

CAXTONIAN

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Four American Writers of the 1920s — Part IV of IV

V.L. Parrington — He 'changed the way Americans looked at themselves'

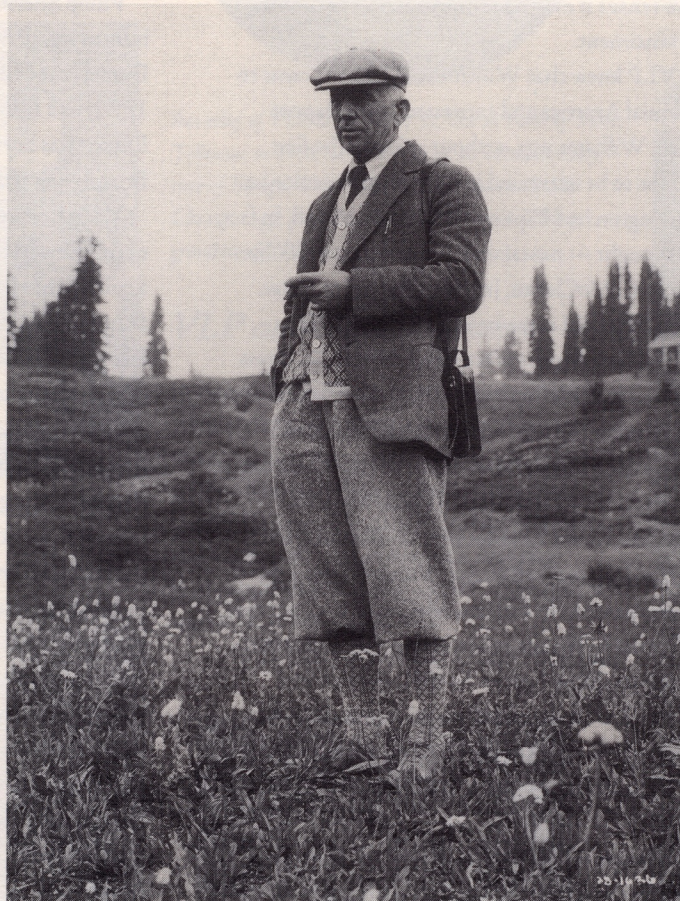
Robert Cotner

Author's note: I have chosen four American writers of the 1920s to represent what I consider the dominant literary motifs emerging from American culture in that decade. Each arose from a distinct intellectual vantage point; each carried forth into later generations, and all are with us, in some form, to this day. Presented at the Bluestem Festival of Arts and Humanities, Lake Forest, IL, June 8, 2001.

While Robert Frost felt he needed "an armory of defense against the world," Vernon Louis Parrington, scholar, historian, and Pulitzer prize winner, changed the way Americans looked at themselves.

Born in Aurora, IL in 1871, VLP moved with his family to a homestead near Americus, KS in 1878. He was educated in the public schools there and at the College of Emporia. Recognizing in him unusual gifts, his family sent him to Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1893. Richard Hofstadter called his years at Harvard a "provocative disaster" for him emotionally.¹ He found unpleasant biases in nearly every activity. (He was a semi-pro baseball player in Kansas before going East, but he could not make the Harvard baseball team — and he assumed his failure related more to his origins on the frontier than to his baseball abilities.)

Educated as an English professor, he returned to Kansas and taught at the College of Emporia. In 1897, he was offered a pioneering work at the founding of the University of Oklahoma in Norman, a bleak, barren setting for a university campus, which would consist of one red brick building



Vernon Louis Parrington on Mt. Ranier in the mid-20s. Photo from the Parrington family archives in Pacific Grove, CA, through whose courtesy it is used.

VLP's success at Oklahoma was broad and deep. He found a wife there, and they began their family. He designed and built his own home in Norman. He is credited with founding the university's English department — and he taught French, as well. A natural and gifted athlete, he became the first paid faculty coach of the university's football team and achieved the best record at the school until the Bud Wilkinson era.

