

JOHN HAY LIBRARY

Collection Policy

January 2021 | Updated October 2022



BROWN
University Library

Brown University Library Mission	1
John Hay Library Mission	1
I Collection Policy: Introduction	2
Guiding Principles for Collecting	3
1. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	3
2. Native American and Indigenous Collections	3
3. Sustainable Collecting and Stewardship	4
4. Community-Engaged Collecting	4
5. Local Contexts	4
6. Institutional Collaboration	5
6a. Brown University	5
6b. External	5
II Overview: Strategic Collecting Directions	6
III Geographic Emphases	7
IV Descriptions: Strategic Collecting Directions	8
Global Lavender Voices	8
Ideology and Power	9
Performance and Entertainment	11
Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States	12
Military and Society	14
Popular Literature	15
The University and Beyond	17
V Integrative Themes in the Sciences	18
VI Modes of Collecting	19
Gifts, Solicited and Unsolicited	19
Purchase	19
Post-custodial Collection Stewardship	19
Transfer from University Offices and Departments	19
VII Formats Collected	20
Appendix: Anchor Collections	21
Strategic Collecting Directions	21
Global Lavender Voices	21
Ideology and Power	22
Performance and Entertainment	24
Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States	25
Military and Society	25
Popular Literature	27
The University and Beyond	28
Integrative Themes in the Sciences	29
Climate Change	29
Collections as Data	30
Health and History	31

JOHN HAY LIBRARY

Collection Policy

Brown University Library Mission

The Brown University Library advances instruction, learning, and research in the University by providing critical expertise, curated collections, and responsive technology and spaces in an environment of creativity and inclusivity.

Partnering with students, faculty, staff, and members of the global scholarly community, we foster and guide the creation, acquisition, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge at Brown and beyond in a spirit of free and open inquiry.

John Hay Library Mission

The John Hay Library collects and preserves rare and unique materials that promote interdisciplinary research, teaching, and learning and inspire experimentation and creativity. Our collections support free and open inquiry, and we are committed to providing equitable access to our collections, exhibitions, and programming to a global community of students, scholars, and the public.

I. Collection Policy: Introduction

The John Hay Library is home to Brown University's remarkable collections of rare books, manuscripts, and archival material. The Hay and its collections attract an international cohort of researchers, and we are dedicated to strengthening our profile as one of the preeminent research collections in the United States. The Hay is also a leader in primary source pedagogy, with increasing numbers of Brown University students and faculty engaging with the Hay as a site of interdisciplinary exploration and active teaching, learning, and research using special collections. Programs, exhibitions, and collection development at the Hay is continually transformed by and with Brown's vibrant intellectual community. For those outside of academe, the Hay is an accessible cultural heritage site that serves as a public and community resource. As a Carnegie Library, the Hay is committed to investing in community and public engagement and will ensure that its collections are carefully stewarded for long-term access and use by any visitor.

The Hay's collections include more than three million items that range from 2000 BCE Babylonian clay tablets, Egyptian papyri, and medieval incunabula to contemporary literature, ephemera and digital materials, with the bulk of its holdings dating from the 16th through 21st centuries. The Hay is perhaps best known for collection strengths in history of science, American poetry and plays, Lincolniana, military history, stamps, sheet music, and the papers of several prominent literary figures. The collections that the Hay has amassed since its doors opened in 1910 are of high patrimonial and research value, but it has been some years since its collection development policy has been reevaluated.

In 2020, the Hay staff engaged in a year-long project to create a new intellectual vision for its collections. This project had four phases:

1. Theoretical foundation: The staff developed guiding principles for collecting that are informed by archival theory and cultural heritage scholarship.
2. Self-study: The staff conducted an extensive self-study, along with comparative analysis against other special collections libraries, to evaluate existing collections and identify areas of strength, areas of saturation, and opportunities for collection growth.
3. Collection policy: This collection policy will guide collecting for the foreseeable future, and will be evaluated at regular intervals to ensure that it continues to serve the Library's mission as a research institution. The policy was also shaped through engagement with faculty, students, and community members.

4. Acquisitions operations: In order to maximize staff time and expertise and to ensure timely access to materials by researchers, we developed new operational workflows and principles that will be regularly evaluated.

As we enter the third decade of the 21st century, archival repositories are at a crossroads. The sheer breadth of material produced in the 20th century and the dynamic challenges presented by electronic archives and digital content, combined with the fiscal and environmental costs of acquiring, storing, and describing rare material, necessitate a renewed, strategic approach to collecting. This collection development policy outlines guiding principles for collecting, describes the strategic collecting directions that will guide acquisitions activity, and defines key modalities of collecting.

Guiding Principles for Collecting

The John Hay Library is committed to building its collections through professional, transparent, and ethically sound practices. As an institution dedicated to research and teaching, acquisitions decisions are guided by the strategic collecting directions outlined in this policy, campus curricular needs, and the following guiding principles.

1. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Brown University's commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion is articulated in *Pathways to Diversity and Inclusion: An Action Plan for Brown University*.

The Hay understands that collections have a profound role in these necessary matters, both in terms of scholarship and in creating an inclusive, welcoming climate. Recognizing systemic, structural, and institutional racism, the Hay is applying an anti-racist framework to its collecting activities, which requires a continual evaluation of new and existing collections, modes of collecting, and the impact of collections on our community. Without purposeful and regular assessment as part of the acquisitions process, the Hay's collections will (un)consciously uphold aspects of monoculturalism or only white-dominant culture and scholarship, thereby not achieving diversity, equity, and inclusion.

2. Native American and Indigenous Collections

The Hay, located on lands that are within the ancestral homelands of the Narragansett Indian Tribe, recognizes the impact of settler colonialism and the ways collection materials may have been acquired or extracted through historically asymmetric power relationships. The Hay recognizes the importance of Tribal knowledge, protocols, and cultural traditions; is committed to working with Tribal nations to appropriately steward collections; and is committed to initiating new modes of reparative and reciprocal relationship building with Tribal nations.

3. Sustainable Collecting and Stewardship

In conjunction with Brown's Sustainability Initiative, the Hay is committed to sustainable collecting. Sustainability within special collections requires assessing the current and future environmental and fiscal impacts of acquiring, preserving, and providing research access to rare, unique, and fragile material in all physical formats. The energy consumption levels of digital preservation and storage also require thoughtful care and planning. Climate change is a critical issue, and the Hay seeks to be responsible in reducing its carbon footprint. The Hay will create sustainability metrics to thoughtfully assess acquisitions for strategic alignment with institutional goals and to not duplicate collecting efforts of other repositories. Sustainable stewardship extends to physical and digital management of collections, considering space needs, environmental controls, and mitigating processing backlogs. Timely accessions and strategic reappraisal of existing collections will also be key parts in moving toward a healthy and sustainable collecting ecosystem. This work will be guided by the Brown University Library's *Reappraisal, Deaccessioning, and Abandoned Loan Policy*. Sustainable stewardship also requires attention to the changing weather and natural disaster patterns so that the Hay's disaster plans are effective in safeguarding collections to the extent possible.

