the extensive contacts he had made in the industrial world and throughout the AA community in his work fundraising for the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, all it took was roughly five phone calls in five days and Dr. Lewis had raised the money. That Brown was even given an opportunity to make an offer was something of a shock, as it was widely assumed that Dr. Bob’s records would remain in Akron. Dr. Lewis, however, was dogged in his pursuit, flying out to Ohio to meet with Sue personally and assure her that the AA’s 11th commandment respecting the anonymity of participants would be honored. Dr. Lewis not only played the role of deal maker during the final negotiations, he was a documentary filmmaker as well, creating a video for posterity.

Building the collection was an extension of Dr. Lewis’ scholarly research, and he was no stranger to the challenges inherent in building something from the ground up. He first came to Brown, where he had been an undergraduate, in 1976 as a Professor of Medicine, but made his biggest mark establishing the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies in 1982. Currently, the Center boasts over 20 faculty members and sponsors research into treatment and public policy relating to addictive behavior. The Brown Library’s material on the study of alcohol and addiction has grown in the years following the Kirk gift. Brown also houses archival material from the National Council on Alcohol and Addiction Studies, the Rutgers Collection of Anti-Saloon League Periodicals, and Ernest Kurtz’s collection of interviews and testimonials from people suffering with alcoholism.

Though he is ostensibly retired, Dr. Lewis remains active in both the Center and in the Collection that he helped create. He’s still busy meeting with students who are working with the various collections for their papers. Years later, Dr. Lewis’ enthusiasm remains undiminished.

“There are many interesting pieces out there,” says Dr. Lewis. “Brown’s holding are so well known in academic circles and among health care professionals, that I am continually receiving word about one of two items that are being made available. The work is still ongoing and it’s still exciting.”

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**Spotlight on Collections**

*Above: Dr. Bob’s iconic coffee pot.*
*Right: Dr. David Lewis.*

Long before DVDs, iTunes and trips to the multiplex, panoramas dominated popular culture. They were literally the 19th century version of motion pictures, deftly employing tricks from set design to alter viewers’ perspectives and transport them to exotic locations or scenes ripped from the annals of history or classical mythology. One of the only surviving examples of this art, a 4½-foot-high, 273-foot-long, double-sided watercolor depicting the life story of Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian revolutionary who played a central role in the unification of Italy, is currently housed at Brown as part of the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection.

Thanks to a collaboration with the Department of Italian Studies, and the generous support of Vincent J. Buonanno ’66, this exquisite piece of art will be available to scholars and students in a radical new way. After the late Dr. James Walter Smith donated this captivating panorama to Brown University in 2005, Library staff developed an ambitious plan to use the latest in digital technology to make this exquisite relic available to virtual visitors to the Library’s website. This past summer, the Annmary Brown Memorial, usually distinguished by its stately portraits and antique swords, was a bevy of activity as a team of curators, student assistants and Library staff transformed the gallery into a makeshift photography studio where they painstakingly unraveled the massive painting and took digital shots.

Possibly painted by the artist J.J. Story and exhibited in England, the Garibaldi Panorama was a “moving” panorama. Audiences watched as illustrations of Garibaldi’s life were cranked out before them, including such seminal moments as his involvement in the Italian Risorgimento, escape to South America, and failed defense of the Roman Republic in 1849. A narration accompanied the bloody conflicts and scenes of political intrigue. In order to replicate this experience, the project will allow viewers to watch the panorama unfold while listening to a recording of the original manuscript narration in either English or Italian. Visitors to the site will also be able to stop the panorama at any point, focus in on a particular scene, jump forward and backward, and replay.

“The panorama is a unique artifact, both as an historical source on Garibaldi and his times, and a fascinating specimen from the pre-history of cinema,” said Massimo Riva, Professor of Italian Studies.

“Digitization of the panorama is the first step in a project meant to restore access to these long lost images and bring the panorama back to life in its entirety. In addition, an international team of scholars will collaborate with the Brown Library to create an exciting digital resource site for the study of Garibaldi and the Italian Risorgimento.”

“The Brown Library is giving new life to the Garibaldi Panorama,” said Harriette Hemmasi, Joukowsky Family University Librarian. “This complements our ongoing efforts to share elements of Brown’s unique collections with the networked world.”