He taught the first architectural courses at the university. The Board of Regents asked him

to develop a 50-year plan for the architectural and landscape design of the university, a plan that has, generally, been followed. Today, the main entrance to the campus, a lovely, landscaped avenue from Main Street of Norman, is named "Parrington Oval," a tribute to his pioneering work.

His 11 years (1897-1908) in Norman were fulfilling for him, personally and professionally, judging from his diaries and letters. While at Oklahoma, he began his monumental work, which would make him for more than three decades, the most influential and studied scholar in American intellectual history. He left Oklahoma in 1908, for a position at the University of Washington, where he completed his *magnum opus* in 1926. The two-volume study, called *Main Currents in American Thought*, published in 1927, stands as the first intellectual history of America. VLP took the whole written production of American letters from 1620 forward, tracing the natural, ideological flow

from writer to writer, from era to era. In his introduction, VLP explained his purpose: "I have undertaken to give some account to the genesis and development in American letters of certain germinal ideas that have come to be recognized traditionally American."²

His great gift to the '20s was discovery of this fact: people don't rise to conservatism — they settle into it — but people do rise to liberalism. The great events of American history — events



Musings...

CAXTONIAN

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Vernon Louis Parrington, were he alive, would be delighted with what I recently discovered about his family. You see, VLP sensed a true kinship with Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. In fact, he wrote in his Pulitzer Prize-winning study, *Main Currents in American Thought* (1927), a sketch of Williams so poignant that one senses it may have been autobiographical in sentiment.

VLP knew that Williams, a dissenter, came to colonial America and converted to the Baptist faith. Williams was, without a doubt, the first person to be immersed in baptism in the colonies. Parrington had Baptist connections, as well. In fact, he thought — mistakenly — that his grandfather, James C. McClellan, Jr., was a Baptist minister. McClellan did come to Chicago in 1835 as a teacher in a Baptist school on S. Water St. Upon the death of his first wife in 1838, McClellan returned to New York and married Eunice C. Sherman, a Baptist woman from Busti, Chautauqua County, NY. The Sherman family had rich traditions in the colonies with the Baptist church and, in keeping with Roger Williams' legacy, good relations with the Indians. McClellan and his bride returned to Illinois to live, and in 1843, they had a daughter, Mary Louisa. In 1861, she met and married, in the Bristol Baptist Church, John W. Parrington, a schoolman in Aurora. They had two sons, John, born in 1869, and Vernon Louis, born in 1871.

Two years ago I found the homesite of the Shermans in Busti, NY. Located high above Lake Chautauqua, the site is now farmland and forgotten as a homestead. More recently, I discovered a genealogical study, *Some of the Descendants of Philip Sherman, the First Secretary of Rhode Island* (1968), assembled by the late Roy V. Sherman of the University of Akron. Sherman traces the lineage of Philip Sherman — "first in America" — through his descendants. We learn that he was born in Dedham, Essex County, England, in 1610. He came "into the land in 1633 a single man and afterward married Sarah Odging." We learn that he, like Roger Williams, was banished from the Bay Colony in 1637 and came, like Williams, to Rhode Island. Williams advised him "to purchase the island of Aquidneck in the Narragansett Bay," and

he did, "obtaining title from Caunonicus and Mianantom, Sachems who had command of Narragansett and Aquidneck Island, July 1, 1639." Sherman held a number of local leadership positions and then was appointed Secretary of the Rhode Island Colony in 1648. In 1656, he was chosen Representative.

Philip Shermen (often spelled Shearman) left a human legacy that went through Peleg (b.1638), Daniel (b. 1662), Seth (b. 1710), Humphrey (b. 1755), and Daniel (b. 1784). Daniel's daughter Eunice was born in 1818 and died in 1850, in Bristol (now Yorkville), IL.