4. Community-Engaged Collecting

Community-engaged collecting is the process of working collaboratively with community groups locally at Brown, within Rhode Island and New England, and nationally and globally. Success requires building and sustaining mutually beneficial relationships between the Hay and diverse communities. As part of the relationship, community members may advise and guide collecting policies, practices, and access principles to determine whether their historical material remains within their community or under what terms collaborative stewardship of donated materials would operate. Community relationships may also require the Library to rectify situations that caused past harm to a particular community, and this collecting model will serve as a catalyst for the Library to reinvest in its community relationships.

5. Local Contexts

The Hay seeks to be an active member of the Rhode Island research community and to build collections, especially those related to Rhode Island and regional history, that complement — but do not compete — with peer repositories. Notable local research collections include the John Carter Brown Library, the Rhode Island School of Design (RISD) Special Collections, the Rhode Island Black Heritage Society, Providence Public Library, and the Rhode Island Historical Society.

6. Institutional Collaboration

The Hay recognizes the value of partnership with academic centers and departments within the University and strategic partnerships with external repositories and organizations. These partnerships provide intellectual guidance for collection development as well as theoretical, cultural, and other valuable insights that will improve the reputation and relevance of the Library and its collections.

6A. BROWN UNIVERSITY

The Hay is a ready partner for any academic unit on campus that identifies building collections of rare material (physical or digital) as a core part of its intellectual program for the purposes of research, education, and record-keeping.

Established Partnerships

- Africana Studies
- Brown Arts Initiative
- Brown Center for Students of Color
- Brown LGBTQ Center
- Center for the Study of the Early Modern World
- David Winton Bell Gallery
- Haffenreffer Museum
- Harambee House
- Inman Page Black Alumni Council
- John Carter Brown Library
- Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology & the Ancient World
- Native American and Indigenous Studies Initiative
- Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity
- Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women
- Rites and Reason Theatre (Africana Studies)
- Ruth J. Simmons Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice
- Theatre Arts and Performance Studies
- Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs

6B. EXTERNAL

- American Antiquarian Society
- Amherst College Archives and Special Collections
- HBCU Library Alliance
- Ivy Plus Library Consortium
- New England Regional Fellowship Consortium
- Rhode Island Black Heritage Society

II. Overview:

Strategic Collecting Directions

The Hay conducted an extensive self-study of its collections in 2020. This collection policy is an outgrowth of that work. It defines seven areas of thematic emphasis that will be used as strategic foci for future collecting.

- Global Lavender Voices
- Ideology & Power
- Performance & Entertainment
- Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States
- Military & Society
- Popular Literature
- The University & Beyond

Though articulated separately, these strategic collecting directions also inform each other. This purposeful interconnectedness creates a holistic basis for research, education, and public engagement that encourages the kind of expansive and imaginative inquiry for which Brown University is renowned. Investments in one strategic collecting direction will, like the University's academic investments, naturally blend into and catalyze developments in other areas. They also create a richer and more cohesive intellectual context for a remarkable set of existing collections, allow for strategic and sustainable collecting, and create a path for reparative and community-based collecting.

Special collections libraries like the Hay are often, and erroneously, seen as the preserve of scholarship in the humanities and interpretive social sciences. But our disciplinary impact is far broader, and in keeping with the University's research mission, it is important for the Hay to have relevance across all academic divisions. Accordingly, drawing from the priorities of Brown's strategic plan, *Building on Distinction*, the strategic collecting areas will incorporate three strong throughlines to support **integrative scholarship in the sciences**:

- Climate Change
- Collections as Data
- Health and History

III. Geographic Emphases

The Hay's collections are international in scope. Current geographical strengths are Western Europe (Britain, France, Ireland, Italy, Germany, Spain), North America (Canada, United States, Mexico), and Latin America (especially Brazil, Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic). The collections also contain important material from East Asia (focusing on China and Japan), South and Southeast Asia (India and Burma/Myanmar), the Middle East (Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Iraq, Iran), and Africa (Postcolonial Anglophone and Lusophone).

The Hay will continue to collect internationally, but future collecting will focus on transnational movements and material created within the Global South or its diaspora. Priority will be given to building collections that reflect the artistic, historical, literary, and theoretical expressions of the various cultures of Africa and the African Diaspora, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Growth of collections in these areas will occur in close partnership with the Ruth J. Simmons Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice, the Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity in America, the Department of Africana Studies, and the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Through its renewed focus on the Global South, the Hay could unintentionally replicate structures of colonialism and racism. To ensure ethical, intentional, and equitable collecting, the Hay's Guiding Principles for Collecting emphasize community engagement and shared authority and stewardship of material.

IV. Descriptions: Strategic Collecting Directions

Global Lavender Voices

The Hay has established the **Global Lavender Voices strategic direction** to celebrate the lived experiences, contributions, accomplishments, and culture of LGBTQIA2S communities, both in the United States and internationally. The Richard G. Katzoff Collection, which includes more than 4,700 volumes of gay pulp fiction (1950s–1990s), sadomasochistic fiction and pictorial erotica, and contemporary lesbian fiction, provides a window into the role that literature and other ephemeral publications played in the development of LGBTQIA2S subcultures in the United States. This material is complemented by a growing collection of rare published and ephemeral material produced by gay communities in Japan. Printed holdings are complemented by literary, archival collections including the records of *On Our Backs*, the lesbian erotica magazine, and the papers and book collections of queer writers Caitlín Kiernan (sci-fi), John Preston (erotica and non-fiction), Scott O’Hara (pornographic film), and Rudy Kikel (poetry). The transformative influence of queer women and gender theorists on higher education and the arts in the United States and internationally from the 1970s to the present is documented in the Pembroke Center Archives. Notable collections within the PCA are the papers of Anne Fausto-Sterling (biology and gender development), Barbara Johnson (literary criticism and psychoanalysis), and Kate Bornstein ’69 (performance artist and “gender outlaw”). The unique holdings within this strategic collecting direction have been strongly enhanced by the enduring partnership between the Hay and the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women.

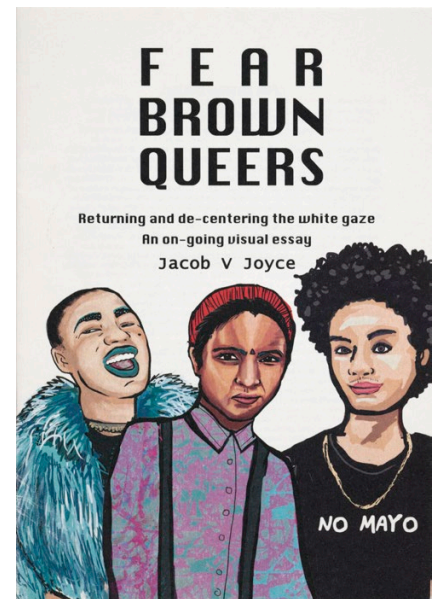
STRATEGIC GROWTH

Future collecting will focus on these communities with particular emphasis on the experiences of Black and Indigenous people in the U.S., Brazil, and the Caribbean.

- Lesbian
- Trans*
- Non-binary
- Two-spirit peoples

The Hay has identified this strategic direction as an opportunity to connect with Health and History, one of the University’s integrative themes in the sciences.

- Focused expansion of the Hay’s History of Medicine collections will place emphasis on LGBTQIA2S healthcare



Fear Brown Queers, Returning and de-centering the white gaze, an on-going visual essay by Jacob V. Joyce, O N C A, 2014.