The launch of the website will coincide with the 200th anniversary of Garibaldi’s birth (1807). This fall, the project will be presented at an international symposium in Bologna, Italy.
Summer brought the thrilling news that the Brown Library had acquired the late David Pingree’s collection of material on mathematics in the ancient world. For over three decades, Professor Pingree was a legendary figure on campus. A distinguished scholar and teacher, Pingree spent the bulk of his career researching the exact sciences in antiquity and mentoring countless generations of Brown students. He was the heart and soul of the University’s Department of the History of Mathematics, at times serving as its lone full-time professor.

Pingree was a prolific writer, authoring some 40 books and monographs and over 200 articles over the course of his career. Among his works are *Babylonian Planetary Omens* with Erica Reiner, *Census of the Exact Sciences in Sanskrit*, and *Levi ben Gerson’s Prognostication for the Conjunction of 1345*. In addition, Pingree was the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship and a MacArthur Fellowship and served as Cornell University’s A.D. White Professor-at-Large.

Professor Pingree’s holdings are rich in primary source material and span several continents and epochs. He began amassing these works while still an undergraduate at Harvard and was dogged in his pursuit of rare materials on mathematics, astronomy, astrology and divination. Of particular interest to Pingree was the ways in which knowledge is transferred from one society to another throughout history in a process of culture dissemination. The works that he collected are an unparalleled resource for tracing the relationship of Eastern mathematics to the development of mathematics and related disciplines in the West. Now his collection of microfilm, some 700 fascicles and 22,000 books and manuscripts published in Sanskrit, Arabic, Hindi and Western languages, will join Brown’s other special collections and extensive holdings in the study of mathematics.

It’s only fitting. In addition to developing his personal collection, Pingree was both a member of the Friends of the Library for many years and a longtime advocate for improving Brown’s libraries, going so far as to donate a portion of his award as a MacArthur Fellow to support the Library and the teaching of Sanskrit.

Looking ahead, Professor Emeritus James McIlwain, Bio-Med Neuroscience, is optimistic that the collection will bring even further distinction to Brown and its libraries, noting, “While there are scholars at Brown who would use the Pingree Collection from time to time, some perhaps even on a regular basis, it seems to me that the major contribution of the Collection would be as a magnet for scholars from around the world who specialize in the history of science and mathematics and who are well aware of the uniqueness of the collection. The analogy here is the collection of the John Carter Brown Library, which makes Brown one of the envies of the world.”

Above: David Pingree assembled an unrivalled collection on the history of mathematics.
In 1992, I moved to Providence from the Boston area and joined the Friends of the Library as the first chairman of the Acquisitions Committee. During those years we purchased a number of editions of Euclid for the Library. In 1992, I donated to the John Hay Library the only extant manuscript of George Orwell’s *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

In 1997, Sam Streit invited Dan and Kathy Leab to exhibit their fine collection of Orwell first editions and association copies at the John Hay Library. I gave a talk on the manuscript of *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, and Dan Leab gave a talk on the collection he and Kathy had made. It was a talk he had given previously at the Grolier Club in New York.

This time, however, he and Kathy made a decision to give their Orwell collection to Brown, and Brown now has the finest Orwell collection outside of England. Unquestionably, the synergy of the Orwell manuscript with the collection of first editions was compelling to the Leabs. It is a synergy all collectors and all persons devoted to the development of Special Collections should always hope to attain. For me, it was a very proud moment.

Ten years later I am still involved with the Friends of the Library. One meets fine people who have similar interests and hopes for the Library and the University.

**Daniel G. Siegel ’57**

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**Lewis Lipsitt**

Some years ago, I helped write a comment on the two millionth book acquired by the Brown University Library. The volume marking the occasion was a first edition, in Russian, of Ivan Pavlov’s “Lectures on the Function of the Main Food-Digesting Glands,” St. Petersburg, 1897.

I was impressed with the subject matter that the Library had chosen to mark this acquisition. After all, a Library can arrange for its two millionth purchase to be any book it wishes.

The Brown Department of Psychology had a deep and abiding respect for Pavlov, considered one of the founders of the field. The great physiologist’s work began a geometric rise in scientific sophistication and innovation, and rivaled Freud’s in its durability and by seeding psychological science of the next century. Freud and Pavlov are today’s principal iconic figures in the history of behavior science, with Piaget running a close third.