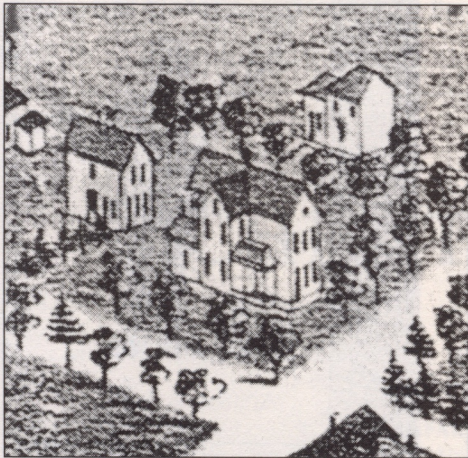
VLP, Eunice and James McClellan's grandson, never knew he belonged to the eighth generation of a colleague of Roger Williams, an early Baptist and friend of Indians, and the first Secretary of Rhode Island. But he sensed through his scholarship a profound intellectual kinship with the democratic spirit born of Roger Williams and his compatriots in Rhode Island. My discovery links VLP in blood to that flourishing spirit, so important in American history and culture — and this would have delighted my old friend and neighbor, VLP

We have not yet achieved VLP's ideal of a generous social order, satisfying the aspirations of a "catholic fellowship, greater than any sect or church, village or nation embracing all races and creeds, bringing together the sundered society of [people] in a common spirit of good will." As a nation we are closer than we were in VLP's day. As a world, we have a long way to go. But the beneficence of books and the efficacy of art in human life will carry us forward through the anguish of the hour within the millennia in which we labor.

Robert Cotner
Editor

A family gallery ...

The illustrations on this page are from various sources as indicated beneath each image. They give a synopsis of the McClellan/Parrington family in America, particularly their time in the Chicago area. Unless otherwise noted, all items from the collection of Robert Cotner. RC



An 1882 aerial drawing of the Parrington home, Aurora, IL, built in 1867.



The birthplace of VLP as it stands today, on the northeast corner of Highland and Garfield avenues, Aurora, IL.



Bas-relief of VLP at the age of 32, cast in Paris by Mme. Tollenaar in 1904, when he was on an extended study tour of Europe. This replica is in the Aurora Public Library, a gift from Dr. Stevens Parrington Tucker, grandson of VLP.

VLP on Roger Williams

A humane and liberal spirit, he was groping for a social order more generous than any theocracy — that should satisfy the aspirations of [people] for a catholic fellowship, greater than sect or church, village or nation, embracing all races and creeds, bringing together the sundered societies of [people] in a common spirit of good will.

From Main Currents in Modern Thought,
Vol. 1, p. 63.



Grave marker of VLP's maternal grandmother Eunice Sherman McClellan, in Bristol (now Yorkville), IL.



VLP's daughter, the late Louise Tucker, in 1993, Pacific Grove, CA.



Stevens Tucker unveiling an honorary street sign in Aurora, IL, August 3, 1995 a reminder of the great scholar in his hometown.

To
Wilmon Tucker -
With the very best wishes -
Vernon I. Parrington

Inscription of VLP to Wilmon Tucker, paternal grandfather of VLP's grandson, Stevens Tucker. From the Parrington family archives in Pacific Grove, CA, through whose courtesy it is used.

Years Ago — A story about a story

Dan Crawford

"Ben was a diligent collector of many things worth collecting as well as of a few things not worth it."

At that point in the novel *The Caxton Club*, it becomes apparent that the fictional Caxton Club and the older one in Chicago had features in common.

Published in 1902, *The Caxton Club* was part of Thomas Y. Crowell's Golden Hour Series, a collection of short, no-frills novels for young people, available for a mere 50 cents. The author, a long-time magazine editor, was Amos R. Wells, author of some 90 volumes, most of them collections of Sunday School lessons. His fiction has largely been ignored by those reference books, which bother to pay attention to him.

The pattern of the story should be familiar to any reader of series books for boys. Arthur Colton, son of the banker in Gardner, OH, is a pale and listless lad. His father thinks a printing press will snap him out of the apathy he has fallen into after a bout with scarlet fever, and buys him the top of the line: the biggest Ben Franklin press a boy could handle. Mr. Colton is excited about it, but his son is still bored. His problem is not a lack of expensive toys, but the fact that he's never had a friend his own age.