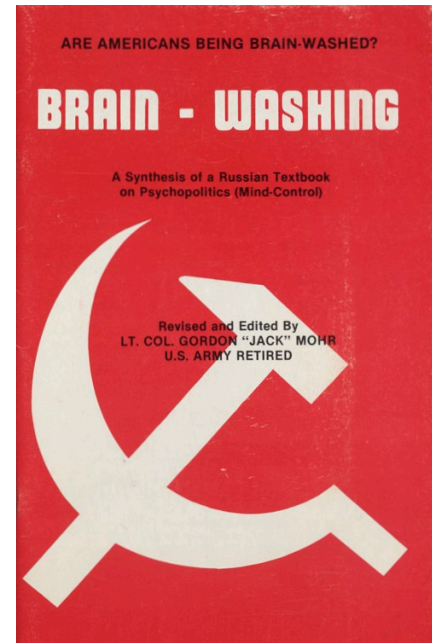
Ideology and Power

The Hay has established the **Ideology and Power strategic direction** to provide coherence and promote public access to more than 200 years of original material that documents the evolution of political, social, and religious ideologies and that sheds light on the complex ways in which ideology influences social and political power structures. Through this strategic direction, the Hay preserves, without endorsement or censure, material falling outside of (and complicating) more mainstream political narratives that might otherwise have been absent from the historical record. This direction is anchored by the large and unparalleled Hall-Hoag Collection of Dissenting and Extremist Printed Propaganda, whose creator sought to document the transmission of ideas across a spectrum of more than 30,000 militant, political, social, and religious groups in the United States from the 1940s to the end of the 20th century. The rich trove of printed material found in the Hall-Hoag Collection is complemented by archival collections curated in part through the Hay's partnership with the Pembroke Center Archives. Notable examples provide deep insight into social reform movements in the 19th and 20th centuries, including Temperance, Women's Liberation/Black feminism, sex workers rights, and community organizing; examples that reflect changes to the regulation and criminalization of alcohol, women's bodies, and underground economies. The collections also highlight the varied and continually evolving reception of Marxist thought as manifested through anti-communist organizations like the John Birch Society and applied Marxism through groups like Wages for Housework and theorists like Silvia Fedrici, an intellectual leader in international autonomous Marxist feminism.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

The Hay will continue to collect material that reflects the full spectrum of ideology, but will emphasize collection growth that documents U.S. social, political, and religious conservatism, which are high-value topics for scholars and sparsely documented in research collections.

- Rise of the New Right
- Evangelical socio-political influences
- American gun rights movement
- American militia movement



Brain-Washing by Lt. Col. Gordon Mohr, Lord's Covenant Church, 1982.

The Hay will also focus collection growth in this area on issues related to the University's priorities for integrative scholarship in the sciences.

Climate Change

- Climate change advocacy and opposition

Collections as Data and Health and History

- Mass incarceration
- The "war on drugs"
- Recreational drug legalization
- Vaccination
- Disability rights
- Mental health
- Sex trafficking opposition
- Sex work legalization
- Community organizing

Performance and Entertainment

The Hay's **Performance and Entertainment strategic direction** documents the history and creative process of performing arts and provides a window into public life and popular entertainment in the Americas through plays, dance, film, music, photography, and pornography. Key to this strategic direction is the Harris Collection of American Poetry and Plays, which contains more than 250,000 volumes from North America (Canada, U.S., Mexico) and the Caribbean. The Harris Collection includes plays, folk music, songsters, hymnals, and poetry from the 18th to 21st centuries, and is complemented by archival collections like the papers of Puerto Rican playwright and screenwriter José Rivera, the records of the Providence Black Repertory Theater (Providence, RI), the papers of theater artist Kate Bornstein, and the papers of Argentine filmmaker Fernando Birri, a founder of the aesthetic and political project Third Cinema.

Dance is another genre that is richly documented in existing holdings, principally by the Bryson Dance Collection. Containing more than 2,000 illustrated works from the 15th to 20th centuries, the Bryson Collection includes limited editions on costume and stage sets and depictions of performances and the development of dance — primarily ballet, but also modern, folk, and jazz. This collection is of particular value to practitioners because choreography is a movement-based, oral tradition that often lacks accessible, written documentation.

Popular diversions is another existing strength: the H. Adrian Smith Collection of Conjuring and Magicana includes 16th century titles on natural magic, alchemy, astrology, religious rites, and witchcraft and later holdings on conjuring, card tricks, games, and other works intended for practicing magicians; while the Miller Collection of Wit and Humor, at over 40,000 volumes, is one of the largest collections of U.S. humor, ranging from topical humor to vaudeville routines and political cartoons.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

Future collecting for this direction will include:

- Native and Indigenous theater
- Latinx theater
- 20th and 21st century music
- Agitprop theater
- Drag and camp performance



Arthur Corey, c. 1925,
Bryson Dance Collection.

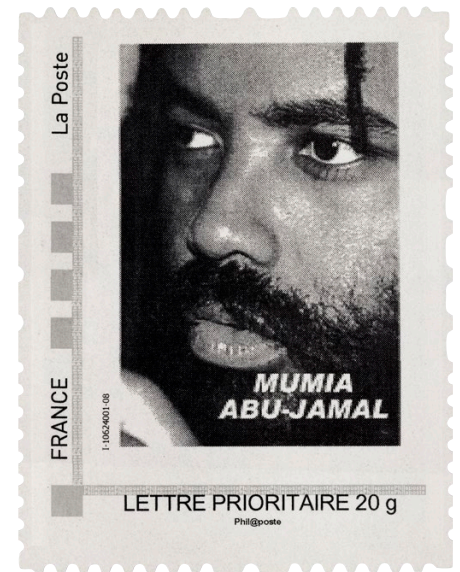
Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States

The John Hay Library's strategic collecting direction **Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States** gathers and provides access to original material in all formats that document the lived experiences of incarcerated individuals in the United States as well as those affected by the American prison system. The United States prison population increased five-fold between 1970 and 2022; it now stands at two million people, more than any other nation. Though government and institutional records on incarceration, law, and policy abound, there is a paucity of archival materials by incarcerated individuals, their families, and advocates. This strategic collecting direction provides essential research material that will advance scholarship on the carceral state and its historical antecedents.¹ Brown University's mission is to serve the community, the nation and the world by discovering, communicating and preserving knowledge and understanding in a spirit of free inquiry. **Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States** fulfills this mission by making collections publicly available for free and open use by scholars, students, and advocates seeking to study an aspect of the carceral state. With full awareness of the sensitive stories that will be contained in these collections, the John Hay Library is committed to embracing an ethical framework for stewardship that is informed by archival methodologies for material related to human rights violations.

1. The "carceral state" is a term coined by scholars and advocates to describe policies, practices, ideologies, economies, and structures that punitively scrutinize individuals and communities before, during, and after contact with the criminal justice system.

KEY PARTNERS

- The Pembroke Center on Teaching and Research for Women
- The Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity in America
- The Mass Incarceration Lab Advisory Board
- The Ruth J. Simmons Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice



Mumia Abu-Jamal stamp, c. 2008.
French Postal Service.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

The Hay will collect a range of material related to individuals, families, and communities affected by the carceral state and mass incarceration in the United States. The collection will include the growth of the prison industrial complex and the impact of immigration policies on the carceral state. The primary temporal focus is 20th- and 21st-century material, but curators will also acquire material that sheds light on the historical antecedents of mass incarceration. Materials related to individuals from historically marginalized communities or containing culturally sensitive information will require informed consent from the individual or representative community.