This pioneering volume contained the revelations, not at all announced in its title, of conditioned behavior. Pavlov was studying the salivary glands and the process by which food in the mouth reflexively excites salivation. Fistulas were surgically created in dogs’ jowls and the flow of saliva was collected before, during and after the deposit of food on the animal’s tongue. Pavlov created a breakthrough in knowledge about mammalian behavior, discovering that the sound, and perhaps the odor, accompanying the nearing presence of the caretaker sparked an increase in the dog’s salivation even before the food was deposited in its mouth. This came to be known as a conditioned response, a learned reaction based upon experience, and provided the basis for a century of research on associative behavior and learned responses.

That Brown’s Library should have become the owner of this seminal volume seemed entirely appropriate to me when I first wrote of it, for it was, perhaps unwittingly, an affirmation of the classical approaches that Brown psychologists had taken to, and thrived famously on — the study of psychophysics, learning processes and neurophysiology.

I’m fortunate to have been present for numerous historical milestones at Brown, and have been a “friend of the Library” for 50 years.

*Lewis P. Lipsitt, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, Medical Sciences and Human Development*
Josiah Stinckney Carberry

Always expected, seldom seen (unless under a basket, a fedora or an umbrella), this world traveler has been in many places (but only photographed on campus). Winner of the Ig Noble prize the first year it was awarded (1991), Josiah Stinckney Carberry is perhaps Brown’s most popular and least known professor. How does such an elusive character maintain his status as a full professor — or is the title/glass half-empty?

His loyalty to the libraries is unquestionable. His only known address is Box A, Brown University. His official archives are entrusted to the Rockefeller and Hay libraries. He established a book fund that bears his name on Friday 5/13/55 — a fund which has grown from the professor’s investment of $101.01 to over $92,000.92.

Henry Sharpe, Jr. ’45, LLD ’70 Hon., Carberry’s unofficial auditor, continues this generosity with a palendromic gift each Friday the 13th and each Carberry Annual Meeting (February 29).

In 1929, Professor Benjamin Crocker Clough, the David Benedict Professor of Classics, first observed and reported the message “On Thursday evening at 8:15 in Sayles Hall, J. S. Carberry will give a lecture on Archaic Greek Architectural Revetments in Connection with Ionian Philology” — and then added the carat that changed the notice to “will not give a lecture.”

Professor Clough was the first Carberry curator; his four half-cohorts were Elmer Blistein ’42, Howard S. Curtis, Allen B. Williams and W. Chesley Worthington ’23. The present curator is Sophie Blistein ’41; her half-cohorts are Nancy Cassidy ’73, Martha Joukowsky ’58, Connie Worthington ’68, and Dick Ballou ’66 and Nicholas Clapp ’57, representing the East and West Coasts, respectively.

Unseen, yes, but Carberry has left his legacy around the globe and beyond: the Carberry Glacier on College Fjord in Alaska, the Carberry Seamount group (gently-sloped cones on the west flank of the Southern East Pacific Rise), discovered by Brown Professor Donald W. Forsyth, and the Josiah S. Carberry star (coordinates RA4h44m41.33sD10°11’21/45”). Carberry has an official poet, Fredi Solod ’50, an official cookbook (copies still available), a greeting card, a video (2003) and an American Express card.

We’ll have to wait for the next “glimpse” of the professor: the next Carberry Annual Meeting, February 29, 2008, and then Carberry Day, Friday the 13th, June 2008. Prepare your change — find the cracked pots on campus — enjoy the foolishness! Brown alone has such a legendary character, and our libraries such a benefactor.

Constance Worthington ’68
For more than a decade, I have written off and on about Russian art, generally in an historical context, and I have worked with a few very good students, graduate and undergraduate, on Russian art history. As my interest developed, I discovered that there were some lacunae in Brown holdings in Russian art, resulting from changing personnel and shifting interests. Shortly after the Soviet Union came to an end, more than fifteen years ago now, an increasing flow of new publications on visual materials began to appear from Russian presses, much of it in quite small editions. It seemed to me that the Brown Library would benefit from someone watching the lists of what of this new material was appearing from these new small publishers and dealers. So I began to do that, supposing that if one watched carefully and bought judiciously, a useful collection could be built over time for a relatively modest sum of money. To accomplish this I used a certain percentage of the funds from my endowed chair, on an annual basis, for almost fifteen years. When I retired in 2005, I had accumulated approximately 648 volumes, half of them in Russian. I hope this collection has not only added to the Library’s holdings in Russian art, but stimulated the Library to complete a number of sets and series, and work systematically on Russian-language visual materials into the future.