Mr. Colton realizes he's made a mistake, and introduces Arthur to Ben Earle, the real hero of the book. Ben prints his own newspaper when there's time and paper to spare in the newspaper office where his father works. Ben's interest in the press makes it look better to Arthur, who is soon printing his own newspaper. Ben introduces him to Casper, another local boy who prints, and they form a club, which is nearly named the ABC Club, or the Scribblers, or The Typos. It is Ben, of course, who chooses to honor the first English printer by calling it The Caxton Club.

After examining the thrill of learning to print, and getting it right, the book moves into the basics of club fiction. An undesirable is rejected for membership (he swears and smokes, obviously undesirable in any Caxton Club) and

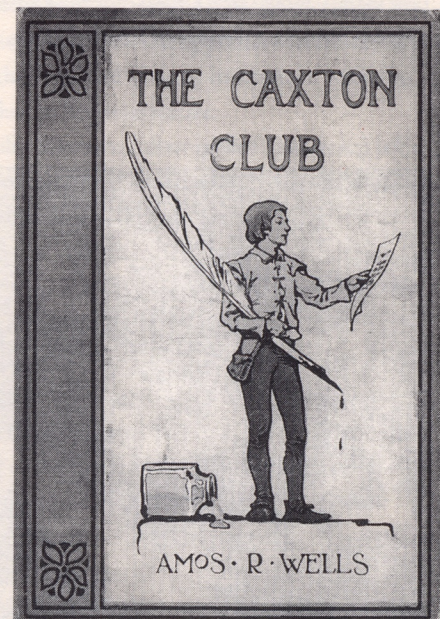
this involves the club in new scrapes. The rejected boy's father owns the newspaper where Ben's father works, and also has a political patronage job as postmaster. In this capacity, he is able to yank the second class mailing permit from each of the Caxtonians' newspapers.



Amos R. Wells, author of *The Caxton Club* — among other things.

Then Ben's sister tries to join. The idea of allowing a girl into so manly a club is appalling. Besides, she doesn't print anything. After she prints a newspaper, she is immediately voted in, however, thus anticipating the real Caxton Club by three-quarters of a century.

The four Caxtonians form a single paper, which qualifies for second-class mailing privileges, and this paper starts to attack local political matters. Ben is falsely accused of stealing stamps from the postmaster, who also fires his father. Arthur is nominated for the presidency of NAPA, the National Amateur Press Association, and goes to Boston. After a trip to look over the new typesetting machines available in Boston newspaper offices, the club attends to Arthur's campaign. The postmaster's son has also come to Boston, and works against them. The campaign escalates and nearly brings



Cover of *The Caxton Club*. From the collection of Dan Crawford. (Mr. Crawford will donate this book to the club's auction in December; it will be available.)

about the death of a club member at the hands of the postmaster's son.

All is resolved in the end, and I do believe the postmaster's son gives up cigarettes and is allowed to join the club. Gardner, OH is at peace again, which is a pity, since it prevented *The Caxton Club* from spinning off into a series. The book itself, at a bare 104 pages, is too short by half. There could have been many more printerly adventures, and a longer look at the amateur press publications at the turn of the century. For a man who made his name as a Sunday School writer, Wells steers clear of any great moral lessons to be learned from it all; his concern seems to have been to show how a commendable hobby and a group of good friends can do something worthwhile. He must've had Chicago's Caxton Club in mind all along. ♦

Berland 'First Folio' breaks record

Special to the *Caxtonian*

New York, NY - The *First Folio* by William Shakespeare, dated 1623, and one of only five complete copies in private hands, sold on October 8, 2001, at Christie's New York for \$6,166,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a work by Shakespeare at auction and an absolute auction record for any 17th Century book. This *First Folio*, arguably the most

important book in English literature, was part of the sale of the library of Caxtonian Abel Berland.

"The results of this sale confirm the exquisiteness of Abel Berland's library and underline the strength of the demand for extraordinary materials in the book collecting field. We are very pleased to see collectors from all over the United States and Europe attending the sale in person and bidding

enthusiastically throughout the auction. The auction records for Shakespeare and other authors are undeniably signs of a buoyant market," said Francis Wahlgren, Head of the Books and Manuscripts department at Christie's New York.