PARTICULAR EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

- First-person accounts and oral histories of individuals, families, and communities affected by mass incarceration and the carceral state
- Artwork, writings, and other creative outputs from incarcerated individuals
- Incarceration and public health (especially mental health)
- Humanitarian crises and incarceration, including immigration detention centers
- Wrongful conviction debates
- Prisoner advocacy organizations
- Carceral abolition activism and scholarship

Military and Society

The Hay's **Military and Society strategic direction** traces the social, political, economic, and cultural influence of world militaries during war and peace. The anchor for this collecting area is the Anne S. K. Brown Military Collection, an internationally renowned collection originally devoted to the study of military and naval uniforms and iconography. From the 1500s to the present, the ASKB collection traces a history of the role of the (mainly) European military tradition in world societies, including the expansion of imperialism and colonization of Africa and the Americas. The artwork, photographs, and manuscripts in this collection provide nuanced insight into all aspects of military life — from the quotidian realities of soldiering, to military ritual and ceremonial display, to the experience of combat. In conversation with other collections such as the papers of war correspondent Lyn Crost '38, the Lincoln Collection, and the Vietnam Veterans Archive, the Hay's holdings provide unique insights into the rhetoric of war and the visual legacy of soldiers and soldiering.



Battle of Iskandar and the Zangi
from Nizami's Khamsa, 1540.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

The Hay has identified future areas of growth in this strategic direction that comprise important topics for researchers that are not well-documented in the existing military collections. Future collecting will thus focus on late 20th century and 21st century:

- Military-social relations
- Peace activism by returning veterans and families of those killed in combat in the Vietnam War, Gulf War, and War in Afghanistan
- Extra-military forces such as private paramilitary forces across the globe
- Citizen militia groups within the U.S.

Focused collection growth will also include the intersection of military and society with medicine and health.

Health and History

- Medical issues like post-traumatic stress disorder and other battle trauma
- LGBTQIA2S and women in the military
- Military responses to sexual violence

Popular Literature

The Hay's **Popular Literature strategic direction** aims to reflect the imaginative worlds of North American authors and readers from the 18th through the 21st centuries. The Hay holds preeminent research collections in speculative fiction anchored by the personal papers of H. P. Lovecraft, who is often attributed as the founder of the weird fiction genre, and those of Caitlín Kiernan, a renowned author of science fiction whose work incorporates themes of trans* identity. Scholars also have a rare opportunity to engage with women-authored science fiction, mystery, and romance novels by a myriad of contemporary writers, including Anne McCaffrey, Mercedes Lackey, and Nancy Kress. Formats include chapbooks, pamphlets, broadsides, pulp novels, and zines, in addition to books produced for every class of consumer. The 4,700 volume Gay Pulp Fiction collection spans the 1950s to 1990s, while the Malana Krongelb Zine Collection, 1974–2018 (Pembroke Center Archives and Sarah Doyle Center) focuses on social justice and marginalized identities. The Hay also holds one of the country's largest collections of Silver Age comics (1956–1970), including magazine-format comics, graphic novels, translations of Japanese “manga” comics, advertising ephemera, role-playing game materials, and erotica. The Hay's comics collection is particularly noteworthy for the works published by the small and independent publishers of the 1970s and 1980s.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

Future collecting of popular literature will focus on material authored by writers of color and those who identify as LGBTQIA2S. Emphasis will be placed on popular genres of the late 20th and early 21st centuries as well as their antecedents in earlier periods:

- Romance
- Mystery
- Young adult
- Afrofuturism
- True crime
- Indigenous Futurisms



The Best of Caitlín R. Kiernan, by Caitlín R. Kiernan, Subterranean Press, 2011–2015.

The substantial music and poetry collections will be enhanced through a focus on the 21st century, with new emphasis on:

- Rap
- Hip hop
- Reggaeton
- Cordelistas/repentistas
- Music from the Global South

Building on the University's deep strength in electronic literature, the Hay will invest in preserving many forms of digital storytelling. These forms also lend themselves as excellent sources for data analysis:

Collections as Data

- Born-digital fiction
- Video games
- Audio narratives
- Podcasts

The University and Beyond

The rich and storied history of Brown University, from its founding in 1764 through the present day, is preserved in the University Archives and Manuscripts. The Hay's strategic direction **The University and Beyond** augments the robust and growing collections of institutional records and student life by tracing the unique and enduring global imprint of the University's programs, faculty, and alumni. Brown prioritizes independent thought, innovative collaboration, and active global citizenry so that the knowledge it generates has purposeful application in the world. The University Archives strives to document the transformative impact on global scholarship and culture by intellectual and creative production at Brown. Areas of reputation for the University are its seven Nobel laureates (physical sciences and economics), Semiotics and electronic arts, theatre and performance, and social justice.



“The March Down the Hill.”
Pembroke Graduation, 1950s.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

The University Archives will also purposefully build faculty and alumni collections that align with the University's mission and with the Hay's strategic collecting directions. In accordance with *Pathways to Diversity and Inclusion: An Action Plan for Brown University*, emphasis will be placed on building collections that reflect Brown's increasingly diverse and inclusive community as a vital dimension of academic excellence at Brown. Collaboration with academic centers will be an important catalyst for collections, especially in terms of material that documents the University's legacy and academic exploration of issues like slavery and justice. The University Archives will also cultivate deep and enduring relationships with student and alumni organizations to ensure that their legacy is preserved for future generations.

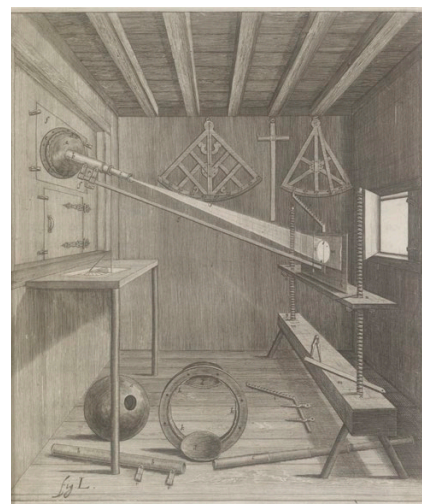
Collections as Data

Brown University faculty and students produce important sets of data across many disciplines during their research. We will build on the datasets already contributed to the Brown Digital Repository and actively seek additions that inform inquiry in the other Strategic Collecting Directions.

v. Integrative Themes in the Sciences

The Hay will focus on creating three strong throughlines across its collecting priorities to highlight and strengthen its special contributions in the sciences.