Abbott Gleason, ADE ’74 Hon.
Professor Emeritus, Department of History

In April 2006, Professor Emeritus Thomas E. Skidmore, a distinguished scholar in the field of Brazilian and Latin American studies, donated his private book collection and personal papers to the Brown University Library. The Skidmore collection consists of approximately 5,000 items and reflects over thirty years of collecting materials on Brazil and other areas of Latin America.

Professor Skidmore served at Brown for over a decade as the Carlos Manuel de Céspedes Professor of Modern Latin American History and Professor of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies. In addition, he oversaw the Center for Latin American Studies until his retirement in 2001.

Professor Skidmore’s gift to the Library substantially enhances the University’s holdings in the field of race, nationalism, politics, economics, and Brazilian history. The many antiquarian books will be stored with other Special Collections at the John Hay Library and the Skidmore monographs have been integrated to the Rockefeller Library’s general collection.

Among the many fine items in the Skidmore Collection are a number of early lithograph reproductions by the French artist Jean-Baptiste Debret, who is known for his depictions of the peoples and landscape of Brazil and a number of later 19th century editions of works by Joaquim Aurélio Barreto Nabuco de Araújo, a Brazilian writer and statesman.

The antiquarian materials from the Skidmore Collection complement other rare items from the John Hay Library, such as the George Earl Church Collection, which contains approximately 3,500 volumes largely composed of 18th and early 19th century monographs on economic, historical, geographic and descriptive studies of Mexico, Central and South America.

Patricia Figueroa, Curator, Iberian and Latin American Collections
avid and Laura Finn P ’70, ’76, ’77, GP ’94, ’00, ’02, ’09 were only aware of the College on the Hill by reputation before their daughter Kathy decided to attend Pembroke College in 1966. In the ensuing decades, they have become committed advocates for all things Brown.

Recently they once again demonstrated their commitment to Brown and its libraries by generously agreeing to fund the construction of the Finn Reading Room. The room, located on the West End of the Rockefeller Library, is bathed in natural light and boasts picturesque views of College Hill and the John Hay Library. This dramatic new area will contribute to ongoing efforts to revitalize the Library’s facilities and create more open and inviting spaces for research, study and socializing.

David, a photographer, sculptor and painter, and Laura will also donate a 10,000-volume library of books, 4,000 of them on art, to the John Hay and Rockefeller libraries. This collection will include a complete set of David’s books (which presently stand at 99).

While his modesty was genuine, he shouldn’t have been shocked. Feldman has enjoyed a storied career. He studied at Yale with Willem De Kooning and Josef Albers, where he earned both his BFA and MFA. Professor Feldman has received numerous honors including the gold medal at the Mostra Internazionale in Milan and the Tonner Prize from the American Color Print Society. His work has been featured in several one-person and group exhibitions at museums such as the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, D.C., the Institute of Contemporary Arts, London, and the Brooklyn Museum. In 1985 Feldman founded the Ziggurat Press (now the Brown/Ziggurat Press) for the production and publication of handmade books. More than 300 of his students’ books are in the permanent collection of the John Hay Library.

The exhibition remained open from September through October.

David and Laura Finn
Give Back to Brown in a Big Way

Retired Feldman
Busier Than Ever

His past September, as the school year began in earnest and the University welcomed the class of 2011, over 100 students, faculty and friends gathered at the John D. Rockefeller Library to honor a person who played a crucial role in creating Brown’s distinguished history. The occasion was an exhibition highlighting recent works by Walter Feldman, the John Hay Professor of Bibliography. Sponsored through the President’s office, the event gave visitors an opportunity to admire a selection of his recent paintings and book art, while enjoying cocktails and the gentle strains of a chamber orchestra.

In a brief welcome, President Ruth Simmons summed up Professor Feldman’s years of service and ability to inspire generations of Brown alumni to explore their creative side. She noted, that despite the Professor’s claims, the impressive body of recent work is a testament to the fact that he has not in fact retired. Professor Feldman in turn expressed surprise at the scores of well-wishers.

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Walter Feldman at a reception in his honor
Yes, I would like to join or renew with **Friends of the Library**

- $15 Student Membership
- $25 Brown Faculty/Staff
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**Premium Memberships:**

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