The sale of "The Library of Abel Berland Part I - Important English Literature, Science, and Philosophy" and "The Library of Abel Berland Part II - English Literature and Fine Incunabula" totaled \$14,391,678. It was 98% sold by value and 89% sold by lot. ❖

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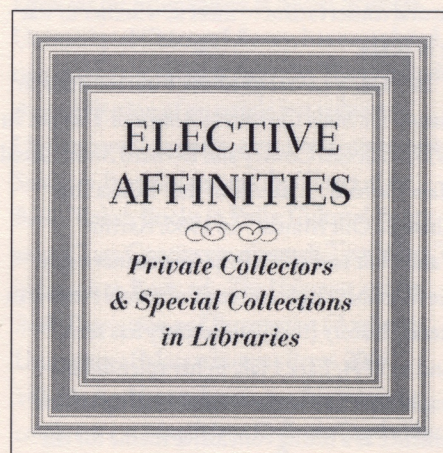
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New publication by Alice Schreyer



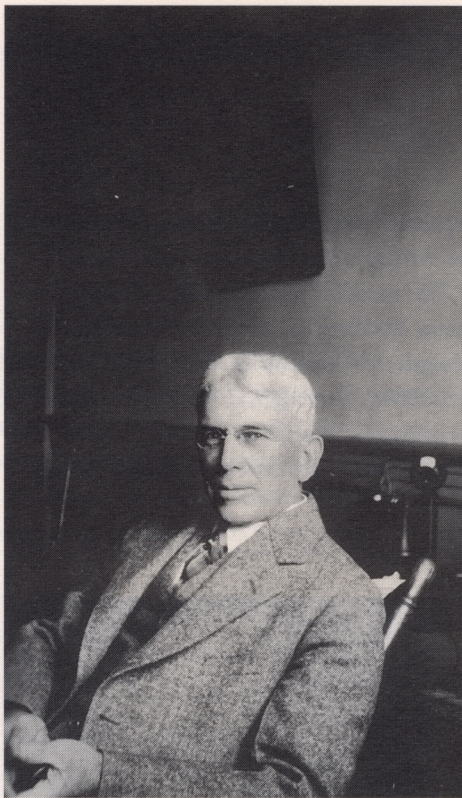
Caxtonian Alice Schreyer's lecture, "Elective Affinities: Private Collectors & Special Collections in Libraries," delivered at the Library of Congress, Washington, DC, in April 2001, and at the University of Chicago in October 2001, has been published by the university's Library Society.

It is illustrated above, and a copy has been included with this issue of the *Caxtonian*, through the courtesy of Caxtonian Philip M. Bruno, Library Society Chairman. ❖

that best define the nation — occurred when the people rose to resist a single church across the land; when they rose to resist the Crown and aristocracy in the American Revolution; and when they rose to overthrow slavery in the American Civil War. Unique for his times, VLP had come to understand that the intellectual forces driving the democratic enterprise are economic, and that they were being severely altered by the rising power of capitalism. A product of Midwestern populism, both in Illinois and Kansas, VLP knew first-hand the necessity of the individual's rising above established social, religious, and political thought patterns to achieve important, new directions in fulfillment of the democratic promise. VLP's gift from the 1920s forward is this principle: when there is an important cause, a compelling need, in American society, the American people will rise above their natural conservatism to meet it, whether in war or in peace.

In 1928, VLP received the Pulitzer Prize in history for *Main Currents in American Thought*. In 1939, Malcolm Cowley and Bernard Smith listed *Main Currents* . . . as one of the "Books that Changed Our Minds."³ In 1986, Kermit Vanderbilt said of VLP: he "seems inevitably the foremost single architect of a total American literary history [that] our country has seen."⁴ And in 1994, Lark Hall, in her splendid biography of VLP, wrote — and I call upon this sentence as a fitting conclusive theme for the 1920s: "Isolation also informed Parrington's perspective on the experience of alienated artists and detached intellectuals, a perspective that creates the central, tragic theme of *Main Currents*."⁵

The four American writers I have discussed — F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Robert Frost, and Vernon Louis Parrington — lived as alienated intellectuals in a raucous, confused, and undirected society. Each, in his own unique way, rose above solitude and isolation, sorrow and despair, to release on wings of words the hopes that his gift, his vision, his voice would be caught and appreciated beyond his time.