- **Climate Change:** Rooted in the University’s *Sustaining Life on Earth* initiative, this theme recognizes the historical, current, and future impacts of climate change. The Hay’s strategic collecting directions will include material supporting research on climate change, and the principle of sustainable collecting will encourage the Hay to consider the environmental footprint of its collections. The Hay has a strong foundation for this theme through collections like the Morse Whaling Collection, which comprises all aspects of the historical whaling industry; the Lownes Science Collection, which has particular strength in natural history, most notably for botany and ornithology; and the Swan Antarctic Collection, which documents the historical geography and exploration of Antarctica.
- **Collections as Data:** The methods and practice of data science are of growing import in many fields, and the University is investing in *Advancing Computational and Data Sciences*. The Hay will purposefully collect data created by scholars and will work to make its collections and metadata open to large-scale computational analysis. The Hay also holds important collections in the global history of mathematics, notably the David E. Pingree Collection, which comprises more than 22,000 items of rare and unique material related to mathematics in the ancient world with a focus on India and the relationship of Eastern mathematics to the development of mathematics and related disciplines in the West.
- **Health and History:** Brown’s Warren Alpert School of Medicine and the School of Public Health are recognized leaders in their fields, and they are significantly expanding their impact through *Building on Distinction*’s investments under *Deciphering Disease* and *Improving Population Health*. The Hay has a strong foundation in the history of medicine, in particular through the Significant Books in the History of Science bequeathed by Albert Lownes and the rare books, records, and historical medical objects donated by the Rhode Island Medical Society. In addition, due to numerous gifts by Dr. David Lewis, founding director of the Brown Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, and the acquisition of collections like the personal papers of Alcoholics Anonymous co-founder Robert Holbrook (“Dr. Bob”) Smith, the Hay has become a hub for the study of alcoholism and its treatment. The Hay will continue to grow its holdings in these areas within and across the strategic collecting directions. These collections will also be an important source for supporting the growing importance of humanistic inquiry in the health and life sciences.



“Selenographia Fig. L” from
Johannis Hevelii, 1647.

VI. Modes of Collecting

The modes of collecting currently used include:

Gifts, Solicited and Unsolicited

The Hay accepts gifts of collections material that are aligned with its strategic collecting directions or are otherwise determined to be useful for teaching or research. Gifts must be approved by the John Hay Library Acquisitions Committee and/or the Associate University Librarian for Special Collections. The Hay encourages, but does not require, financial support for collections to offset the costs of processing, long-term storage and preservation, digitization efforts, researcher access, classroom use, and other stewardship costs.

Purchase

In some circumstances, acquisitions of high significance for the collection development strategy may also occur through the purchase of items or collections selected from dealers, auctions, and from private individuals or organizations.

Post-custodial Collection Stewardship

The Hay recognizes that it may not always be the appropriate physical steward for material. Communities, individuals, or other groups may wish to retain physical control and ensure local accessibility for material that is of high cultural value. In these cases, the Hay will work with the community, individual, or group to determine a mutually beneficial plan, which can include digital surrogates, collections processing, preservation techniques, data curation, and increased access or other models of shared stewardship.

Transfer from University Offices and Departments

The University Archives serves as the institutional memory of Brown University by collecting, preserving, and making accessible materials that provide evidence of past University actions and contribute to an understanding of the University's structure and its history. The Records Retention schedule contains detailed information about the disposition of University records, including the length of their retention. Records with enduring legal, fiscal, historical, or administrative value are transferred to the University Archives with approval from the University Archivist.

VII. Formats Collected

The Hay strives for its collections to be a robust source of material for scholarly inquiry, artistic production, and public interest. The collections include numerous writing systems and textual formats from Europe, the Middle East, and North America, ranging from cuneiform tablets from 2000 BCE to 21st century web content and a growing collection of oral histories. The Library respects indigenous and traditional knowledge and seeks to form partnerships with community members to support scholarship, knowledge creation, and cultural preservation. Formats represented in the Hay's collections include:

- Manuscripts
- Books and published material (periodicals, ephemera, pamphlets)
- Born-digital material (e-mail, computer files, websites, social media, and more)
- Audio-visual recordings
- Oral histories
- Photographs
- Artists books
- Broadsides
- Artwork
- Three-dimensional objects
- Material culture

The Library welcomes items in all of the formats listed above while being carefully selective about the artwork, material culture, and three-dimensional objects accepted because of the unique storage, preservation, and handling needs associated with those formats.

Appendix:

Anchor Collections

Strategic Collecting Directions

Global Lavender Voices

Anne Fausto-Sterling papers, Pembroke Center Archives: Personal and professional papers of the Nancy Duke Lewis Professor Emerita of Biology and Gender Studies at Brown University. Fausto-Sterling's scholarship focuses on the biology of gender, sexual identity, and intersexuality. Also lesbian activism in Rhode Island.

Gaylactic Network records: The Gaylactic Network records consist of administrative records, newsletters, correspondence and promotional material for the years 1986–2005 pertaining to and were compiled by Franklin Hummel. The collection covers the activities of both the Gaylactic Network and most of its local member organizations, as well as their annual conference Gaylaxicon.

Kate Bornstein papers, Pembroke Center Archives: Personal collection of performer, playwright, author, and transgender activist Kate Bornstein who graduated from Brown University as Albert Bornstein in 1969. The collection documents Bornstein's personal and professional life and trans activism, and includes biographical information, correspondence, diaries, conference material, draft writings, writings by other authors, subject files, print material, ephemera, photographs, and electronic records dating from 1910–2018.

Malana Krongelb zine collection, Pembroke Center Archives: The Malana Krongelb zine collection consists of administrative files and zines that focus on social justice and marginalized identities, dating from 1974 to 2018. Areas of strength include zines by and about people of color, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and other queer peoples, disabled people, interpersonal violence, sex and relationships, sex work, the prison industrial complex, self-care, feminism, and punk.

On Our Backs records: Organizational records for *On our Backs*, the first women-run erotica magazine and the first magazine to feature lesbian erotica for a lesbian audience in the United States. It ran from 1984 to 2006.

Scott O'Hara papers: Literary and personal papers, 1979–1998, of Scott O'Hara (1961–1998), pornographic film actor, author, magazine publisher.

Richard G. Katzoff collection: Consists primarily of literary works relating to gays and lesbians, with a small component of history and sociology; most are U.S. publications. The core of the Collection is the gift of books, primarily novels dating from the 1970s and 1980s, received in 1991 from the estate of Richard Katzoff, supplemented by the library and personal writings of John Preston, journalist, author and editor of

gay literature (the Library also houses Preston's papers). In addition, the Collection includes the publications of Larry Townsend (sodomasochistic fiction and pictorial erotica), many books from the library of Edmund White, an extensive collection of contemporary lesbian fiction, and many other smaller donations of gay and lesbian writings. Materials continue to be added to the Collection by gift and purchase; an endowment has been established for that purpose by the Katzoff family.

John Preston papers: John Preston authored over 30 books, ranging from fiction and erotica to such important non-fiction titles as *Personal Dispatches: Writers Confront AIDS* and *Hometowns: Gay Men Write About Where They Belong*. The Preston archive is especially important in that it contains many thousands of letters between Preston and a vast array of authors that comment upon matters both literary and socio-historical. Among Preston's most prolific correspondents was Ann Rice, author of the *Vampire Chronicles*, whose papers provide insight into the link between straight/gay and erotic/mainstream fiction.

Ideology and Power

Adolf Hitler's Personal Library: Approximately 80 books retrieved from Hitler's bunker by Colonel Albert Aronson in May of 1945.

COYOTE RI records, Pembroke Center Archives: This collection contains the organizational records of COYOTE Rhode Island, a group of sex workers, former sex workers, trafficking victims, and allies, who advocate for policies that promote the health and safety of people involved in the sex industry. Materials include administrative records; special project files such as the COYOTE-RI Impact Survey and Sex Workers Outreach Project pen pal letters; subject files regarding other advocacy organizations; public records of court cases, arrests, and legislation relating to prostitution; and informational zines and booklets.

Hall-Hoag Collection of Dissenting and Extremist Propaganda: Contains documents representing a broad spectrum of militant political, social and religious dissent in the United States, from the post-World War II period to the present. The Collection currently exceeding 168,000 items emanating from over 5,000 organizations, constitutes the country's largest research collection of right and left wing U.S. extremist groups, from 1950 to 1999. Organizations include the Christian Nationalist Crusade, the Ku Klux Klan, and the Chicago Seed.

John Birch Society records: The John Birch Society was formed to combat communism and promote various ultraconservative causes. It was named in honor of John Birch, an American Baptist missionary and United States Army intelligence officer who was killed by Chinese communists on August 25, 1945, making him, in the Society's view, the first casualty of the Cold War. Although it does not release membership numbers, the Society was estimated to have between 60,000 and 100,000 members at the height of its activities during the 1960s. By 1985 the membership was estimated to be about 50,000.

Mike Vanderboegh papers: Michael Brian Vanderboegh (1953–2016) was a gun rights and Second Amendment activist. He was one of the founders of the Three Percenters movement pledged to protest and armed resistance against attempts to curtail constitutional rights to carry guns. During the 1990s he was the leader of a militia group called the Sons of Liberty. His papers detail his political and activism work relating to gun control, immigration, Operation Fast and Furious, and the Oklahoma City bombing.

Rabbi Baruch Korff papers: Personal papers of Providence rabbi and Jewish communal activist who became known as “Nixon’s Rabbi” for his defense of the President during the Watergate affair. The collection includes materials pertaining to Korff’s efforts on behalf of European Jewry during World War II, through the creation of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, as well as his post-war advocacy for the State of Israel.

Silvia Federici papers, Pembroke Center Archives: This collection consists of the personal and professional papers of Silvia Federici, Italian-American scholar and activist; co-founder of the International Feminist Collective; and organizer with the International Wages for Housework campaign. Federici served as Professor Emerita of Social Sciences at Hofstra University where her research focused around questions of colonialism, capital punishment, immigration and emigration, globalization and global market inequality, food politics, elder care and capitalism, and academic freedom in Africa.

Zillah Einstein papers, Pembroke Center Archives: This collection consists of the papers of Zillah Eisenstein, scholar of feminist theory and Professor of Politics at Ithaca College from approximately 1966 to 2011. The collection documents Eisenstein’s personal life, academic career, and broad research interests. Topics include Eisenstein’s experience with breast cancer and her academic interests in global feminism, socialist feminism, neoliberalism and capitalist criticism, anti-racism, gender equality, cyberfeminism, the George W. Bush administration and the War on Terror.

The Womxn Project records, Pembroke Center Archives: A non-profit organization in Rhode Island focused on building a strong, feminist, community-based movement to further human rights of Rhode Islanders by using art and activism to advance education and social change. This collection contains records and items that were created to advocate for the passing of the Reproductive Privacy Act in 2019.

Community Organizing Archive (COA): The Community Organizing Archive comprises over 100 videotaped interviews with a diverse set of community organizers, and archival and manuscript papers of activists, including Brown alumni engaged in community organizing. Community organizing is a process of building powerful organizations across lines of faith, race, ethnicity, income, geography, age, and political outlook while developing the public skills of local leaders to effect social and economic change. By creating stable organizations accountable to their memberships, community organizing both mirrors and strengthens other democratic institutions, such as universal suffrage, honest elections, respect for the rights and autonomy of minorities, and the rule of law. The COA was organized in 2006 by Brown alumni Bob Cohen (1968), Jim Dickson (1968), and Ken Galdston (1968) as a joint project of the University Library and the Swearer Center for Public Service. The COA is particularly strong in the interests of marginalized people, including but not limited to: affordable housing, better jobs, improved schools, racial equity, immigrant rights, access to healthcare, disability rights, environmental justice, and transportation.

Performance and Entertainment

Bryson Dance collection: The collection focuses on the development of ballet from the time of Nijinsky, Diaghilev and the Ballets Russes. It includes biographies, memoirs, histories of ballet companies, and the stories of individual ballets. There are many illustrated works and limited editions on costume and stage sets, as well as depictions of the ballets themselves. Photographs included in the works are often by highly respected photographers such as Richard Avedon and George Platt Lynes.

H. Adrian Smith Collection of Conjuring and Magic: The H. Adrian Smith Collection of Conjuring and Magicana, long considered one of the finest private libraries on conjuring and magic, includes 16th century titles on natural magic, alchemy, astrology, religious rites, and witchcraft. Later holdings include sections on conjuring, card tricks and games, magicians as performers, magic periodicals and other works intended for practicing magicians, posters, ephemera, and realia. The Collection is the gift and bequest of the collector, class of 1930, who as an undergraduate put himself through Brown by giving magic performances.

Damon Collection of Occult and Visionary Literature: The collection deals primarily with alchemy, the interpretation of dreams, mysticism, black magic and the Kabbalah plus visionary testaments and manifestations of all kinds. Includes rare editions of early occult books and numerous chronicles of demonology, secret societies, theosophical orders, and ancient mystery religions. Among the works on sorcery and supernatural events are several on American witchcraft and the Salem trials. The collection reflects Damon's fascination with alchemy, mysticism, symbolism and theosophy.

Dupee Fireworks Collection: Through the generosity of Paul Dupee, the library acquired the premier collection of books and manuscripts devoted to the history of recreational fireworks. The collection was assembled by Chris A. Philip, one of Great Britain's foremost pyrotechnists and author of the standard reference work on the subject — *A Bibliography of Firework Books* (Winchester, 1985). John Babington's *Pyrotechnia, or a discourse of Artificiall Fire-works: In which the true Grounds of that Art are plainly and perspicuously laid downe* (London, 1635) was chosen from among the wealth of material in the Dupee Collection to be the Brown University Library's ceremonial Three Millionth Volume.

Rudolph Fisher papers: Rudolph Fisher (Class of 1919) was a Providence native, a medical doctor specializing in radiology and a leading figure in the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s and 1930s. His papers primarily contain various drafts and published copies of twenty-six of his short stories and novels, as well as book reviews and essays. The collection also contains correspondence, publicity materials, personal papers, family papers and news clippings. Materials cover Fisher's life from 1919 to his death in 1934, as well as the work on behalf of Fisher done by his sister, Pearl, until 1983.

Rites & Reason Theatre records: The dates for the Africana Studies/ Rites and Reason Theatre collection ranges from 1970 to 2006. This collection consists of nine series which focus on the growth and development of not only the Department of Africana Studies, but on the growth of the Rites and Reason Theatre.

Voices of Mass Incarceration in the United States

Papers of Mumia Abu-Jamal

Papers of Johanna Fernandez

Mass Incarceration Lab Collection

Military and Society

John Hay Collection: John Milton Hay (1838–1905), formally known as John Hay, attended Brown from 1856–1858, and graduated from Brown with an A.M. degree. Shortly after returning home to Warsaw, Illinois, Hay became involved in the Presidential campaign of Abraham Lincoln, and was later selected by the President-Elect to join him in Washington as Assistant Private Secretary in the White House. Residing in the White House, Hay and his close friend and colleague John George Nicolay were privy to important meetings and policy discussions between Lincoln, members of the Presidential Cabinet and sitting members of Congress. The collection includes Hay's personal correspondence from the Civil War years, along with his White House diaries and other documentation of his experiences before and during the Lincoln administration, and his later career in diplomacy, including his years as Assistant Secretary of State, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Secretary of State.