VLP in his Denny Hall office, University of Washington, June 1926. Photo from the Parrington family archives in Pacific Grove, CA, through whose courtesy it is used.

This remembrance, in a very special way, helps fulfill those dreams of eight decades ago by these writers whose legacies we honor. In so doing, it seems to me, we illustrate that there was more hope than despair in the "Roaring Twenties." ♦

End Notes:

¹ Richard Hofstadter, *The Progressive Historians: Turner, Beard, and Parrington*, University of Chicago Press, 1968, p.363.

² Vernon Louis Parrington, *Main Currents in American Thought - Vol. 1, The Colonial Mind, 1620-1800*, New York: Harcourt, Brace and Co., 1927, p. iii.

³ Malcolm Cowley and Bernard Smith, *Books That Changed Our Minds*, New York: The Kelmescott Editions, 1939, p. 179.

⁴ Kermit Vanderbilt, *American Literature and the Academy*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1986, p. 330.

⁵ Helen Lark Hall, *V. L. Parrington — Through the Avenue of Art*, Kent, OH: Kent State University Press, 1994, p. 302.

Chronology of books by Vernon Louis Parrington 1871-1929

Ed. and Introduction, *The Connecticut Wits*. 1926.

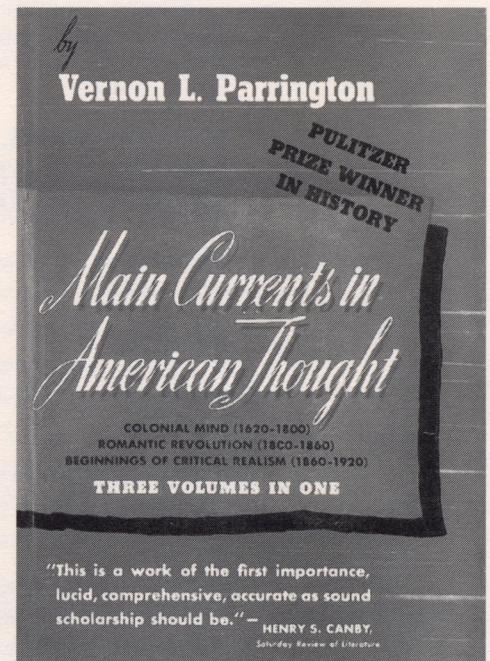
Main Currents in American Thought — Vol. 1, *The Colonial Mind, 1620-1800* and Vol. 2, *The Romantic Revolution in America, 1800-1860*, 1927.

Sinclair Lewis: Our Own Diogenes, 1927.

Introduction to *Giants in the Earth*, O.E. Rølvaag, 1929.

Main Currents in American Thought — Vol. 3, *The Beginnings of Critical Realism in America, 1860-1920*, 1930.

Main Currents in American Thought (three volumes in one), 1930.



The dust jacket of a first edition of the three-volume *Main Currents in American Thought* (1930), found in a Jekyll Island, GA, rare bookshop in 2001, for \$5.

Fragments of Gutenberg in Chicago

Thomas J. Joyce

Chicago — if it existed at all — consisted of some teepees near the spot where the Chicago River emptied into Lake Michigan circa 1455 when Johann Gutenberg first displayed sheets of his immortal *Bible*. For the next three centuries, Chicago remained little more than a mosquito-breeding ground with some temporary shelters.

When the city was rebuilt after the Great Fire of 1871, a new, powerful colossus rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes. The World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 was a singular celebration of the city's achievements and prospects. But, just prior to that, in 1891, another significant mark of Chicago's coming-of-age in culture and wealth was the arrival of its first Gutenberg *Bible*. It was the second copy of the Gutenberg *Bible* to reach American shores, and James H. Ellsworth bought it at auction for \$14,800. One wonders if it was that acquisition more than anything else which propelled Ellsworth to be elected the first president of The Caxton Club when it was founded in 1895. Did that make him first among equals? (The Ellsworth copy of the *Bible* is now at Princeton University Library).

A fragment of a Gutenberg *Bible* was sold by Caxtonian David A. Randall, ace bookseller of Scribner's Rare Book Room, to Chicagoan George A. Poole. It consisted of four books of the New Testament. Subsequently, Randall reacquired it when he became the Curator of the Eli Lilly Library of Indiana University. Randall purchased Poole's collection en bloc. The deal was brokered by Caxtonian Frances Hamill of Hamill & Barker, Chicago's pre-eminent rare booksellers.

In 1961, Don Cleveland Norman, one of our distant Caxtonians, had published his *The 500th Anniversary Pictorial Census of the Gutenberg Bible*, an exhaustive effort to document copies of the *Bible* in whole or in significant parts.

Significant parts is applicable because many of the fewer than 50 copies which have survived half a millennium were lacking one or more leaves, or even a volume. Some of these missing leaves were able to be replaced from the

Sulzbach-Mannheim-Munich copy of the *Bible*. New York rare bookseller (not a Caxtonian), Gabriel Wells, acquired that in 1920. He broke that copy up, and sold (mostly) individual leaves in a leaf book, with an introduction by A. Edward Newton.

A copy of that book, *A Noble Fragment*, containing an original Gutenberg *Bible* leaf from the Second Book of Samuel, recently surfaced in the Chicago area. It is the Feustal Copy. It was purchased in the 1920s by Mr. Feustal, a Hoosier, who was described by a descendant as "a small-time William Randolph Hearst." That leaf is currently for sale and can be seen on exhibit during October and November at the Chicago Rare Book Center, 56 W. Maple St., Chicago (one block north of the Newberry Library). ❖

Caxton Club to auction 'Gutenberg Bible' and 'Book of Kells'

Caxtonian Tom Drewes has given The Caxton Club a facsimile of the Gutenberg *Bible*, and Jim Tomes donated highlights from the *Book of Kells*. We also have that in-depth study of one of Caxton's books — so early bookdom is well represented in the forthcoming auction planned for the December dinner meeting.

This week's Caxton offering on eBay is a set of six Caxtonians, each with a front-page story about an American poet. Eight people have looked at it so far — but I just listed it.

Please send auction contributions to: Dan Crawford, secretary/bookkeeper, The Caxton Club, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610 caxtonclub@newberry.org. ❖



Saints & Sinners Corner



Caxtonian Bob Karrow, Curator of Special Collections and Curator of Maps at the Newberry Library, was featured in the *Chicago Tribune* (October 10, 2001, section 2, p. 5), in an article related to the Newberry's recent Nebenzahl map lecture.

Caxtonian Scott W. Peterson was featured in an article "Collector has signatures of all high court justices," in the *Chicago Daily Law Bulletin* (August 27, 2001, p. 3). Scott began with signatures of his favorite Chicago Cubs (he never got Hank Sauer's), moved to President's Cabinet members, and then to Supreme Court justices.

Caxtonian Sem C. Sutter, Assistant Director for Humanities & Social Sciences, University of Chicago Library, has completed two important projects recently. These include the publication of an article in a volume in University of Massachusetts Press' new series, *Studies in Print Culture and the History of the Book*: "Polish Books in Exile: Cultural Booty across Two Continents, through Two Wars," in Jonathan Rose, ed., *The Holocaust and the Book: Destruction and Preservation* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001), 143-61. And he took part in a fascinating conference at Magdeline College, Cambridge University on September 17, 2000 entitled "Exploring the political, cultural and literary consequences of the loss of great book collections since ancient times" (see: [tp://www.cambridgebook.demon.co.uk/lostlibraries.html](http://www.cambridgebook.demon.co.uk/lostlibraries.html)). His presentation was called, "The Lost Jewish Libraries of Vilna and the Frankfurt Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage."