Abraham Lincoln Collection: A collection, comprising 30,000+ items in various media, of materials by and about Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States, and about the historical and political context of his life and career, chiefly the U.S. Civil War and its causes and aftermath, along with Lincoln's deep legacy in American public life.

Alison Palmer papers, Pembroke Center Archives: Alison Palmer (Brown University Class of 1953) served in the United States Foreign Service (1959–1981) in Belgian Congo, Ethiopia, and Vietnam. Palmer successfully pursued two sex discrimination lawsuits against the State Department, winning in 1974 and 1987. After her retirement from the State Department in 1981, Palmer became the thirteenth woman Episcopal priest ordained in the United States. The Alison Palmer papers are chiefly related to her two lawsuits but also contain materials that document her foreign service career, and family papers..

Anne S. K. Brown Military Collection: The Anne S. K. Brown Military Collection is the foremost American collection of material devoted to the history and iconography of soldiers and soldiering, and is one of the world's largest collections devoted to the

study of military and naval uniforms. It was formed over a period of forty years by the late Mrs. John Nicholas Brown (1906–1985) of Providence and is still growing. It contains approximately 12,000 printed books, 18,000 albums, sketchbooks, scrapbooks and portfolios (containing thousands of prints and drawings), and over 13,000 individual prints, drawings and water-colors as well as a collection of 5,000 miniature lead soldiers.

Cuban Slavery Documents collection: This set of documents relate to the institution of slavery, the slave trade, and the use of indentured servants in Cuba during the 19th century. This collection contains official letters, death certificates, birth certificates, legal cases, work contracts, an autopsy report, and inventories relating to the institution of slavery, slaves, and indentured servants in Cuba. Many of the documents refer to the Chinese people brought to Cuba as indentured servants or contract laborers.

Lyn Crost papers: Eleanor Elizabeth (Lyn) Crost graduated from Pembroke College as part of the Class of 1938, and went on to a distinguished career in journalism. The Crost papers relate Lyn Crost's experiences as a war correspondent covering the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team (an all Japanese-American unit) in Europe during World War II. The collection includes correspondence, photographs, draft literary manuscripts, scrapbooks of news articles written by Crost during the war as a reporter for the *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, and later materials she compiled to use in writing *Honor by Fire* (1994). The collection also includes incomplete runs of the serials *Go for Broke* and *Puka Puka Parade*, videocassettes of various movies and documentaries about the Nisei, and personal artifacts such as her World War II theater campaign ribbon and her war correspondent's hat.

Martha and Waitstill Sharp collection, Pembroke Center Archives: Brown alumna Martha Dickie Sharp (Pembroke 1926) and her husband Rev. Waitstill Sharp were co-founders of the Unitarian Service Committee during World War II. The collection documents their strenuous efforts throughout the course of the war to provide relief and assistance to thousands of refugees in Czechoslovakia and France.

Pembroke Center Oral History Collection: This collection includes dozens of interviews discussing every conflict since World War I. Notable interviews include Martha Alice Ingham Dickie '26, Johanna Fernandez '93, Ido Jomar '69, Sarak Kay '10, Lynn Nottage '86, Alison Palmer '53, Rita Schorr '53.

WWI and WWII Posters Collection: A selection of posters documenting U. S. government policy on the home front, from Liberty Bonds and Victory Gardens in WWI through the promotion of rationing and industrial production during WWII. Many of these posters include derogatory portrayals of the principle wartime opponents prevalent at the time, and thus document the process of strategic dehumanizing of the enemy. Although the majority of the posters in this collection were produced by the U. S. government, the collection also includes some fundraising

posters issued by NGOs engaged in war relief activities, such as supporting battlefield hospitals in aid of wounded soldiers and the care and resettlement of war refugees

Vietnam Veterans Archive: The archive captures stories of Brown's veterans who served in all branches of the military in Vietnam through oral histories and personal collections. It includes memories of those killed, missing in action, and held as prisoners of war. The stories explore how veterans' lives were changed forever by these difficult years in Vietnam, life at home, and the impact on family members. Veterans' personal materials include correspondence, photographs, and military documents and clothing.

Popular Literature

Albert Edgar Lownes collection on Henry David Thoreau: The Albert E. Lownes Collection on Henry David Thoreau was received in 1967 as a gift from Albert E. Lownes, Class of 1920. It consists of over 1,000 items, and includes books by Thoreau, later editions of his writing, biographical and critical works, and books from his personal library. It contains first editions for each of Thoreau's separately published books and pamphlets as well as a virtually complete selection of his contributions to periodicals. Of particular note are a number of annotated volumes from Thoreau's personal library and original manuscript fragments from his *Journals*, *The Maine Woods*, and *A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers*.

The Harris Collection of Poetry and Plays: contains a broad array of creative work from the 17th century to the present authored by poets and playwrights in the United States, the Caribbean, and Mexico. Also included is a significant collection of artists' books — with strong holdings of work by Latinx artists and writers. Through artists' books, scholars can study the intersection of poetry and art as vehicles for expressions of queer identities and environmental and political activism.

Hortense J. Spillers papers, Pembroke Center Archives: This collection contains the personal and professional papers of Hortense J. Spillers, American literary critic, Black feminist scholar, and the Gertrude Conaway Vanderbilt Chair in English at Vanderbilt University. The collection includes handwritten diaries, notebooks, and draft writings; personal and professional correspondence; and conference and teaching materials, dating from 1966 to 1995.

H. P. Lovecraft papers: Providence author of fantasy and horror tales for the pulp magazines of the 1920s, is now recognized as one of the seminal figures in the development of the science fiction genre. The collection includes extensive holdings of manuscripts, letters, editions of Lovecraft's works in all languages, periodicals, biographical and critical works, and many supportive collections of manuscript and printed materials of Lovecraft friends and associates. There are more than 1,000 books and magazines, in 20 languages, containing material by or about Lovecraft plus over 2,000 original letters and manuscripts of his essays, fiction and poetry.

Jay Saunders Redding papers: Born in Wilmington, Delaware, Saunders Redding graduated from Brown in 1928. After two years of teaching he returned to Brown to earn an A.M. in 1932. A writer and specialist in African-American Literature, Redding spent the majority of his teaching career at the Hampton Institute in Hampton, Virginia, where he was Professor of English from 1943 to 1966. He subsequently at taught Duke, George Washington and Cornell Universities. In 1949, he returned to Brown for a brief stint as a visiting Professor, thus becoming the first African American to teach at an Ivy League school. He later served as Director of the National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Research and Publications from 1966 to 1969.

The University and Beyond

Rhode Island College miscellaneous papers: The Rhode Island College miscellaneous papers date from the petition for a charter in 1763 to the change of name from Rhode Island College to Brown University in 1804. The collection documents the grant from the General Assembly and the Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island for the establishment of a college; the early history of the College's Corporation; the appropriation of financial support; the absence of religious requirements; students; the college library; and the impact of the Revolution on the College. The list of supplies and expenses (The College to Nicholas Brown & Co., Dr.: 1770-1771) used to build the College Edifice (University Hall) documents the work of enslaved people and Native Americans.