A memorial fund for the late Richard S. Barnes, Caxtonian since 1963, has been established at Northwestern University. Gifts may be sent to the Richard S. Barnes Fund, Northwestern University Library, Attn: Harrie M. Hughes, Director, Library Development, 1205 Noyes St., Evanston, IL 60201.

Bookmarks...

Dinner Program

November 14, 2001

Fr. Columba Stewart, OSB

The Arca Atrium Collection of St. John's University

For more than 50 years, Brother Frank Kacmarcik, OSB, gathered materials to nurture his own devotion and work as a liturgical artist and designer. The results of his labors are the *Arca Atrium* — "The Ark of the Arts." This collection consists of some 4,000 rare books, 30,000 reference books, 4,000 prints, 2,000 recordings of church and folk music, as well as sculptures, oil paintings, pottery, folk art, fiber art, graphics, and furniture. Assembled at St. John's University, Collegeville, MN, the *Arca Atrium* is one of the great collections of sacred art and artifacts in the Midwest.

Father Columba Stewart, OSB, will present an illustrated lecture on this fascinating collection at the November dinner meeting. Father Stewart is a *magna cum laude* graduate of Harvard University. He has a Master of Divinity from Yale University. And he has the Ph.D. degree from Oxford University. Some Caxtonians will remember that St. John's University is the sponsor of the *St. John's Bible*, the first handwritten and illuminated bible produced in 500 years. This bible was the cover story of the *Smithsonian* magazine (October 2000). The *St. John's Bible* is being made by an independent group located in Wales, where

Father Stewart will have been just before visiting us in Chicago.

Join your fellow Caxtonians and other book-loving friends as we extend a heartfelt welcome to an important and devoted scholar at the November dinner meeting — held a week earlier than usual because of the Thanksgiving celebrations during the third week of this month.

Peggy Sullivan

Vice President and Program Chair

Note: Both luncheon and dinner prices will increase beginning in November by \$5.. Thus, lunch will be \$25, and dinner will be \$45.

The Council

Luncheon Program

November 9, 2001

Michael Thompson

Mountaineer — in person & print

One of our newest Caxtonians, Michael Thompson, an attorney in Evanston, has been a mountaineer since he began climbing the Adirondacks when he lived in Upstate New York as a boy. He has logged ascents in the Andes, the Alps, the Cascades, the Rockies, as well as mountain ranges in New Zealand and Mexico.

Growing out of his mountain-climbing experiences, he has become an avid collector of mountaineering books. His collection comprises approximately the 200 first editions of first-hand accounts of first ascents. Most of these books were published between 1850 and 1970, when the last subsidiary summits of 8,000-meter peaks in the Himalayas were climbed.

In his talk, Michael will review the significant books in this genre, many of which were richly engraved natural history books, with mountaineering as an incidental inclusion.

These books, written to record the story of each first ascent, also trace the era of the machine-press book and demonstrate the evolution of its production over a 120-year period. He will, of course, exhibit some of the prized books from his collection.

This is a program for people of all persuasions of book collecting by a man of all seasons. Join your friends in what promises to be a mountain-top experience.

Edward Quattrocchi & Leonard Freedman
Co-Chairs

All luncheon and dinner meetings, unless otherwise noted, are held in the Mid-Day Club, 56th floor of BankOne, BankOne Plaza, Madison & Clark, Chicago. Luncheon and discussion, 12:30pm. Dinner meetings begin with spirits at 5pm, dinner at 6pm, lecture at 7:30pm. BankOne's parking garage, 40 S. Clark Street, offers a special parking rate after 5pm to guests of the Mid-Day Club. When you leave, please tell the parking attendant you were at the Mid-Day Club, and your parking fee will be \$10.75. **Members planning to attend luncheons or dinners must make advance reservations by phoning the Caxton number, 312 255 3710.** Luncheon for members and guests, \$25. Dinner, for members and guests, \$45.