Sarah Doyle Women's Center for Women and Gender records, Pembroke Center

Archives: Collection materials document the history of various groups and initiatives at Brown between 1970 and 1992. Groups documented include the Greenlight Network, Third World Women's Affairs, Women's Escort Service, and the Women's Political Task Force. The records document campus activism regarding abortion, LGBTQ sexual health, and South African Divestiture.

Ray Lorenzo Heffner papers: Heffner was university president from 1966 to 1969, a period of intense social change, student unrest, and student political activity on campuses. Some of the topics documented in the collection include the 1968 Student Walkout, establishment of an Afro-American Studies concentration, implementation of the New Curriculum, changes to the status of Naval and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, and the role of the university in governing student conduct. President Heffner's papers document co-educational dormitories and urban sprawl from the city campus.

William Gerald McLoughlin papers: Throughout his teaching career at Brown University (1954-1992), McLoughlin was an active and vocal participant professionally and personally in all of the issues and events during those years: freedom of speech, civil rights, racial equality, gender equality (Louise Lamphere sex discrimination case), nuclear energy, improving the Providence education system,

the Vietnam War, divestment from South Africa, and US intervention in Nicaragua during the 1980s. His papers are particularly useful for studying the changes in America and their effects at Brown University during his tenure. McLoughlin's papers include his extensive research on the Cherokee Indian Nation and Native Americans in general. He focused particularly on the influence of Christian missionaries on the life of the Cherokees and their struggle to remain an independent sovereign nation.

Institute for Research in Information and Scholarship records: Brown University established the Institute for Research in Information and Scholarship (IRIS), to explore new uses of computing technology in research, teaching and learning. To address the needs of today's "idea workers," IRIS worked to develop a rich set of experimental tools that provide people with new ways to create, retrieve and organize information. The Institute's most important accomplishment was the creation of Intermedia, an advanced hypertext system. The project's main purpose was to design a set of computer-based tools that would enable instructors to create software for teaching and research, and then have students use these tools as a supplement to their other coursework. IRIS was founded by Andries van Dam, William S. Shipp, and Norman Meyrowitz in August 1983 and closed its doors in June 1994.

Integrative Themes in the Sciences

Climate Change

Carleton D. Morse Whaling Collection: The Morse Collection of books, manuscripts and periodicals relating to the whaling industry was presented as a memorial to Carleton D. Morse (Brown Class of 1913), by his widow and daughter in 1958. It includes personal narratives and classics of whaling literature, along with correspondence; manuscript logbooks and journals; commercial papers; legal documents; memoranda; reports; personal memoirs; photographs; engravings; clippings and ephemera. Among the commercial papers are invoices and receipts for ships' outfits, merchants' records for repairs, freight, passengers, fuel, and taxes; Charter Party documents; as well as correspondence of a personal nature.

Lownes History of Science: In January of 1979, the Collection of Significant Books in the History of Science arrived as a bequest from Albert E. Lownes. His final gift of over 5,000 volumes plus hundreds of prints and manuscripts spanned the centuries of scientific thought from Ptolemy to Einstein. This was one of the three most important private collections of books of science in America and ranks as one of the most significant single collections ever received by the Brown University Library. Its greatest strength and depth is in natural history although its scope embraces significant works in all scientific fields. Lownes defined significance as being "books that have changed the world or man's way of seeing it. Significance also meant books that I found interesting." The collection contains over three-quarters of those texts

recognized by scholars as the “great books” of science published since the middle of the 15th century.

Bradford Swan Antarctic Collection: Collection of materials, primarily books in English, relating to the exploration of Antarctica. The collection is concentrated on the period from the turn of the 20th century to the early 1960s. It includes more than 200 books, all but a handful in English, on the expeditions of Scott, Shackleton, Amundsen, and others, as well as later exploratory and scientific expeditions and facilities. Also included are a small number of minor manuscripts (uncataloged as of May 2002) as well as two boxes of press releases of the National Science Foundation and U.S. Naval Support Force, Antarctica, and Operation Deep Freeze, and two boxes of U.S. Navy official Antarctic photographs, and a souvenir photo book that belonged to Swan.

Collections as Data

Ladd Observatory Records: Correspondences, articles, scrapbooks, course material, photographs, offprints, newspaper clippings, etc. Includes correspondence, professional papers and photographs of and relating to the research and teaching of Brown University astronomers Winslow Upton (founding director of Ladd Observatory), Charles Hugh Smiley, and Clinton Harvey Currier.

David E. Pingree Collection on the History of Mathematics: The late David E. Pingree chaired the Department of History of Mathematics at Brown, and acquired a scholarly reputation of international renown from his own research into the history of mathematics and the exact sciences. In the course of his research, he compiled a research collection of books, pamphlets and manuscripts (many in photocopy format) in a variety of languages, some exceedingly rare and others found nowhere else in North America. The collection comprises more than 22,000 items, and is a remarkable resource for the study of mathematics in the ancient world. Its special focus on India and the relationship of Eastern mathematics to the development of mathematics and related disciplines in the West makes it of unique and particular importance for the study of the history of science.

William Whitman Bailey papers: These papers of William Whitman Bailey (1843–1914), Brown University professor of botany, consist of correspondence, diaries (20 vols), manuscripts, addresses, poems, drawings, paintings, sketches, notebooks, and scrapbooks dating from 1856 to 1914, that document the professional activities and family life of botanist William Whitman Bailey. In his letters, Bailey wrote about his reading and other literary pursuits; his publications; plants and botany; professional activities at Brown University; West Point; and excursions in New England, including Mt. Wachusett; Conway; and Cumberland, R.I.

Health and History

Chester H. Kirk Collection on Alcoholism and Alcoholics Anonymous: In 1995, Chester H. Kirk, in a generous contribution to the Brown University Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, established the Chester H. Kirk Collection on Alcoholism and Alcoholics Anonymous. The 15,000 items purchased initially with Chester Kirk's gift were amassed over two decades by Charles Bishop, Jr., an antiquarian bookseller and author of several research tools on Alcoholics Anonymous and related groups. Acquisition of this collection, one of the largest of its kind in the country, made Brown a center for the study of addiction to alcohol and other substances and for the history of attempts to treat or prevent addiction.

Davenport Collection: The Davenport Collection, an endowed gift from Dr. James Henry Davenport, containing "books on medical history, medical biography and extra-curricular writings of physicians." It is these extra-curricular writings that give the collection its eclectic flavor. Included are books by physician authors in the fields of history, biography, travel narratives, fiction, poetry and drama, as well as many other works from *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* (London, 1892) by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to Oliver Wendell Holmes's *The Poet at the Breakfast-Table* (Boston, 1872). Part of the Rhode Island Medical Society Collection.

Rhode Island Medical Society Collection: Rare and unusual materials collection by the Rhode Island Medical society in its 175 years, including rare books, medical classics, the societies own records, and a substantial amount of medical pamphlets covering homeopathy, hydropathy, naturopathy, and other less orthodox medical doctrines practiced in the 18th and 19th centuries.



BROWN
University Library